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ONE OF A THOUSAND

A SERIES OF BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF

ONE THOUSAND REPRESENTATIVE MEN

RESIDENT IN THE

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

A. D. 1888-'89

COMPILED

UNDER THE EDITORIAL SUPERVISION OF

JOHN C. RAND



BOSTON

FIRST NATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY

1890

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1890.

MANUFACTURED

AT THE



ART-PRINTING WORKS

OF

MATTHEWS, NORTHRUP & CO

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Commonwealth, who in different parts of the State
are Engaged in Professional, Political, Mercantile,
Agricultural and Industrial pursuits. These have
been selected from those, who, from Pulpit,
Field, Bar and the Exchange control the desti-
nies of finance and trade, and give Massachusetts
her proud preeminence in Philanthropy, Literature,
Science and Commercial Prosperity. The old
Bay-State stands to-day among her sister states
of the Nation seventh in population, fourth in
wealth, third in manufactures, first in Education,
and foremost in the formation of that intelligent
and patriotic public conscience so keenly alive
to the welfare of the whole country.

It was intended in "One of a Thousand" to
briefly portray the principal Events in the lives
of those who have contributed to this End.

How faithfully the task has been performed
is for you to say. Few realize the amount of
labor and volume of Correspondence requisite to
perfect so exhaustive an Enterprise. Multiply
the pains taken to secure so full and accurate
a record of your own life by one thousand, and
Even then there remains a large margin of
patient research and necessary verification, not

Preface.

The History and Art of Book-Making have ordained a Preface, — no well-regulated Book appearing now without the proper porte-cochere preceding the literary structure beyond. It would appear to be "the correct thing," and yet one is disposed in many cases to Enquire, "Cui Bono?" For the present volume there appears to be no absolute necessity for an Introduction, and yet to confess the truth, so strong a hold has custom upon the Eye, that were this feature lacking, there would be wanting upon the face of the volume, an important factor in the tout Ensemble of the work. But as Daniel Webster anticipated us in saying, "I shall enter upon no encomium on Massachusetts; — she needs none. There she is, — behold her, and judge for yourselves. There is her history, — the world knows it by heart. The past, at least, is secure."

Those who have patiently borne with the diligent work of the Compiler will remember our aim was to present biographical sketches of one thousand of the representative citizens of the

at first apprehended. However, "Finis coronat
Opus."

Let this humble Preface, then, act the
part of the "Salve" Engraved upon the entrance
to the old Roman houses. With a hearty
grasp of the hand, I bid you enter, and
become my guest, trusting you will derive
as much enjoyment in the partaking, as I
have taken satisfaction in the preparation, of
the feast to which you are now cordially in-
vited by your host and friend.

To My Subscribers.

John C. Rand.

L'ENVOI.

Book lovers may be interested to know that after diligent search by the Publisher, all the different processes involved in making this book—type-setting, electrotyping, printing, engraving portraits, cutting dies, and binding—were found in one establishment, all under one roof, in the City of Buffalo, N. Y.

He believes that this cannot be said of any book of a similar magnitude ever before published.

He would also add that the superior quality of work shown in this production is largely due to the personal and intelligent co-operation of the members of the firm under whose generous auspices "One of a Thousand" has been manufactured.

IN THE BELIEF THAT
THE LABORER IS WORTHY OF HIS HIRE,
AND ALSO THAT
PROPER CREDIT IS TOO INFREQUENTLY GIVEN WHERE JUSTLY DUE,
THE AUTHOR
TAKES GREAT PLEASURE IN
DEDICATING THIS VOLUME
TO ALL
WHO HAVE BEEN IN ANY WAY
ASSOCIATED IN ITS COMPILATION, OR CONNECTED WITH ITS
MECHANICAL EXECUTION.



BIOGRAPHIES

OF

ONE THOUSAND REPRESENTATIVE MEN

OF

MASSACHUSETTS.

...

ABBOT, FRANCIS ELLINGWOOD, son of Joseph Hale and Fanny (Larcom) Abbot, was born in Boston, November 6, 1836.

His early education was obtained at home, and in the Boston public Latin school. Fitting for college, he entered Harvard in 1855, and was graduated with the class of 1859. He spent three years in the Harvard divinity school and Meadville (Pa.) Theological Seminary. It is a fitting tribute to the mother of the subject of this sketch that he has filially attributed his best education to her early training and blessed influence.

Mr. Abbot was principal of the Meadville (Pa.) Female Seminary three years ending in June, 1863, while still studying for his profession. He was ordained minister of the Unitarian society in Dover, N. H., August 31, 1864, and resigned April 1, 1868, to become minister of the Independent religious society in the same city. He resigned this position at the end of six months, because, in consequence of a famous law-suit (set forth at great length in the New Hampshire Reports, Vol. 53), the new society voted not to maintain its own independent position. He served as minister of the Independent society of Toledo, Ohio, from July, 1869, to March, 1873, and editor of the Toledo (afterward Boston) "Index" from January 1, 1870, to July 1, 1880. He kept a classical school for boys in New York until September, 1881, and has had since that time a "Home for Boys" in Cambridge, fitting pupils for Harvard College by private instruction.

Mr. Abbot was married in Nashua, N. H., August 3, 1859, to Katharine Fear-

ing, the daughter of David and Susanna (Sherman) Loring. Of this union are three children living: Everett Vergnies (Harvard 1886), Edward Stanley (Harvard 1887), and Fanny Larcom Abbot.

Mr. Abbot received the degree of Ph. D. from Harvard University in 1881. He has published numerous articles, chiefly philosophical, in the "North American Review," "Christian Examiner," "Journal of Speculative Philosophy," London "Fortnightly Review," London "Mind," etc. He published "Scientific Theism" through Little, Brown & Co., Boston, and Macmillan & Co., London, in 1885; three editions of this work have already appeared.

ABBOTT, JOSIAH GARDNER, who traces his lineage back to the first settlers of this Commonwealth, was born in Chelmsford, Middlesex county, November 1, 1815.

He is the second son of Caleb and Mercy (Fletcher) Abbott, descendants from the Puritan George Abbott, who came from Yorkshire, England, in 1630, and settled in Andover, and William Fletcher, who came from Devonshire, England, in 1640, and settled first in Concord, and finally, in 1651, in Chelmsford.

After his foundation studies he was fitted for college under the instruction of Ralph Waldo Emerson. He entered Harvard at the early age of twelve, and was graduated in the class of 1832. After taking his degree, he studied law with Nathaniel Wright, of Lowell, and was admitted to the bar in 1837. In 1840 he formed a partnership with Samuel Brown, which terminated when he was appointed to the bench in 1855.

In 1838 Judge Abbott was married to Caroline, daughter of the Hon. Edward St. Loe and Sarah Crease (Stackpole) Livermore, of New Hampshire. Mr. Livermore was judge of the supreme court of New Hampshire and afterwards member of Congress from Massachusetts. Their children are: Caroline Mercy, Edward Gardner, Henry Livermore, Fletcher Morton, William Stackpole, Samuel Appleton Browne, Sarah Livermore, Franklin Pierce, Arthur St. Loe Livermore, Grafton St. Loe, and Holker Welch Abbott. The first, Brevet-Major Edward G. Abbott, a graduate of Harvard of 1860, raised one of the first



JOSIAH G. ABBOTT.

companies sworn into the volunteer service, and joined the 2d Massachusetts regiment. He was killed at the battle of Cedar Mountain. Brevet-Gen. Henry L. Abbott, a graduate of Harvard of 1860, entered the 20th Massachusetts regiment as lieutenant. He was killed in the battle of the Wilderness. Capt. Fletcher M. Abbott entered the 2d Massachusetts regiment as second lieutenant, and served through the war. After the war he took a degree of M. D. from Harvard. Of these children six are living: Fletcher Morton, Samuel, a graduate of Harvard, Sarah, Franklin, a graduate of Harvard law school, Grafton, a graduate of Harvard, and Holker.

Judge Abbott had just reached his majority when he was chosen as representative to the Legislature. In 1841 he was elected state senator. During his first term in the Senate he served as member of the railroad and judiciary committees, and in his second term was chairman of the same.

He is a Democrat, and has always been an acknowledged leader in his party. In 1844 he was a delegate to the national Democratic convention at Baltimore, which nominated James K. Polk, and he has been a delegate, either from his district or the State at large, to all but two of the national Democratic conventions since, and been chosen chairman of the delegation for the seven last conventions. He has several times been chosen the candidate of his party for United States senator.

Judge Abbott was on the staff of Gov. Marcus Morton. In 1853 he was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention, which consisted so largely of men of exceptional ability. Upon his retirement from the bench, having won an enviable reputation for judicial fairness and legal acumen, he removed to Boston, where he has since resided. In 1874 he was elected member of Congress from the 4th congressional district. He was chosen by his colleagues member of the Electoral Commission to determine the controverted result of the presidential election in 1876. The honor paid him was fully justified by the courage and ability shown in that trying position.

From his entrance into professional life, Judge Abbott has taken and held a leading position, having probably tried as many cases as any member of the bar now living. He has great capacity for labor, and immense power of application — most important qualities in the conducting of long and sharply contested jury trials.

ABBOTT, WILLIAM, son of Benjamin and Mary C. (Chase) Abbott, was born in Temple, Franklin county, Maine, November 25, 1834.

His early education was obtained in the common schools in Maine till 1851, when his father moved to East Douglas, Worcester county, Mass., where he attended the high school.

His first business connection was in the country store of Jones, Abbott & Co., East Douglas. A few years later he formed the new partnership of Metcalf & Abbott, which continued for three years, when he bought out Mr. Metcalf, and for seven years conducted the business alone, the yearly sales increasing from twenty thousand to one hundred thousand dollars. At

the end of this time he retired from the store and became a dealer in real estate, manufacturer of lumber, notary public, collector and conveyancer.

On the 3d of July, 1859, Mr. Abbott was married to Hannah M., daughter of Nelson and Hannah (Morse) Potter. Their children are Nellie F. and Hattie G. Abbott.

In 1874 Mr. Abbott served in the House of Representatives, and in 1879 and 1880 was a member of the Senate. For nine years he was chairman of the board of selectmen, assessor and town treasurer. He is now one of the trustees of the Whitinsville Savings Bank, and one of the investment committee. His present residence is East Douglas.

Mr. Abbott is distinctively a self-made man. When he was quite young his father lost his entire property by fire, and at the age of sixteen he was obliged to make his own way in the world and do what he could in the way of support of the family. His energy overcame all obstacles, and he has succeeded in placing himself upon the list of successful men in Massachusetts.

ADAMS, CHARLES FOLLEN, son of Ira and Mary Elizabeth (Senter) Adams, was born in Dorchester, Norfolk county, April 21, 1842. He was the youngest but one of ten children, and has now five sisters and three brothers living.

He received a common school education, and leaving the grammar school in Dorchester at fifteen years of age, went as a boy into the well-known house of N. D. Whitney & Co., Boston, to learn the business. He was afterwards salesman in the same house, then went into business for himself with John D. Clapp, under the firm name of J. D. Clapp & Co. In 1872 he became a partner in the firm of Nicholson & Adams, hair goods for ladies' wear, and later on made a change in business to that of furnishing supplies for the five, ten and twenty-five cent counters that have had such a phenomenal run—the firm name being Newell, Adams & Co. He sold out his interest January 1, 1885, and is now doing a manufacturing and commission business, in addition to his journalistic work.

At the age of twenty, in August, 1862, he enlisted in the 13th regiment Massachusetts volunteers, and was in the battles of Second Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg—wounded in the latter and held prisoner for three days, when he was re-captured and taken to the hospitals in New York and Rhode Island. After his recovery he was detailed as ward-

master in the convalescent hospital at Washington, where he remained until his term of service expired, in August, 1864. He returned home and established the business that has since demanded his attention. The literary portion of his life is only his diversion, never interfering with his methodical business habits.



CHARLES F. ADAMS.

Charles Follen Adams, however, is best known from his humorous and dialectic poems, he having sprung into recognition at once upon the production of his "Leedle Yawcob Strauss." His first effort at rhyme was written in 1870, and his first dialectic verse, "The Puzzled Dutchman," appeared in 1872. From that time he was an occasional contributor to Boston papers, "Oliver Optic's Magazine," "Scribner's Monthly," and others, until 1876, when "Leedle Yawcob Strauss" appeared in the "Detroit Free Press," since which time his poems have appeared in that paper, "Harper's Magazine," and other publications. The house of Lee & Shepard published Mr. Adams's first volume of poems, entitled "Leedle Yawcob Strauss, and Other Poems." His second volume, entitled "Dialect Ballads," was published by Harper & Brothers, New York (1887), being a companion to the former volume. Mr. Adams was married in Boston,

October 11, 1870, to Hattie Louise, daughter of James and Emily Dorcas (Snell) Mills. Of this union are two children: Charles Mills and Ella Paige Adams.

ADAMS, CHARLES FRANCIS, second son of Charles Francis and Abigail Brown (Brooks) Adams, was born in Boston, May 27, 1835.

He entered Harvard College in 1852, and graduated in 1856. Choosing the law for his profession, he entered, as a student, the office of Richard H. Dana, Jr., of Boston. He was admitted to the bar May 7, 1858. In February, 1860, he was admitted to practice at the bar of the United States Supreme Court. The same year he resigned his military commission which he held as adjutant of the 2d regiment, M. V. M., with rank of lieutenant. Later, he took a trip through the West in company with Senator Seward, during which he contributed to the New York papers several articles upon the political prospects of that region.

In December, 1861, he was commissioned as first lieutenant in the 1st Massachusetts cavalry, and received his commission as captain in October, 1862. He participated in all the actions of his command, and was on every march during the war. In January, 1864, the company which he commanded — company D — re-enlisted as a company, and came home on a furlough under his command. They were publicly received in Boston, January 23, with an escort, and were welcomed in Faneuil Hall with speeches from the governor and other representative men. He was finally mustered out of the service July, 1865, with the brevet rank of brigadier-general of volunteers.

He has since devoted his attention chiefly to railroad matters. In 1859 he was appointed a member of the board of railroad commissioners, and performed conspicuous service for ten consecutive years, the last two, '78 and '79, serving as chairman of the board. His reports attracted much attention, not only in the state but throughout the country, and he speedily became recognized as authority on matters relating to construction, maintenance, and management of railway lines.

In 1871, in connection with his brother Henry, an author, he published "Chapters of Erie and other Essays." In 1882 he was elected a member of the board of overseers of Harvard College, and in 1884 was chosen president of the Union Pacific Railway, since which time he has given undivided attention to the management of this important trunk line; and while in

some quarters it has been severely criticised, yet the general verdict has been that the trust has been executed with rare fidelity, unquestioned integrity, and with remarkable success.

The Adams family has long been conspicuously influential, not only in state but in national affairs. From the time when Henry Adams received a grant of land in Braintree in 1636, and came over from Devonshire, England, with his eight sons to enter upon his possessions, there has not been a weak link in the brilliant chain of illustrious and remarkable men — men who have left their impress for good upon legislation, upon diplomacy, upon all that has tended to give character and strength to our cherished institutions.

Mr. Adams was married in Newport, R. I., Nov. 8, 1865, to Mary, daughter of E. and C. Ogden. Their children are: Mary, Louisa C., Elizabeth, John and Henry Adams.

ADAMS, CHARLES R., son of Charles and Eliza Ann Adams, was born in Charlestown, Middlesex county, February 10, 1834.



CHARLES R. ADAMS.

His early education was received at the grammar school, Charlestown, and at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham.

He early developed musical talents, and his first teacher of vocal music was Mr. Edwin Bruce of Boston, then after-

wards Mme. Arnoult, and for a number of years his voice was frequently heard in the concert halls of Boston and vicinity. During several years he sustained the tenor rôles in the oratorio performance of the Handel and Haydn Society, to the satisfaction of the public, upon which his hold became very strong.

Having chosen music as his profession, Mr. Adams studied and traveled with Prof. Mulder, formerly one of the professors of the Royal Opera, Paris, and accompanied him to Europe. Prior to sailing for Europe they gave a series of concerts through the United States, which were very successful, the tour extending to Canada; and from St. John they sailed for Barbadoes, West Indies, giving concerts at all the islands. Mr. Adams afterwards went to London and Amsterdam, meeting at the latter place Professor Mulder, who had preceded him thither, and with him went on a concert tour through Holland, receiving at that time from Vienna an invitation to sing at the Austrian capital, in "Sonnambula" with Mlle. Artot. After learning the opera in three days, he made his first appearance in Vienna, which was a great success. Subsequently, through the influence of his instructor, Barbieri, he secured an engagement at the Imperial Opera House in Berlin.

After a tour in Russia, he returned to Vienna and accepted a three years' engagement at Pesh, for the German Opera. He appeared at the Imperial Opera House in Berlin for three consecutive years, and the following nine years was the leading tenor at the Hofoper, in Vienna. During this time he sang in opera two seasons at the Covent Garden, London, one season at the Scala, Milan, and one at the Royal Opera, Madrid, as well as at the principal opera houses in Germany. He returned to America in 1877, appearing throughout the United States in German and Italian Opera.

A few years ago he settled in Boston as a teacher of vocal music, in which he has been eminently successful, standing high in the estimation of the profession and the public—a position he has merited by years of conscientious study.

ADAMS, GEORGE A., son of Gardner and Eunice R. (Darling) Adams, was born in Springfield, Hampden county, April 3, 1850.

His early education was received in the public schools of Franklin, and in the private high school at Walpole. He fitted for college in Dean Academy, Frank-

lin, and entered Tufts in the class of 1873, but was unable to complete the course on account of a severe accident received in college.

He taught school two years under Prof. L. L. Burrington, Goddard Seminary, Barre, Vt.; studied law and was admitted to the bar, May 8, 1873, at Dedham, Norfolk county; began practice of law in Attleborough, July 25, 1873, where he has continued in legal practice until the present time.

Mr. Adams was married in Franklin, November 30, 1871, to Clara L., daughter of Horace M. and Sarah M. (Cole) Gowen.



GEORGE A. ADAMS

Of this union were two children: May S. and Charles G. Adams.

Mr. Adams is past noble grand, I. O. O. F.; member of the Knights of Pythias and Royal Arcanum, and 1st lieutenant, company 1, 5th regiment Massachusetts volunteer militia.

He has been seven years a member of the school board, a portion of that time chairman, resigning his position on the board in 1880. He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1884 and '85; serving on the committee on probate and insolvency in 1884; chairman of the House committee on labor, and clerk of the judiciary committee in 1885. He is

at present one of the board of selectmen of Attleborough, and chairman of the board of health. He is also chairman of the prudential committee of the fire district. In 1872 he cast his first vote for U. S. Grant, and has ever since been identified with the Republican party.

ADAMS, GEORGE ZACCHEUS, son of Charles and Nancy (Robbins) Adams, was born at Chelmsford, Middlesex county, April 23, 1833.

Previous to the age of fourteen he was educated in the public schools of his native town, when he went for one year to the academy at Westford. At the age of sixteen he went to Phillips Academy, Andover, where he remained three years, and at which institution he was prepared for college. Graduating from Phillips Academy in 1852, he entered Harvard, where he graduated in 1856, and then came to Boston and entered the office of Mr. Oliver Stevens, the present district attorney. After remaining there one year he entered the Harvard law school, where he remained one year, and then returned to Mr. Stevens's office for three years, and then opened an office of his own in Boston, where he has practiced ever since.

He was married September 16, 1861, to Joanna F., daughter of Charles and Joan F. (Hagar) Davenport. They have three children: Georgie F., Walter D. and Charles Z. Adams.

In July, 1882, Mr. Adams was appointed by Governor Long special justice of the municipal court of the city of Boston, and has since been tendered a permanent seat upon the bench of said court, which he declined.

Mr. Adams has refused all offices of a political nature, preferring to devote the whole of his time and energy to his profession.

ADAMS, JOHN GREGORY BISHOP, son of Isaac and Margaret Adams, was born in Groveland, Essex county, October 6, 1841.

He obtained a common school education, and spent the greater part of his boyhood and youth in that locality. In the early summer of 1861 he enlisted in Major Ben: Perley Poore's rifle battalion, which later became the nucleus of the 19th Massachusetts regiment. He served through the war, rising to the rank of captain. He participated in every march, and was engaged in every battle of the army of the Potomac in which his regiment took part. At Fredericksburg

he saved the colors of his regiment from capture, after eight color bearers had been killed. He was twice severely wounded in the second day's fight at Gettysburg, and while in the advanced lines before Petersburg, on the 22d of June, 1864, he was captured with his regiment, and for nine months suffered the miseries of a southern prison pen.

After the war he was for some years foreman in the factory of B. F. Doak & Co., but on account of failing health resigned that position to enter the inspector's office in the Boston Custom House. He remained there fifteen months, when



JOHN G. B. ADAMS.

he was appointed postmaster at Lynn, which office he held eight years. On the establishment of the reformatory prison at Concord, he was appointed deputy superintendent, and in 1885 was made sergeant-at-arms for the Commonwealth, which important position he now holds.

Captain Adams was the first recruit mustered into Post 5, G. A. R. He was three times chosen commander, and was one year department commander of Massachusetts. He has been for eleven years president of the Association of Survivors of Rebel Prisons, and is president of the board of trustees of the Soldiers' Home. He has been connected with numerous

local enterprises, having been one of the incorporators of the Lynn Hospital, Lynn Electric Light Company, and of the Thomson-Houston Electric Light Company.

Captain Adams was married in Boston, April 5, 1866, to Mary E., daughter of Benjamin E. and Almira Dodge. Of this union were two children, both deceased.

ADAMS, MARSHALL L., son of John and Abigail (Sampson) Adams, was born in Provincetown, Barnstable county, December 4, 1842.

His early educational work was done in the Provincetown schools until 1856. He attended Paul Wing's Academy, Sandwich, and subsequently Frost Academy, Framingham, and was graduated from the Cotting Academy, Arlington.

Mr. Adams was first connected in business with Fairbanks, Adams & Co., Boston, ship brokers. Later on he was with O. D. Witherell, coal dealer, Boston, and with John P. Squire & Co., pork dealers, Boston. From 1865 to 1879 he was a grocer and ice dealer in Provincetown. He is at the present time engaged in town business, having always been active in all public matters that pertained to the growth and development of his native place. He was elected selectman, assessor, overseer of the poor, 1880, and has held the office up to date. He was elected county treasurer November, 1886, and was appointed immigrant agent for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in 1885.

He is disbursing agent for Shaw Asylum for Mariners' Children, and regent of the Mayflower Council, Royal Arcanum.

He was chairman of the building committee of the new town hall, which was dedicated August 25, 1886, and in 1889 was appointed chairman of the committee on water supply for Provincetown.

January 23, 1863, at Boston, Mr. Adams was married to Mary A., daughter of William and Elizabeth Moore. He has one son: John Adams.

ADAMS, WILLIAM T., son of Laban and Catharine (Johnson) Adams, was born in Medway, Norfolk county, July 30, 1822.

He was educated in the public and private schools of Boston and vicinity, and when a mere lad displayed a talent for writing, his first article being published in the "Social Monitor."

For three years Mr. Adams was the master of the "Lower Road" school in Dorchester. In 1846 he resigned his position to assist his father and brother in the man-

agement of the Adams House, Boston. Mr. Adams resumed teaching in 1848, in the Boylston school, Boston, becoming the master in 1860, and on the establishment of the Bowditch school, he was transferred and held the post of master of that school till he resigned in 1865. He then went abroad and traveled throughout Europe, dating his career as an author from this period.

Mr. Adams's *nom de plume*, "Oliver Optic," originated from his having written a poem in 1851 which was published under the heading of "A Poem delivered before the Mutual Admiration Society, by Oliver Optic, M. D." The name "Optic" was suggested by a character in a drama at the Boston Museum, called "Dr. Optic." To this Mr. Adams prefixed "Oliver," with no thought of ever using it again. But soon after two essays appeared in the "Waverley Magazine," by "Oliver Optic," which were so well received that he continued to write under this pseudonym until it became impracticable to abandon it. His books, numbering over a hundred volumes, are widely and deservedly known.

Mr. Adams was married October 7, 1846, to Sarah, daughter of Edward and Martha (Reed) Jenkins. Mrs. Adams died in 1885. Their children are: Alice Marie, wife of Sol. Smith Russell, and Emma Louise, wife of George W. White, a member of the Suffolk bar. Mrs. White died in 1884.

In 1867, Mr. Adams was unanimously elected a member of the school committee of Dorchester. He served until the town was annexed to Boston, and was elected a member of the Boston school committee and served for ten years. In 1869 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives and served one year, and declined a re-nomination.

In 1870, he went to Europe a second time, and three times recently, traveling through the countries not previously visited, and the books which he has since published show the result of his observations.

AGASSIZ, ALEXANDER, son of Louis and Cécile (Braun) Agassiz, was born in Neufchâtel, Switzerland, December 17, 1835.

His early educational training was received in the gymnasium of his native place. He came to this country in 1849, after his father, the celebrated naturalist, and entering Harvard College, was graduated therefrom in the class of 1855. He inherited the tastes of his father, and

pursued his studies in the Lawrence scientific school (Harvard) during the years 1857 to '61 inclusive.

In 1859 he was engaged with the United States Coast Survey; in 1861 he was made assistant in the Zoölogical Museum, Cambridge, and became director of this institution in 1874. He was superintendent of the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company, 1866 to 1869. He was treasurer till 1871, when he was made its president, which position he still holds.

Professor Agassiz was married at Jamaica Plain, November 13, 1860, to Anna, daughter of George Robert and Sarah P. (Shaw) Russell. Of this union were three children: George R., Maximilian and Rudolph L. Agassiz.

Professor Agassiz has been overseer of Harvard College, and is now fellow of this institution.

AIKEN, DAVID, son of Phinehas and Elisabeth (Patterson) Aiken, was born at Bedford, Hillsborough county, N. H., June 7, 1804. His early education was obtained in a common district school and at Pembroke Academy, under Mr. John Vose, and at Phillips Academy, Andover, under Mr. John Adams. He entered Dartmouth College, where he was graduated in 1830. He then studied law with Wells & Alvord at Greenfield, Mass., and was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1833; was judge of the court of common pleas from 1856 to '59.

He has been the law partner of Henry Chapman, George Grennell, Davis & Allen, Chester C. Conant, and W. S. B. Hopkins, afterwards with Charles E. Forbes of Northampton. He is now partner with his son, John A. Aiken, but retired from active practice when the State sold its interest in the Troy & Greenfield and Hoosac Tunnel Railroad—he having acted as legal adviser to its manager up to that time, in behalf of the Commonwealth. He was senator from Franklin county in 1874. From the promotion of Judge Wells in 1844 to the present day, with the exception of the period he himself was on the bench, Judge Aiken has been the acknowledged leader of the county bar.

He was married in October, 1844, to Lydia W., daughter of Col. Spencer and Lydia (Bardwell) Root, who died in November, 1846, without issue. His second wife was Mary Elizabeth, daughter of John S. and Mary Hawley Adams, of Amherst, to whom he was married in November, 1848, and who died October 28, 1855. His surviving children are: John Adams, Eliza-

beth P., and Harriet L. Aiken. Two younger sons, Edward and David, deceased.

ALDEN, EDMUND KIMBALL, son of Dr. Ebenezer and Anne (Kimball) Alden, was born in Randolph, Norfolk county, April 11, 1825. He is a lineal descendant in the eighth generation, by two family lines, of "John" and "Priscilla" of Mayflower fame.

After attending the Randolph Academy, he entered Amherst College, where he graduated in 1844; was then a teacher in the Williston Seminary, at Easthampton, for a year, and graduated from the Andover Theological Seminary in 1848, continuing his studies there for a few months as Abbott resident.

From 1850 to 1854 Mr. Alden was pastor of the First Church of Yarmouth, Maine; was pastor of the Congregational church at Lenox, from 1854 to 1859; and then became pastor of Phillips Church, Boston, so continuing till 1876. He received from his *alma mater*, in 1866, the honorary degree of D. D.

Mr. Alden was married April 25, 1850, to Maria, daughter of Deacon Gershom and Sarah (Hyde) Hyde, of Bath, Me.

He was a trustee for fourteen years of Phillips Academy and the Andover Theological Seminary, resigning this trust in 1881; he has also been a trustee of Amherst College since 1873; he is at present corresponding secretary, home department, of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, having held the office for thirteen years.

ALDEN, LEWIS, son of Lewis and Abigail (Belcher) Alden, was born in East Randolph, Norfolk county, April 29, 1848.

He received a common and high school education. Between the ages of seventeen and twenty-one he worked in the shoe factory of L. F. Wilde & Co. Later, for nearly five years, he worked for Rufus Gibbs & Co., boot and shoe jobbing house, Boston—most of the time in charge of their factory at South Weymouth. He established himself in business in Holbrook, 1878, entering his present factory (boots and shoes) 1885.

Mr. Alden was married in Saugus, June, 1874, to Harriet S. Hammond. Of this union is one child: Mabel Frances Alden.

Mr. Alden is trustee of the Holbrook public library. He was largely instrumental in founding the Holbrook Methodist church, and has been for ten years superintendent of the Sunday-school. He

is always alive and active in promoting the temperance cause. He is a director in the Holbrook Co-operative Bank, a charter member of the Knights of Honor, having passed through every grade of office.

ALDRICH, JAMES MOTT, son of Arnold and Dollee Lang Aldrich, was born in Smithfield, Providence county, R. I., October 30, 1817. He attended the common schools and the academy at Union Village.

He studied medicine in the office of Dr. J. A. Brown, Providence, R. I., Harvard medical school, and in the Botanic Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio; and commenced regular practice in Fall River in 1843, in which city he has ever since lived.

Dr. Aldrich was married in Dedham, May 24, 1844, to Mary A. Allen, who died in 1857. He was again married, September 23, 1862, to Louisa G., the daughter of Hon. Nathaniel B. and Sarah (Gray) Borden, of Fall River. They have two children: Mary L. and Nathaniel B. Aldrich.

From 1846 to '47 he was editor of the "Medical Enquirer." He has been for many years president of the Children's Home; was a member of the school board fifteen years; and is president of the Barnard Manufacturing Company.

Dr. Aldrich was a strong abolitionist, and has been a life-long advocate of total abstinence from all intoxicants; was a member of the Society of Friends, but left them when their New England yearly meeting forbade the opening of their meeting-houses for anti-slavery gatherings. He has been connected with the Unitarian society since 1871.

ALDRICH, P. EMORY, was born in New Salem, Franklin county. His ancestors came from England in 1635, residing at first in Dorchester and Braintree, and afterwards settling in Mendon, Worcester county.

After obtaining his early education at the public schools, he fitted for college at the Shelburne Falls Academy, and in private study mastered a collegiate education. He studied law while engaged in teaching at the South, and later attended the Harvard law school. In 1845 he was admitted to the bar in Richmond, Va., but the following year returned to Massachusetts, and after studying for six months with Chapman, Ashmun & Norton, in Springfield, he was admitted to practice in the courts of the State.

He began practice in Barre, where he remained for seven years, for three years editing the "Barre Patriot." He was sent

as a delegate to the Convention of 1853 for the revision of the state constitution, and the same year Governor Clifford appointed him district attorney for the middle district, which office he held till 1866. Removing to Worcester in 1854, he became a partner of Hon. P. C. Bacon. In 1862 he was elected mayor of Worcester, declining a re-election. He was sent as a representative to the Legislature in 1866-'67, and for three years after its organization he was a member of the state board of health.

In the cause of temperance and education he has ever taken a lively interest. He has been an active member of the American Antiquarian Society, and one of its council. He has also been a valued member of the board of trustees of the Worcester County Free Institution of Industrial Science.

In 1850 Mr. Aldrich married Sarah, daughter of Harding P. Wood, of Barre.

ALDRICH, SAMUEL NELSON, son of Sylvanus Bucklin and Lucy Jane (Stoddard) Aldrich, was born in Upton, Worcester county, February 3, 1838.

His education was conducted at the Worcester and Southington, Conn., academies, and at Brown University, Providence, R. I. Subsequently he taught schools at Upton, Holliston and Worcester, Mass.

He entered upon the study of law with Hon. Isaac Davis and E. B. Stoddard, at Worcester, and completed the same at the Harvard law school. In 1863 Mr. Aldrich was admitted to the bar, and then commenced practice at Marlborough. Since 1874 he has kept an office in Boston, though retaining his residence in Marlborough and living in Boston during the winter.

In the public affairs of Marlborough Mr. Aldrich has been prominent; was for nine years on the school committee, was four years on the board of selectmen, officiating as chairman of both; has been a director of the People's National Bank at Marlborough; president of the Marlborough Board of Trade; president of the Framingham & Lowell Railroad (now a portion of the Old Colony system), and president of the Central Massachusetts Railroad.

In 1879 Mr. Aldrich was elected to the state senate, where he served as chairman of the committee on taxation, and as a member of the committee on bills in the third reading, and on constitutional amendments. In 1880 he was again a member

of the state senate, serving on the judiciary committee. In 1883 he was a member of the House, and served on the judiciary committee.

In 1880 he was the Democratic candidate for Congress from the 7th Massachusetts district. In March, 1887, Mr. Aldrich was appointed by President Cleveland, the assistant treasurer of the United States at Boston, which position he yet holds. Besides this, he is a member of the Suffolk bar, is in the practice of his profession, and is still president of the Central Massachusetts Railroad.

Mr. Aldrich married, in 1865, at Upton, Mary J., daughter of J. T. and Eliza A. (Colburn) Macfarland. They have a son: Harry M. Aldrich, now in Harvard.

ALDRICH, THOMAS BAILEY, son of Elias T. and Sara (Bailey) Aldrich, was born in Portsmouth, Rockingham county, N. H., November 11, 1836.

He received his early education at the common schools in New Orleans, La.,



THOMAS B. ALDRICH.

and at the Temple grammar school in Portsmouth. He commenced a course of study preparatory to entering college, but having the misfortune, in his fifteenth year, to lose his father, he abandoned that purpose, and entered the counting-room of an uncle, a merchant in New York. Here

he remained for three years, and it was during that period that he began to contribute verses to the New York journals. A collection of his poems was published in 1855, the volume taking its name from the initial poem, "The Bells." Mr. Aldrich's most successful poem, "Babie Bell," which was published in 1856, was copied and repeated all over the country.

His next position was that of proof-reader, and then reader for a publishing house. He became a frequent contributor to the New York "Evening Mirror," "Putnam's Magazine," "The Knickerbocker," and the weekly newspapers, for one of which he wrote "Daisy's Necklace and What Came of It," a prose poem which was afterwards issued in a volume, and attained a wide popularity.

In 1856 Mr. Aldrich joined the staff of the "Home Journal," continuing in this position for three years. He was also connected with the "Saturday Press," and a frequent contributor to "Harper's Monthly," and the "Atlantic Monthly," of which latter magazine he has for some years been the editor.

Mr. Aldrich was married in New York, November 28, 1865. In 1866 he removed to Boston, where he has since resided.

The following may be mentioned among Mr. Aldrich's best-known writings: "The Story of a Bad Boy," "Marjorie Daw and Other Stories," "Prudence Palfrey," "The Queen of Sheba," "The Stillwater Tragedy," "Poems," "From Ponkapog to Pesh," "Cloth of Gold and Other Poems," "Flower and Thora," "Babie Bell," "XXXVI Lyrics and XII Sonnets," "Friar Jerome's Beautiful Book and Other Poems," "Mercedes and Later Lyrics," and "The Story of a Cat," translated from the French.

ALGER, ALPHEUS B., son of Edwin A. and Amanda (Buswell) Alger, was born in Lowell, Middlesex county, October 8, 1854.

His early education was accomplished at the public schools of his native place. In the Lowell high school he fitted for college, and was graduated at Harvard with the class of 1875. The same year he entered the Harvard law school, and a year later continued the study of the law in the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott of Boston. He was admitted to the bar in 1877, and began the practice of law in connection with his father's firm, Brown & Alger, in the city of Boston, with his residence in Cambridge.

Mr. Alger has been actively identified with the Democratic party in politics. He has held the positions of chairman and secretary of the Democratic city committee of Cambridge. He is also a member of the congressional district committee. In 1884 he was chosen alderman, and acted on the committees on claims, police, ordinances, and a new bridge to Boston. In 1886 and '87 he was a member of the Senate, serving as chairman on the committee on engrossed bills and mercantile affairs, and as member of the committees of public service, expediting legislative business, judiciary, bills in the third reading, rules and liquor law.

He was also a member of the state committee sent to the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia. He is secretary and treasurer of the Bay State Club, a member of the Middlesex County Democratic Club, and of the Newetowne and Central clubs of Cambridge. He is a popular Mason, being a member of the Amicable F. & A. M., Cambridge chapter, and also of the Boston Commandery. He has held the different offices in the St. Omer Lodge of Knights of Pythias, and Pomonah Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men.

ALGER, WILLIAM ROUNSEVILLE, son of Nahum and Catherine Sampson (Rounseville) Alger, was born in Freetown, Bristol county, December 28, 1822.

He attended the common schools from the age of four to ten, then began to work for a livelihood; he worked five years in a cotton mill at Hookset, N. H., studied attentively in all available hours, educating himself in the various branches of an academic course. He attended an academy in Pembroke, N. H., two years, and one year at Lebanon, N. H. He entered the divinity school of Harvard University in 1844, and was graduated in the class of 1847. He was pastor of the Unitarian church in Roxbury, from 1847 to 1855; then settled in Boston until 1873; then four years minister of Church of the Messiah in New York City. He is now engaged in preaching, lecturing and literary work.

Mr. Alger was married in Roxbury, in September, 1847, to Anne Langdon, daughter of Giles and Abigail Harris (Langdon) Lodge. Of this union were seven children: Henry Lodge, Abby Langdon, Caroline Rounseville, Arthur Martineau, William Ellerton, Philip Rounseville and Anne Langdon.

He has held many offices and delivered many addresses in Masonic bodies,

and lectured for twenty-five years very extensively through the country before lyceums and literary societies. When chaplain of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1863, the prayers he offered were so much appreciated, that the speaker, Hon. Harvey Jewell, had them taken down by a stenographer, and the members had them published in a volume entitled "Legislative Prayers," which passed through several editions.

He gave the annual election sermon before the Legislature in 1863. He gave the Boston Fourth of July oration in 1857, which created a sensation by its bold treatment of the slavery question. The city government refused the usual vote of thanks and request for publication. Seven years later, when the prophecies of the orator had been fulfilled, the city government gave him a unanimous vote of thanks and ordered the oration printed.

He has published, besides a multitude of articles in reviews, and occasional discourses, the following books: "Symbolic History of the Cross of Christ"; "The Poetry of the Orient," a volume of translations from the Persian, Arabic and Sanscrit tongues (four editions); "The Genius of Solitude" (eleven editions); "The Friendship of Women" (eleven editions); "A Critical History of the Doctrine of a Future Life" (fourteen editions); "The Life of Edwin Forrest, the American Tragedian, with a History of the Dramatic Art"—two royal octavo volumes. He is now preparing for publication a work in two volumes entitled, "The Greatness of Human Nature and the Glory of Human Life."

ALLEN, ALEXANDER VIETS GRISWOLD, the son of Rev. Ethan and Lydia Child (Burr) Allen, was born in Otis, Berkshire county, May 4, 1841.

His early education was received in the public schools of Nantucket. He entered Kenyon College, Ohio, 1859, and was graduated therefrom 1862. He began his theological studies in the Theological Seminary at Gambier, Ohio, and pursued them later on in Andover Theological Seminary, graduating therefrom 1865.

Mr. Allen was ordained deacon in 1865 and priest in 1866. He became rector of St. John's Church, Lawrence, the same year, this church having been established by him as a mission in 1865.

In 1867 he was called to the professorship of ecclesiastical history in the Episcopal theological school, Cambridge, where he has since remained.

Professor Allen was married in Cambridge, 1872, to Elizabeth Kent, daughter of Rev. Dr. John S. and Mary (Kent) Stone. Of this union are two children: Henry Van Dyke and John Stone Allen.

Professor Allen is the author of Princeton Review Articles, 1882, entitled "Renaissance of Theology in the Nineteenth Century," "The Continuity of Christian Thought, a Study of Modern Theology in the Light of its History," 1884 (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.), and "Life of Jonathan Edwards," 1889 (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.).

He received the degree of D. D. from Kenyon College, 1878, and from Harvard College, 1886. He was elected a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, 1886.

ALLEN, CHARLES, son of Sylvester and Harriet (Ripley) Allen, was born in Greenfield, Franklin county, April 17, 1827.

He was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1847.

He was admitted to the bar in 1850.

He practiced law in Greenfield until 1862, and then moved to Boston. He was appointed by Governor John D. Long justice of the supreme judicial court, which position he now holds.

Judge Allen was reporter of decisions of the supreme judicial court from 1861 to 1867. He was attorney-general of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts 1867 to 1872. In 1880 he was appointed one of the commissioners to revise the general statutes.

Judge Allen was never married.

ALLEN, CHARLES H., son of Zenas and Caroline (Randall) Allen, was born in Boston, June 14, 1828.

He received his early educational training in the public schools of Boston.

He began his business life as youngest boy in a dry-goods jobbing store. Subsequently he became book-keeper for Francis Skinner & Co., commission merchants engaged in selling cotton and woolen fabrics for manufacturers; afterward a member of the firm of Leland, Allen & Bates in the same business. He is now president of the Central National Bank of Boston, also of the Home Savings Bank.

Mr. Allen was married in New Ipswich, N. H., July 2, 1849, to Caroline F., daughter of George and Caroline (Muzzey) Sanders. Of this union are two children: Charles F. and Francis S. Allen.

Mr. Allen was a member of the Mercantile Library Association and a member of its government from 1846 to 1853, being elected its president in 1851; member of

the common council of Boston 1867-'68, the last year acting as its president; member of the Cochituate water board of Boston 1869 to 1872, serving as president of the board 1871 and '72; member of the House of Representatives 1878 and '80; member of the state Senate 1881 and '82; member of the board of aldermen of Boston 1885-'88; elected as chairman of the board in 1886 and again in 1888. From 1855 to 1860 Mr. Allen was an active member and lieutenant of the famous Boston Light Infantry.

Mr. Allen has filled a well-rounded career of official life, and has honorably earned the respite he now claims from such responsibilities. In all public emergencies, however, he is ever ready with wise counsel and practical support to lend his friendly aid, and the public have come to look to him with others as fitting representatives of their sympathy and natural almoners of their bounty.

ALLEN, CHARLES HERBERT, son of Otis and Louisa (Bixby) Allen, was born in Lowell, Middlesex county, April 15, 1848.

He was educated in the public schools of his native city; prepared for college,



CHARLES H. ALLEN.

entered Amherst, from which he was graduated in the class of 1869, receiving his A. M. in course in 1872.

His first connection with commercial life was in the lumber business, in which he has ever since been engaged, under the firm name of Otis Allen & Son.

Mr. Allen was married in Manchester, N. H., Nov. 10, 1870, to Harriet C., daughter of James and Sarah B. (Chase) Dean. Of this union were two children: Bertha and Louise Allen.

Mr. Allen is a member of the Masonic order; has been a member of the Lowell school board; was a member of the House of Representatives in 1881 and '82, serving in the two years on the committee on railroads, rules and orders, and bills in the third reading (chairman); he was a member of the state senate in 1883, serving on the committee on prisons (chairman) and street railways; he was elected to the national Congress in 1884, and re-elected in 1886. In 1888 he declined a re-nomination.

In the forty-ninth Congress Mr. Allen served on the committee on Indian affairs; in the fiftieth Congress served on committee on post-office and post roads—an important committee having at its disposal sixty millions of money. He was the only member from New England on this committee.

It is unfortunate that the demands of private business should deprive the Commonwealth of the public services of Mr. Allen. Gifted by nature with an address and disposition calculated to engender and retain friendship, qualified by training in college and social life to perform intelligent public service, blessed with an instinct to seek and pursue only honorable methods, he is a loss to the State when he refuses to accept the honors which his fellow-citizens would be only too glad to continue to bestow upon their popular representative.

ALLEN, FRANK DEWEY, son of Charles Francis and Olive Ely (Dewey) Allen, was born in Worcester, August 16, 1850.

He was educated in the Worcester high school; was graduated from Yale in the class of 1873, and from the Boston University law school in 1875; was managing clerk in the offices of Hillard, Hyde & Dickinson, Boston, remaining with them until 1878, when he was admitted to the Suffolk county bar.

Upon severing his connection with Hillard, Hyde & Dickinson, he opened an office for himself in Boston, where he has ever since been located as attorney and counselor-at-law.

Mr. Allen was married in Lynn, January 9, 1878, to Lucy, daughter of Trevett

M. and Eliza (Munroe) Rhodes. They have no children.

In 1884 Mr. Allen organized the Massachusetts Temperance Home for Inebriates, which is located at Lynn. He was made its president, which position he still holds. He served one year as clerk of the Washington Street Baptist church, Lynn, when he resigned from pressure of other duties.

He was elected from Lynn to the House of Representatives in 1881 and '82, serving on the judiciary committee and acting as its clerk, also on the committee on the removal of Judge Day, the congressional



FRANK D. ALLEN.

re-districting committee, and the committee on banks and banking.

He served on the Republican state central committee from the 1st Essex senatorial district for the years 1884, '85 and '86, and was on the executive committee of the same; was member of the governor's Council, 1886, '87 and '88.

Mr. Allen is well known throughout the Commonwealth as a leader in the Republican party. He has always been a firm believer in the "young Republican" element. His political sagacity and judgment are held in high esteem by men who are to-day authority in a political campaign. He is an able speaker, and has been often called to deliver Memorial Day ad-

dresses, as well as being appointed to stump during state and national campaigns. In behalf of the Plymouth Woolen Company he argued in favor of the constitutionality of the "act permitting municipal officers to authorize manufacturers to ring bells and use whistles and gongs for the benefit of their workmen."

As counsel for the Lancaster Bank, he succeeded in recovering the securities stolen from its vaults. He organized the Lynn Electric Lighting Company under the Thomson-Houston patents, and is still one of its directors.

ALLEN, FREDERICK SLOCUM, son of Holden and Mary Devoll (Slocum) Allen, was born in Westport, Bristol county, December 25, 1837.

His early educational advantages were limited to the district schools of Fairhaven.

Before he was quite seventeen years of age, he shipped on a whaling voyage to the Arctic Ocean, and sailed from New Bedford, November 3, 1856, in the ship "Saratoga"—Frederick Slocum, master. He was connected with the whaling business some three years and a half. This business he left in 1860. As his father held a commission as pilot for the ports of Buzzard's Bay, he then assisted him in that business as boat-keeper for about ten years, as also previous to his whaling voyage, some five years. He then spent considerable time and money in improving windlasses. Several models were on exhibition at the National Museum at Washington.

For several years he has been quite actively engaged in town affairs, and for fourteen years he has held a commission as justice of the peace. He has given special attention to the saving of life from shipwreck, and in 1887, at the International Maritime Exposition at Havre, France, he was awarded a silver medal for a reversible life-boat.

Mr. Allen was married in Martha's Vineyard, November, 1860, to Florencia C. Austin. They have one son: Frederick Allen. His residence is Cuttyhunk Island, Dukes County.

ALLEN, HORACE G., son of Stephen M. Allen, was born at Jamaica Plain (Boston), July 27, 1855.

His preparatory studies were pursued in the common schools. He was graduated I.L.B. from the Harvard law school in 1876; then became associated with Nathan Morse, Boston. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1877. Later, he

became law partner with Mr. Morse, under the firm name of Morse & Allen, with whom he still remains in practice of the law.

Mr. Allen was married in Brunswick, Me., April 28, 1881, to Grace D., daughter of Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain.

Mr. Allen is a member of the Boston Art Club, Boston Athletic Association, and Curtis Club. In 1888 and '89 he was elected



HORACE G. ALLEN

a member of the Boston common council, and in the latter year, after a protracted contest, was chosen president of that body, January 11th. In this responsible position he has displayed marked ability, and has already acquired a reputation for tact and fairness greatly to his credit. His residence is in Roxbury.

ALLEN, JOSEPH HENRY, was born August 21, 1820, in Northborough, Worcester county, where his father (Joseph, born in Medfield, 1790, on the old homestead at Castle Hill, occupied since 1649 and still by the Allen family) was settled as minister of the town in 1816, and remained pastor of the First Parish till his death in 1873. His mother (Lucy Clark, born in Hingham, 1791, died 1866) was daughter of Prof. Henry Ware of Harvard University (1805-1845). He is seventh in descent, by the maternal line, of a series of Massachusetts Congregational ministers, includ-

ing Thomas Clark, Chelmsford; John Hancock, Lexington; Nicholas Bowes, Bedford; Jonas Clark, Lexington; Henry Ware, Hingham; Joseph Allen, Northborough. The Allen family has been remarkable for the number of teachers and preachers born to the blood.

The early education of the subject of our sketch was received in district schools and country occupations until the age of thirteen. He entered Harvard College at sixteen, having had little or no regular preparatory instruction, and was graduated in 1840, third in his class—the first rank being held by Prof. John B. Henck, the



JOSEPH H. ALLEN.

second by Judge George P. Sanger. Graduating from the Harvard divinity school in 1843, he was settled as minister of the Third parish in Roxbury (Jamaica Plain), 1843, in Washington, D. C., 1847, and in Bangor, Me., 1850. Leaving Bangor in 1857, he was till 1863 engaged in private instruction at Jamaica Plain, then till 1866 in a parish charge in Northborough; since 1867 he has resided at Cambridge.

He was for twelve years (until its discontinuance at the end of 1869) connected with the "Christian Examiner" as literary editor, editor-in-chief, and joint proprietor; then for eight years engaged in pri-

vate tuition, and in editing the "Allen & Greenough Classical Series" (Ginn & Co., Boston). In 1877 and '78 he had charge of the Unitarian church at Ann Arbor, Mich., and was then appointed lecturer on ecclesiastical history in Harvard University, which post he held till 1882. In 1883 and '84 he was engaged in professional work in Ithaca, N. Y., spent part of 1885 in California, and has since 1887 been editor of the "Unitarian Review" (George H. Ellis, Boston). He was, in August, 1881, delegate of the American and of the British and Foreign Unitarian Associations, at the session of the supreme consistory of the Unitarian churches of Hungary, held in Kolozsvar (Klausenburg), Transylvania.

Besides various fugitive addresses and reviews, including a series of articles on national questions written for the "Christian Examiner" during the civil war, his published volumes are: "Ten Discourses on Orthodoxy" (1849, second edition, 1889), "Memorial of Hiram Withington" (1849), "The Great Controversy of States and People" (1851), "Hebrew Men and Times, from the Patriarchs to the Messiah" (1861, second edition, with critical introduction, 1879, Roberts Brothers), "Fragments of Christian History to the Founding of the Holy Roman Empire" (1880), "Our Liberal Movement in Theology" (1882), "Christian History in Its Three Great Periods" (3 volumes, 1883), "Outline of Christian History, A. D. 50-1880" (1884), and the "Allen & Greenough Classical Series."

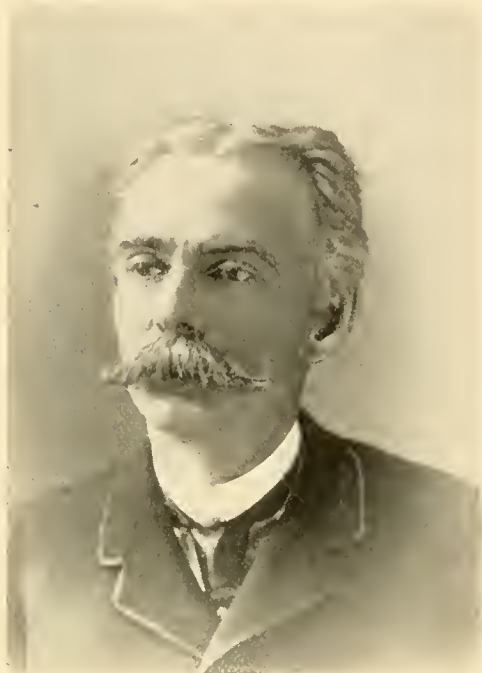
Prof. Allen was married in May, 1845, to Anna Minot Weld, a descendant of Thomas Welde, first minister of Roxbury, and sister of the late Hon. Stephen M. Weld. Of this union are five children: Richard Minot (Ames, Neb.), Gardner Weld (M. D., Boston), Russell Carpenter (El Cajon, So. California), Lucy Clark (Mrs. Charles S. Gage), and Mary Ware.

ALLEN, MONTRESSOR TYLER, son of George W. and Mary L. (Tyler) Allen, was born in Woburn, Middlesex county, May 20, 1844.

His education embraced the instruction and training of public schools, Warren Academy, private tutors, a special course in Boston University, and a full legal course in the Boston University law school, having been graduated from the latter institution in the class of 1878.

From 1867 to 1870 Mr. Allen was engaged in mercantile work at Woburn. Previous to this, he had seen a short term

of service in the 5th Massachusetts regiment, 1864. Upon being admitted to the bar in 1870, he opened an office in Boston, where he is at present engaged in practice, still retaining his residence in Woburn



MONTRESSOR T. ALLEN.

Mr. Allen was married in Boston, in June, 1865, to Julia Frances, daughter of John and Ruth (Magoun) Peasley. They have no children.

Mr. Allen was a member of the House of Representatives 1888-'89, serving the former year on the House committee on finance, the joint committee on expenditures, and in the latter as chairman of the House committee on railroads, performing conspicuous service in the support and successful passage of the many important measures reported by that committee.

He is a member of Mt. Horeb lodge of Masons, Woburn, and has served on the local board of registrars of voters for five years.

ALLEN, NATHANIEL TOPLIFF, son of Ellis and Lucy (Lane) Allen, was born in Medfield, Norfolk county, Sept. 29, 1823. His native homestead farm has been owned and tilled by seven generations of Allens, noted for longevity, sterling common-sense, and rugged worth; and there, during his

boyhood, the subject of this sketch followed the pursuits of his ancestors, and laid the foundation of a vigorous constitution. Three years of his minority were spent in a Waltham cotton mill, where he acquired a knowledge of textile manufacture; he also received a good common-school education in the public schools, a family school kept by Rev. Joseph Allen at Northborough, and Northfield Academy.

Having chosen to become a teacher, he continued his studies in the Bridgewater state normal school, and Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, N. Y. He afterwards taught in the various public schools of Mansfield, Northborough, Northfield and Shrewsbury, until the spring of 1848, when he was appointed by Horace Mann, of the state board of education, to take charge of the model department of the normal school at West Newton. This position he filled with marked ability for nearly six years, when he established in connection with Rev. Cyrus Pierce,



NATHANIEL T. ALLEN.

father of American normal schools, the institution of which he is now principal—the West Newton English and classical school.

Mr. Allen has been one of the most progressive and successful educators of the

last half-century, always advocating the liberal and thorough education of both sexes, and ready to introduce into his own school whatever proved to be sound in theory and useful in practice. This school, with its industrial department at the home-stead in Medfield, draws students from a wide region—the last enrollment showing boys and girls from seventeen of the United States, from Cuba, Buenos Ayres, Spain and Italy.

During a busy life in the class-room, Mr. Allen has held many other positions of responsibility and trust; he has been president of the board of direction of Pomroy Newton Home for Orphans and Destitute Girls ever since it was founded, sixteen years ago; he was trustee of the Boston College of Physicians and Surgeons, and a member of the committee of examination in natural science at Harvard.

In 1869 Mr. Allen went abroad, and spent about two years in studying the school systems of England, Scotland, Ireland, France, Italy, Austria, and, in particular, what is now included in the German Empire. This he did under the authority of the United States government, having been appointed an agent of the commissioner of public education, by Hon. Henry Barnard. The results of his observations of the secondary schools, gymnasia, real- and volks-schulen of Prussia, Saxony, and Nassau are preserved in a valuable report published and distributed by order of the secretary of the interior.

Mr. Allen was married March 30, 1853, to Caroline Swift, daughter of James Nye and Rebecca (Freeman) Bassett, of Nantucket; and of their children, Fanny Bassett, Sarah Caroline, and Lucy Ellis are living; Nathaniel Toppliff, their son, died in 1865.

Mr. Allen was a Garrisonian abolitionist, and an officer of the society when in those days it cost something to be identified with men of their belief. He was many times mobbed in their company, and naturally became an early member of the Free Soil party. He is at present a director in the American Peace Society, and president of the Newton Woman's Suffrage Association.

ALLEN, RICHARD BEMAN, son of John and May (Eagan) Allen, was born in Tewksbury, Middlesex county, January 25, 1851.

He was educated in the common schools of Tewksbury and the Lowell Business College. He began business as clerk in a grocery store; remained in the business three years, and then learned a trade—

watchmaker and jeweler; was a member of the firm of Cluin & Allen for three years; sold out, and became a member of the firm of Allen Brothers.

Mr. Allen was married in Lowell, October 14, 1884, to Annie, daughter of Peter and Bridget Angulin Sheehan. Of this union are three children: Mary, Julia, and Gertrude Allen.

Mr. Allen is a member of the board of trustees of Ancient Order of Foresters; Y. M. C. L. A.; vice-justice Order Iron Hall; member of the Middlesex Mechanic Association, and of the Democratic city committee; was member of the Lowell common council 1887 and 1888, and was a member of the House of Representatives in 1889, serving on committee on public charitable institutions.

Mr. Allen, while not desiring publicity, has many times been honored by his fellow citizens by their endorsement at the polls; and to his quiet but effectual work is due, in a great measure, much of the success of his party in the "Spindle City." He is a firm believer in clear and honorable methods of political work, and has the respect of all classes, regardless of their party affiliations.

ALLEN, STILLMAN BOYD, son of Horace O. and Elizabeth Allen, was born September 8, 1830, at Waterborough, York county, Maine.

He received his education in the academies at North Yarmouth, Kennebunk and Alfred, Maine. In September, 1853, he was admitted to the bar, and practiced law in Maine until May, 1861, when he removed to Boston, and two years later became associated with the Hon. John D. Long, who subsequently retired from the firm upon his election as governor of the State. He is now the senior member of the law firm of Allen, Long & Hemenway (Governor Long since his retirement from congressional life having resumed his former relations). Mr. Allen has been largely engaged in jury trials, and has the reputation of winning for his clients the largest verdicts against railroads and other corporations ever rendered in this country.

Mr. Allen was married at Kittery, Maine, September 7, 1854, to Harriet S., daughter of Joseph and Mary Seaward. Their children are: Willis Boyd Allen, who was a partner in his father's firm for six years and has since been engaged in literary pursuits, and Marion Boyd Allen.

In 1876-'77 Mr. Allen represented the city of Boston in the House of Representatives, serving the first year upon the

judiciary committee. The following year he was chairman of the committee on probate and chancery. In 1877 he conducted an examination, made by the Legislature into alleged abuses existing in the state reform school, which resulted in an entire change in the management of that institution.

For three years Mr. Allen was president of the Mercantile Library Association of Boston. He is prominent in Odd Fellowship and Masonry. He is still engaged in a most successful practice of the law, where he has attained and earned distinction among the foremost men of the profession in the State.

ALLEN, THOMAS, son of Thomas and Anne C. (Russell) Allen, was born October 19, 1849, at St. Louis, Mo.

He was educated at the high school, Pittsfield, Mass., at the Williston Seminary, Easthampton, and then entered the Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., after which he studied art at the Royal Academy of Fine Arts, at Düsseldorf, Germany, where he graduated from the master class in 1878, and afterward studied three years in France.

He first exhibited his work in New York, at the National Academy of Design, in 1877, and has been represented in the National Academy at almost every exhibition since then. In 1882, and several times since, he exhibited pictures at the Paris Salon.

He returned to this country in 1882, and in 1884 was made an associate of the National Academy of Design. In 1880 he was elected a member of the Society of American Artists. His specialty is landscape and animal painting.

After nearly ten years of foreign study, he opened his studio in the Pelham Studio on Boylston Street, Boston; not finding it sufficiently commodious, however, and meeting with marked success as a painter, he purchased a house on Commonwealth Avenue, in 1883, for a permanent home, and there built a large studio at the top of the house which he now occupies.

Mr. Allen was first married in 1880, in Northampton, to Eleanor G., daughter of Prof. J. D. and Louisa (Goddard) Whitney of Cambridge, who left him one child: Eleanor Whitney Allen. In 1884, in Boston, Mr. Allen married Alice, daughter of Hon. Ambrose A. and Maria (Fletcher) Ranney, of Boston. Their only child is Thomas Allen, Jr.

Mr. Allen is president of the Paint and Clay Club, vice-president of the Boston

Art Club, patron of the Metropolitan Museum, N. Y., and a member of the permanent committee of the School of Drawing and Painting at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

He is a great grandson of the Rev. Thomas Allen, the first minister in Pittsfield, who is known as the "fighting parson," and grand nephew of the Rev. William Allen of Northampton, author of "Allen's Biographical Dictionary." His father, who died at Washington, D. C., while representing in Congress the 2d district of Missouri, had a national reputation as a scholar and statesman, financier and philanthropist.

ALLEN, WILLIAM, son of William Allen, was born at Brunswick, Cumberland county, Maine, March 31, 1822. He is a grandson of the Rev. Thomas Allen, the "fighting parson" of the noted Berkshire militia, who performed such conspicuous service under General Stark of Revolutionary fame. His father was a clergyman of Pittsfield, a scholar of eminence, and at one time president of Bowdoin College.

After obtaining his preliminary education at the public schools, Mr. Allen fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, and at the North Yarmouth Academy, in Maine, and entered Bowdoin College in 1834. After a few months spent at Bowdoin he went to Amherst, where he graduated in 1842. He began the study of law at the Yale law school, continuing it later at Northampton, where he was admitted to the bar in 1845, and where he has since resided.

In 1880 Mr. Allen was made associate justice of the superior court, which high office he now holds, abundantly justifying the judicious selection of Governor Long, to whom he was indebted for the elevation.

ALLEY, JOHN B., son of John and Mercy (Buffum) Alley, was born in Lynn, January 7, 1817. He belongs to one of the oldest Essex county families, and is descended from Hugh Alley, who, with his brother John, settled in Lynn in 1634.

He received his education in the public schools of his native town, and at the age of fourteen was apprenticed to a shoe manufacturer, and at nineteen received the gift of his time. Soon after the close of his apprenticeship he went to Cincinnati and there purchased a flat-boat, which he loaded with merchandise and carried to New Orleans, and the success of this enterprise laid the foundation of his fortune.

At the age of twenty-one he returned to Lynn and began the manufacture of shoes. In five years, at the age of twenty-six, he was the owner of one of the largest enterprises in a city full of active, shrewd men with whom he had entered on a race for wealth. In 1847 he established a house in Boston for the sale of hides and leather. At various times he has been the senior partner in the firm of Alley, Choate & Cummings, the firm of John B. Alley & Co., and later in the firm of Alley Brothers & Place, in which the two sons of Mr. Alley and Mr. Place were the partners. In 1886 this last firm was dissolved, and after a business career of forty-eight years Mr. Alley retired.

After his retirement, Mr. Alley went on a European tour, taking the first vacation in a life of seventy years. In his earlier years, before the birth of what was called the Free Soil party in 1848, he was attached to the Liberty party, having inherited anti-slavery sentiments from his father (a member of the Society of Friends), and this sentiment never abated until, by the proclamation of President Lincoln, the slaves were made free.

In 1857, during the administration of Governor Boutwell, he was one of the executive council. In 1852 he was in the state Senate, serving as chairman of the committee on railroads. In 1853 he was a member of the Constitutional Convention, and for several years was an active and influential member of the Republican state central committee. In 1858 he was chosen representative to Congress, serving four terms, during two of which he performed the duties of chairman of the committee on post-office and post-roads. His services in Congress covered the whole period of the war. Since his retirement he has been engaged with others in large railroad enterprises in the West and South, and is largely connected with land property in New Mexico.

He was married at Lynn, September 15, 1841, to Hannah M., daughter of William and Hannah (Breed) Rhodes. Their children are: Emma R., Mary F., John S. and William H. Alley.

AMES, FRANK M., son of Oakes and Eveline (Gilmore) Ames, was born in North Easton, Bristol county, August 14, 1833.

He was educated at Leicester and Andover academies. Upon leaving school he entered into the employ of the well-known firm of Oliver Ames & Sons, where he remained several years, and became practically acquainted not only with the

mechanical part of manufacturing shovels, but also with the details of an extensive business.

In 1858 he removed to Canton to take control of the business of the Kinsley Iron & Machine Company. At the present time he is one of the chief owners in that corporation. He is also president of the Lamson Consolidated Store Service Company.

He has, in addition to other business, been largely interested in railroads, and was for several years sole trustee and manager of the New Orleans, Mobile & Texas Railroad. He also owns and manages a large plantation of about twelve thousand acres, on the Mississippi River, directly opposite the city of New Orleans, where he has each year from thirteen hundred to fifteen hundred acres of land cultivated with sugar-cane, and a large area with rice, while the remaining portion is used for grazing purposes.

He has been active in public life. He was sergeant-major and quartermaster of the 2d battalion infantry, which afterwards became the 4th regiment, of which he was also major. In 1869, and again in 1882, he was elected by his fellow-townsmen of Canton—where he still retains his legal residence—as representative to the General Court, where he served on the committee on railroads. In 1884 he was elected to the Senate, and served on the committee on drainage and on manufactures, and was chairman of the special committee on metropolitan police for the city of Boston. In 1884 he was a delegate to the national Republican convention at Chicago.

AMES, OLIVER, son of Oakes and Eveline (Gilmore) Ames, was born in Easton, Bristol county, February 4, 1831. He passed the usual public school course of his native town, and prepared for college in the academies at No. Attleborough and Leicester. His college course—a special one—was taken at Brown University, Providence, R. I.

He began business life as an employee in the shovel works of Oliver Ames & Sons. He afterwards went on the road as traveling agent for the firm, of which he soon became an active partner.

While engaged in the never-ceasing round of cares that are incident to the carrying on of immense manufacturing establishments, Oliver Ames has always found time in which to serve his fellow-citizens in public matters, whether state, county, municipal or social.

He has been twelve years a member of the Easton school board; two years in the state Senate (1880 and '81); four years lieutenant-governor (1883 to '86), and governor of the Commonwealth three years, 1887, '88, and '89.

Governor Ames has served in the Massachusetts volunteer militia as 2d lieutenant, adjutant, major and lieutenant-colonel. He has been for many years president and director of various railroad, manufacturing and mining corporations and banking institutions. He is actively connected with a number of benevolent societies and has a membership in many social and political clubs.



OLIVER AMES.

Governor Ames was married in Nantucket, March 14, 1860, to Anna Coffin, daughter of Obed and Anna W. Ray, and adopted daughter of William Hadwen of Nantucket. Of this union are six children: William Hadwen, Evelyn, Anna Lee, Susan Evelyn, Lilian and Oakes Ames.

Governor Ames's summer residence is at North Easton. In winter he resides in Boston, dispensing royal hospitality at his palatial residence on Commonwealth Avenue.

Massachusetts is indeed fortunate in the possession of a long, unbroken line of chief magistrates, all conspicuous to a

greater or less degree for ability, rare executive management, polite culture, and all, fortunately for her fame, men of unblemished personal integrity. Governor Ames has worthily maintained the high prestige enjoyed by his predecessors, and has by his judicious appointments, unfailing urbanity and faithful attention to the details of his office, proved the wisdom of the great body of his fellow-citizens who have insisted upon his retaining so long the position he has so signally honored, both at home and in other cities where he has been called upon to represent the dignity and character of the Old Bay State.

ANDREW, JOHN FORRESTER, the son of Hon. John A. Andrew, the illustrious "War Governor" of Massachusetts, was born in Hingham, Plymouth county, November 26, 1850.

His earlier studies were pursued in the Boston public schools. His college life was passed at Harvard, graduating in 1872, and again from the law school in 1875. He was admitted to the Suffolk county bar the same year, and has since practiced law in Boston.

Mr. Andrew is noted for his active work in all benevolent institutions, holding the offices of president of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, president of the Home for Aged Colored Women, and trustee of the Asylum for Feeble-minded Youth. He is an active member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society.

He has been repeatedly called to legislative work, having been elected to the lower branch of the Legislature in 1880, 1881 and 1882, serving on the judiciary and other committees; member of the committee on the revision of the statutes in 1882. He was elected to the State Senate in 1884 by the Republican party; and in 1885 was re-elected to the same office by the Democrats, where he served on the judiciary committee, and committee on street railways.

He was delegate to the national Republican convention of 1884; but in the heated political campaign of the same year he went on the stump in support of the Democratic ticket, and was president of the Young Men's Independent Club of the city of Boston. In 1886 he was Democratic candidate for governor of Massachusetts, receiving 112,883 votes, his opponent having 122,346. He was for three years commissioner of parks for the

city of Boston, having been first appointed in 1885.

In 1889 Mr. Andrew was elected to Congress from the 3d Massachusetts district, on the Democratic ticket. The vote stood John F. Andrew, Democrat, 16,338; Alanson W. Beard, Republican, 14,780; Henry W. Shugg, Prohibitionist, 283.

Mr. Andrew was married in Boston, October 11, 1883, to Harriet, daughter of



JOHN F. ANDREW.

Nathaniel and Cornelia (Van Rensselaer) Thayer. Their children are: Cornelia Thayer and Elizabeth Andrew.

ANGELL, GEORGE THORNDIKE, son of Rev. George and Rebekah Angell, was born at Southbridge, Worcester county, June 5, 1823.

His early education was received in various schools of Massachusetts, Vermont and New Hampshire. He entered Brown University in 1842, removing to Dartmouth College 1843, graduating in 1846.

After graduating he taught school in Boston, and at the same time studied law with Hon. Richard Fletcher, judge of the Massachusetts supreme court. Subsequently he studied in the offices of Hon. Charles G. Loring, Boston, and at Harvard University law school. He was admitted to the Boston bar in 1851, and formed a partnership with Hon. Samuel E. Sewall,

Boston, which lasted thirteen years, at the end of which time he became senior partner of the firm of Angell & Jennison, Boston, continuing in this relation several years.

In 1864, two years before the founding in America of any society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, he gave by will a large portion of his property to be used after his death in carrying humane education into schools and Sunday-schools.

In 1868, with the aid of others, he founded the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the second incorporated society of its kind in America. He drew its act of incorporation and constitution and the state laws under which it acts, and was elected its first president, which office he has held for over twenty years. In the same year he started and edited "Our Dumb Animals," the first paper of its kind in the world, and printed two hundred thousand copies of its first number.

In 1869 he visited England, induced the Royal Society there to start a paper similar to his own, and with the aid of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, to establish the Ladies' Humane Educational Committee, of which she is president, and which has done a vast educational work in Great Britain. He also visited the continental societies, and was the only American representative at the World's Congress in Zurich, Switzerland, 1869.

In the fall of 1870 he went to Chicago, and spent nearly six months founding the Illinois Humane Society. Since 1870 he has devoted to this work most of his time, and much money, giving addresses before legislatures, universities, colleges, schools, conventions of teachers and clergy, union meetings of churches, etc., and personally helping establish humane societies as far south as New Orleans, and as far west as Dakota.

In 1874 he was elected a director of the American Social Science Association, and from that time to 1881 gave much attention to the labor question, and the growth and prevention of crime—particularly crimes against public health in the sale of poisonous and adulterated foods and other articles. He succeeded in 1881 in obtaining a congressional report on this subject, embodying a vast amount of evidence he had gathered, and caused over a hundred thousand copies of it to be distributed in this country and Europe.

In 1882, with another gentleman, he founded "The Parent American Band of

Mercy," of which he has since been president, and from which have been formed nearly seven thousand branches in the United States, Canada, and elsewhere, numbering about half a million members.

In the winter of 1885-'86, during sixty-one days, he addressed the large public schools of Boston on kindness to animals. Millions of copies of his various writings have been distributed in this country, Great Britain, and elsewhere, and translated into other European languages. The paper "Our Dumb Animals," which he still edits, goes monthly to from five to



GEORGE T. ANGELL.

twelve thousand editors in this country and British America, and to humane societies over the world. In 1889 he founded "The American Humane Education Society," the first society of its kind in the world, and procured from the Massachusetts Legislature an act of incorporation, giving it power to hold half a million dollars free from taxation. To this society he gave property valued at several thousand dollars, and was elected its first president. Mr. Angell, though not a rich man, has invariably refused all pecuniary compensation.

He was married at Lynn, November 7, 1872, to Mrs. Eliza A. Martin, daughter

of Warren and Lucy A. Mattoon of Northfield. They have no children.

ARNOLD, WILLIAM F., son of Alfred and Bethiah (Alden) Arnold, was born in Enfield, Hampshire county, September 20, 1815.

He drew his education from the public schools, and one year's attendance at a select school. He began his business career by engaging in mercantile pursuits in Williamsburg in 1834, remaining until 1836. He then removed to Enfield, 1837, and from Enfield to Northampton, 1839, where he carried on the same business until 1881. He is at present city auditor of Northampton.

Mr. Arnold was married in Williamsburg, May 8, 1839, to Florella, daughter of Jonathan and Betsey (Warren) Warner. Of this union are three children: Jonathan Warner, Mary Gertrude and Charlotte Alden Arnold.

Mr. Arnold has held commissions in the militia as adjutant, lieutenant and captain; and justice of the peace, clerk of the town of Northampton seventeen years, member of the Legislature from the 1st Hampshire district, 1858, 1859, 1868, 1870, 1871, and 1872; a member of the school board six years. In 1859 he was a member of the committee selected by the House of Representatives for revising the public statutes of the Commonwealth.

ASPINWALL, WILLIAM, was born in London, England, February 16, 1819. He was the only son of Col. Thomas Aspinwall, who was United States Consul at London from 1815 to 1853, when he was removed by President Pierce to make room for his political supporter, George N. Sanders, afterwards a noted secessionist. His grandfather was Dr. William Aspinwall, of Brookline, a noted patriot who took a part with the Brookline minute men in attacking the British troops on their retreat from Concord, April 19, 1775.

Mr. Aspinwall is a direct descendant of Peter Aspinwall of Toxteth Park, near Liverpool, England, who came to America in 1630, settled in Dorchester, but removed to Muddy River (Brookline) in 1650, and built in 1660 the old house which still stands on Aspinwall Avenue, opposite St. Paul's Church.

Mr. Aspinwall was educated in a private boarding-school at Hammersmith, near London, till he was fourteen years of age. He then came to America with his father and family. He entered Harvard College in August, 1834, and was graduated in

1838. He studied law two years at Cambridge under Professors Joseph Story and Simon Greenleaf, and received the degree of LL.B. in 1840. He studied one year in the office of Franklin Dexter and George W. Phillips, and was admitted to the bar in 1841. From that time to the present he has been engaged in his profession.

In January, 1848, Mr. Aspinwall married Arixene Southgate, third daughter of Richard King Porter of Portland, Maine, a nephew of Rufus King, United States senator from Massachusetts, afterwards from New York, and minister to the Court of St. James. He has three children

House of Representatives 1851 and 1852, and in the Constitutional Convention of 1853. He was senator from Norfolk County in 1854, and trial justice for Brookline from 1857 to 1860, when he resigned. He has held the offices of selectman, assessor, water commissioner, and trustee of the public library. Of the latter board he is now chairman.

Mr. Aspinwall was an ardent supporter of the government during the civil war, and called the first meeting in Brookline to aid in its vigorous prosecution. He served two years on the military committee of the town, and was at the same time secretary of the Massachusetts Rifle Club, at whose headquarters in Boylston Hall many officers were educated and several regiments were recruited and drilled. The Whig party having ceased to exist, Mr. Aspinwall from 1861 to the present time has acted with the Democratic party, and has stood high in its councils. He has been many years a member of the state committee, and from 1872 to the election of Governor Gaston, was chairman. He resigned his membership in 1888. He has received the nomination of his party for Congress, and was nominated for presidential elector by the Democrats of the 9th congressional district in 1888.

Mr. Aspinwall has brought to all the positions which he has been called to fill, a highly disciplined and well furnished mind. In public debate few men are his equal in the clear, accurate and forcible presentation of a subject, nor can he be excelled in the adroitness and power with which he convinces, and frequently even compels active support from, his opponents.

He is a genial host, and pre-eminently a gentleman of the old school, a man of genuine and distinguished ability.

ATKINSON, EDWARD, son of Amos and Anna Greenleaf (Sawyer) Atkinson, was born in Brookline, Norfolk county, February 10, 1827.

He received his education in private schools. August 8, 1842, he entered the commission house of Read & Chadwick, Boston, as a boy, remaining there five years, where he received an excellent old-time training, such as obtained before the day of porters and janitors, in every line of work, from that of building fires and sweeping lofts, and packing goods, to confidential clerk. In 1848 Mr. Atkinson became clerk and subsequently treasurer of various manufacturing companies, in which occupation he remained until 1877. He was subsequently made president of



WM. ASPINWALL.

living: a daughter, now the wife of Dr. W. B. Trull, and two sons, Thomas and William Henry Aspinwall, both doing business in Boston.

Since 1847 Mr. Aspinwall has been a legal resident of Brookline. He has always taken an active part in the affairs of the town, as well as in state and national politics. Beginning his political life as a Whig, he became in 1852 a member of the Whig state central committee, and in 1855 and 1856 was its chairman.

Mr. Aspinwall has been repeatedly called by his town to fill the various municipal offices. He was town clerk from 1850 to 1852. He represented the town in the

the Boston Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which position he still holds.

October 4, 1855, at Brookline, Mr. Atkinson married Mary C., daughter of Charles and Caroline (Penniman) Heath. He has seven children living.

In 1887 he was appointed by President Cleveland special commissioner to report upon the status of bi-metallism in Europe. He was one of the founders of the New England Emigrant Aid Society, one of the founders and is now director of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is an honorary member of the Phi Beta Kappa (Harvard University), member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, member and corresponding secretary of the American Statistical Association, member of the International Statistical Institute, Cobden Club of Great Britain, the Unitarian Club of Boston, etc. He has received the degree of LL. D. from the University of South Carolina and Ph. D. from Dartmouth.

Mr. Atkinson has been a prolific writer on economic questions, and is an ardent advocate of a currency based wholly on bullion of full value, dollar for dollar; he holds that the most effective method of protecting and promoting home industry, is to remove all obstructions to commerce with other nations which the necessity of the country for a customs revenue will permit. He holds that the highest-priced labor is the cheapest, because most effective. He is not afraid of the so-called pauper labor of Europe, but agrees with Daniel Webster that there are a considerable number of undesirable kinds of work that we cannot afford to take up ourselves, when the so-called pauper laborers of Europe can be so readily hired to do them.

ATWOOD, HARRISON HENRY, son of Peter Clark and Helen M. (Aldrich) Atwood, was born in North Londonderry, Windham county, Vt., August 26, 1863.

The public schools of Charlestown and the Phillips school, Boston, gave him his school-day training. He first started to earn a livelihood in the office of Godfrey Morse and John R. Bullard, counselors-at-law. He afterward studied architecture and served four years in the office of S. J. F. Thayer, working a year and a half in the office of George A. Clough, after he had left the city architect's office. He has practiced his profession in Boston about seven years.

Mr. Atwood has served three years, 1887, '88, '89, as member of the House of

Representatives, being appointed to the committees on state house, liquor law, mercantile affairs and cities. In May of the latter year he qualified as architect for the city of Boston, a position to which he had been appointed by Mayor Hart. He was first alternate delegate from the 4th congressional district to the national Republican convention at Chicago, 1888.

He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, also of the I. O. O. F. He has been a member of the Republican ward and city committee of Boston for five years, serving as secretary three years, and has been two years a member of the Republican state central committee. He is unmarried.

ATWOOD, SIMEON, son of Simeon and Ruth Atwood, was born in Wellfleet, Barnstable county, July 27, 1825.



SIMEON ATWOOD.

He obtained his education in the common schools of those days. Leaving school, he followed the sea for a time. In 1850 he began his business life in the stove and hardware trade, Wellfleet. In 1852 he was with Knowles, Dyer & Co., grocers, his father being one of the firm. In 1864 the company was dissolved, and he carried on the business, taking his brother, E. T. Atwood, into the firm. These relations continued till 1877, when he sold his interest to his brother. In 1882 he again bought

out the business, taking in his son-in-law, William H. Tubman, the firm name being Simeon Atwood & Co., the present title.

Mr. Atwood was married in Wellfleet, December 5, 1848, to Mercy Waterman, daughter of Joseph and Abigail Higgins. Of this union was one child, Mary Steele Atwood (now Mrs. Tubman.)

In 1860 he was member of the House of Representatives, serving on the committee on valuation. In 1861 he was appointed deputy collector of the port of Wellfleet, serving until December 1, 1877.

He was one of the charter members of the Wellfleet Savings Bank, organized in 1863, and treasurer till 1870. He has since been director, and its president since 1887. He is director in the Barnstable Mutual Fire Insurance Company, having been chosen in 1862; also director in the Wellfleet Marine Insurance Company. He has held a commission as justice of the peace since 1882. He is a deacon and clerk of the First Congregational church.

AVERY, WINSLOW W., son of Ebenezer and Rosamond (Spaulding) Avery, was born in Montpelier, Washington county, Vt., April 22, 1836.

The district school and Washington County (Vt.) Academy gave him his early educational training. He began life as a page and reporter's attendant in the Vermont Legislature, carrying copy to the printers of the "Legislative Journal," and distributing daily papers to members; afterwards served seven years' apprenticeship in the printing business, in the office of the "Vermont Watchman," Montpelier, Vt. In 1861 he was promoted to the management of that establishment, and during the trying period of the war, and in the absence in Congress of the proprietor of the paper, Mr. Avery discharged his arduous duties with fidelity and acknowledged ability.

In January, 1866, he removed to Plymouth, purchased the weekly newspaper, "The Old Colony Sentinel," which he successfully published, and in 1872 consolidated that paper with the "Old Colony Memorial," forming a partnership with C. C. Doten, under the firm name of Avery & Doten, continuing to the present time. In 1889 he was appointed postmaster of Plymouth by President Harrison, and is rendering the public most efficient service.

Mr. Avery was first married in Williamstown, Vt., September 2, 1860, to Martha Eliza, daughter of David and Betsey (Olds) Burnham. Of this union were four

children: Elmer Ellsworth, Martha Eliza (deceased), David Ebenezer, and Herbert Winslow (deceased). His second marriage was with Mary Abalana, daughter of Freeman and Hannah (Freeman) Landers. Their children are: Martha Eliza, Marcellus Chandler, Hannah Freeman (deceased), and Ebenezer Freeman (deceased).

Mr. Avery was charter member of Sagamore Encampment No. 45, I. O. O. F., holding the office of chief patriarch; chaplain and member of Mayflower Lodge No. 54, I. O. O. F., and chairman of its board of trustees for several years; charter member of Plymouth Bay Lodge K. of H. and its dictator; Plymouth Rock Lodge, I. O.



WINSLOW W. AVERY.

G. T.; United Order Pilgrim Fathers; member of the Methodist-Episcopal church from early life, holding all the offices in the church and Sunday-school, being a working and influential member of the committee which had in charge the construction of the beautiful Memorial Methodist church in Plymouth. For many years he has served upon the board of trustees of the Plymouth Five Cents Savings Bank.

Mr. Avery was representative to the general court in 1880 and 81, rendering faithful and valuable service upon the committees to which he was appointed.

BABBITT, NATHAN S., son of Snell and Jael (Edson) Babbitt, was born in Hancock, Berkshire county, August 30, 1812. His father was a studious and prominent medical practitioner. His mother was also a native of Berkshire, whose family is of Welsh extraction, and is descended from Edward Bobbitt, who settled in Taunton in 1643. The descendants have changed the orthography of the patronymic. The Babbitt family in Massachusetts has furnished the professional and artistic walks of life with many able representatives. The line has been conspicuous for its many eminent physicians and surgeons. Isaac Babbitt, the inventor of the anti-friction "Babbitt-metal," is a member of this family. He made the first Britannia ware in this country in 1831, in Taunton. His great metallic production dates from 1839.

The preparatory education of Mr. Babbitt was received at the academy at South Adams. Cut off from a college course by lack of means, he entered at once upon his preparatory work for the medical profession.

He studied one year with Dr. H. M. Wells of Windsor, then with his father, and also attended the usual course of lectures at the Berkshire Medical school, from which he was graduated M. D. in 1833, at the age of twenty-one years. His degree was conferred by Williams College, of which the Berkshire school constituted the medical department. The degree of A. M. was subsequently awarded Dr. Babbitt by the same college.

Locating in South Adams, after graduation, he speedily gained a wide and successful practice, which he prosecuted until 1846, when he removed to North Adams. For upwards of thirty years he has been studiously devoted to his profession, and is to-day the acknowledged leader of the medical fraternity in his vicinity.

The excavation of the Hoosac Tunnel was attended by many accidents to the workmen employed therein. Their frequent and severe injuries imperatively demanded the presence of a skilled surgeon, whose cool judgment and prompt action should be adequate to all emergencies. Dr. Babbitt was engaged by the Tunnel company, and for more than twenty years his services were often under requisition. Prior to his settlement in Adams, patients who needed surgical treatment sought it at the recognized centres of professional skill. Since then his eminent abilities have rendered such recourse unnecessary.

In 1837 Dr. Babbitt was elected a fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society. He was the first president of the Northern District Medical Association.

In 1835 Dr. Babbitt was married to Ann Eliza, daughter of Thomas Robinson, of Adams.

BABCOCK, JAMES FRANCIS, son of Archibald D. and Fanny F. (Richards) Babcock, was born in Boston, February 23, 1844.

His early education was accomplished at the Quincy grammar school and at the English high school in Boston, where he graduated in 1860, and at once entered the chemical department of the Lawrence Scientific school of Harvard University. Completing the course of study in 1862, he at once commenced the profession of analytical chemist, which he has practiced in Boston to the present time, frequently being engaged as chemical expert in patent cases and in capital trials in this and other states.

On the 25th of May, 1865, in Boston, Mr. Babcock was married to Mary Porter, daughter of Walter and Mary (Watson) Crosby. Their children are: Walter C., Frank C., and Marie Babcock.

Mr. Babcock was appointed state assayer by Governor Gaston in 1875, and re-appointed by successive governors for ten years. He was appointed milk inspector for the city of Boston in 1885, and continued to the year 1889. His official reports on milk, butter, etc., form valuable contributions to the literature of these subjects. From 1870 to 1875 he was professor of chemistry in the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, and in the Boston University from 1875 to 1880.

Prof. Babcock is a popular lyceum lecturer upon scientific subjects, and is the inventor of the chemical fire engine and the Babcock fire extinguisher.

BABSON, FITZ JAMES, son of Joseph and Mary Babson, was born in Gloucester, Essex county, February 14, 1828.

From the public schools of his native town he passed to the Murray Institute Academy, where he remained until the age of fourteen. At the age of sixteen he was apprenticed to a master carpenter, with whom he served four years. Commencing business as contractor and builder at the age of twenty-one, he continued in this line until the breaking out of the war of the rebellion.

Enlisting in the 23d regiment of Massachusetts volunteers, he served three years with this regiment, until 1864, as second lieutenant, lieutenant and captain. In 1864 he recruited the 25th unattached company, United States infantry, to which he was assigned, with the rank of captain, and with which he served until the close of the war. He was commander of Colonel Allen Post, G. A. R., 1868 and 1869, the first two years after it was instituted.

In 1858 and 1860 he represented his district in the lower branch of the Legislature. He was inspector of customs and boarding-officer for the district of Gloucester



FITZ J. BABSON

from 1865 to 1869, and collector of customs for the same district from May, 1869, to November, 1885, holding commissions from Presidents Grant, Hayes, and Arthur.

He is an active member of the order of F. & A. M., having served as master for eight years. He has been identified with all progressive movements in his native city and district, and is always alert in guarding the American fishing interests. He was made president of the National Fishery Association in 1886, and still holds the position. He prepared and presented most of the documentary and oral testimony for the United States before the Halifax Com-

mission, also the report to the state department of his voyage on the "Kearsarge," inspecting the Dominion shore fisheries, and assisted in the compilation and presentation of the report on the Fortune Bay outrage on American fishermen.

His continued defense of the marine interests of New England from foreign aggression and adverse legislation has given him a national reputation, and to his published articles on matters connected with the Atlantic fisheries, the weight of authority. He has always been an intense Republican and protectionist, and insists upon "America for the Americans."

Mr. Babson was first married, August 19, 1850, in Gloucester, to Sarah E., daughter of Joseph and Sarah Procter. His second marriage was in Middlefield, July 14, 1885, to Mary Jane, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Sophia) McElwain. His children by first marriage are: Mary, Anna Procter, and Fitz James Babson, Jr.

BACON, EDWIN MUNROE, son of Henry and Eliza Ann (Munroe) Bacon, was born in Providence, R. I., October 20, 1844. His father was an eminent universalist clergyman, who died in Philadelphia when he was a lad of twelve years.

His early education was mainly received in private schools in Providence, Philadelphia, and Boston. He finished his studies in an academy at Foxborough, a private and boarding school which flourished for many years under James L. Stone as principal, and which fitted many boys for college.

At the age of nineteen he became connected with the "Boston Daily Advertiser" as a reporter, Charles Hale at that time being chief editor of the paper. He remained with the "Advertiser" for several years, and then left its employ to take the editorship of the "Illustrated Chicago News," in Chicago, Ill., an enterprise which enjoyed a very brief but honorable career.

From Chicago he returned East, and in the spring of 1868 became connected with the "New York Times," first as assistant night editor, subsequently becoming night editor, and later, managing editor. He was fortunate in securing employment on the "Times" staff during the life of Henry J. Raymond, its founder. Under him and the late S. S. Conant—general news editor during Mr. Raymond's later years—he learned the journalist's trade thoroughly. He was made managing editor by John Bigelow, who became editor of the "Times" soon after the death of Mr. Raymond.

In 1872 Mr. Bacon resigned his position on the "Times" on account of ill-health produced by over-work, and returned to Boston. Subsequently he joined the staff of the "Advertiser" as general news editor, after representing it in New York for some months as its special correspondent there. In 1873 he became chief editor of the "Boston Globe," and conducted it as an independent journal. Resigning in 1878, he returned to the "Daily Advertiser," assuming the duties of managing editor. In the winter of 1883, upon the retirement of Edward Stanwood, chief editor, Mr. Bacon came into full editorial charge of the paper, and in the summer of 1884 he was made associate editor with Professor Charles F. Dunbar. In January, 1886, he retired from the "Advertiser," when the paper passed into the control of new hands, and in May, 1886, was made chief editor of the "Boston Post," when this journal was purchased by a number of gentlemen known in politics as Independents. Under the editorship of Mr. Bacon the "Post" has steadily grown in public favor, and has secured a permanent position among the daily papers of the first class in the country. The present management intend to maintain a high standard of independent journalism by treating all political and other questions of public interest with fairness, frankness, and propriety, and to continue to advocate with the same energy and persistency it has displayed in the past, tariff and administrative reforms until they are finally established.

Mr. Bacon has done much work as a special correspondent. Early in his career he wrote for several western journals; for several years he served as Boston correspondent of the "New York Evening Post;" he was a special correspondent of the "New York Times" in Boston from 1873 until his assumption of the editorship of the "Boston Post," and he was the regular Boston letter-writer of the "Springfield Republican" in the summer of 1879 and that of 1886.

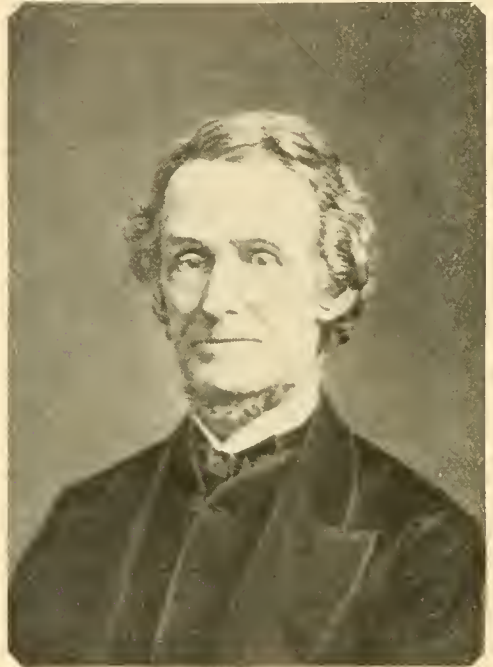
He has compiled several books in Boston. He is the author of "King's Dictionary of Boston" (1883) — now "Bacon's Dictionary of Boston" (Houghton, Mifflin & Company, 1886), and is the editor of "Boston Illustrated" (Houghton, Mifflin & Company).

On the 24th of October, 1867, at Somerville, Mr. Bacon was married to Gusta E., daughter of Ira and Hannah Hill. He has one child, Madeleine L. Bacon.

BACON, JOSEPH NEWMAN, son of Joseph and Beulah Crafts (Fuller) Bacon, was born in Newton, Middlesex county, January 25, 1813.

On his father's side he is descended from William Bacon, who settled in Salem in 1640. His wife traces her genealogy in a direct line from the Woodward family, who as long ago as 1681 owned and occupied the homestead located in Newton Highlands.

He attended the common schools until the age of thirteen, when he went for two terms to Marshall S. Rice's private academy for boys, at Newton Centre. Several



JOSEPH N BACON

years later he attended Phillips Academy, Andover, for a short time.

In 1835 he bought out his father's interest in a general store in Newton, in which business he remained until 1846. He then engaged in buying and selling real estate. In 1856 he was elected president of the Newton National Bank, and in 1858, president of the Newton & Watertown Gas Light Company, which positions he still holds.

Mr. Bacon was married in Newton, April 17, 1845, to Sarah Anna, daughter of Elijah Fuller and Anna (Murdoch) Woodward. Of this union were four children: Anna Woodward (deceased), Sarah Emma,

Joseph Herbert (deceased), and William Francis Bacon.

In addition to the offices named, Mr. Bacon has been director of the Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company from its commencement; trustee of Euphrates College, Harpoot, Turkey, and deacon of the Eliot Congregational church.

In 1838 Mr. Bacon made a prospecting tour West, as far as Cincinnati and Louisville, doing half the distance by coach, canal and steamboat, and decided that the East was more desirable for residence.

In politics he was a Whig until 1848, when he voted for Martin Van Buren and Charles Francis Adams, as a "Conscience Whig." He became a Republican in 1856, when that party absorbed the "Conscience Whigs." He has ever voted the Republican ticket, with the single exception of 1884, when distrust of the Republican candidate for president led him to vote with the Prohibitionists.

Mr. Bacon has erected several fine blocks of buildings that add much to the beauty and valuation of his native place. He is conservative in his action, and whatever offices he has held have come to him entirely unsolicited. He has never been swept into the whirl of active struggle for political preferment, chiefly from his dislike of the questionable methods and practices frequently associated with it.

BAILEY, DUDLEY PERKINS, the son of Rev. Dudley P. Bailey, a Baptist clergyman, was born in Cornville, Somerset county, Maine, October 24, 1843. He received his elementary education in the district schools of Hartland and Monson, Maine, and also at Monson Academy. In the summer of 1864 he entered Waterville College, now Colby University, and graduated with the class of 1867.

He then commenced the study of law with Hon. William L. Putnam at Portland, Maine, and continued with him till 1870, in May of which year he opened an office for the practice of law at Freeport, Maine, having been admitted to the bar at Portland, April 28, 1870.

In October, 1870, he removed to Portland, and practiced law there until March, 1872; he then opened a law office in Everett and also subsequently in Boston, both of which he still retains.

He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1886 and 1887, and served as House chairman of the committee on taxation both years; also served on the committee on probate and insolvency in 1887.

Mr. Bailey has never married. He is a member of the Palestine Lodge F. & A. M., Everett and Tabernacle Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, Malden.

He has been treasurer of the First Baptist church in Everett since 1878, member of the school board of Everett, 1873-74, 1876-80, and from 1882 until the present time. He has been chairman of the same from 1886. He is a trustee of Everett public library, and has been secretary of the board since 1878.

In 1868 Mr. Bailey was awarded the first prize offered by the American Free Trade League to the undergraduates of American



DUDLEY P. BAILEY.

colleges for the best essay in favor of free trade.

He was formerly (1867-72) connected with the "Portland Press," and has been an occasional contributor to various other newspapers. He is also author of various articles, mostly financial, for magazines: first in the "American Exchange and Review" of Philadelphia, and afterwards in the "Banker's Magazine" of New York. Among these may be mentioned: "Public Expenditure, Debt and Taxation;" "Paper Money and Commerce in Russia;" "National Banks or a National Bank;" "Historical Sketch of Banking in Massachusetts;" "The Currency and Commerce of

Cuba;" "The Credit Institutions of Italy;" and a series of articles giving an extended account of "The Clearing House System," with statistics of nearly all the clearing houses in the world. These articles on the clearing houses have attracted the attention of financial writers both at home and abroad. Besides magazine articles, he is the author of the historical sketch of the town of Everett in "Drake's History of Middlesex County;" also of the part relating to clearing houses in "Bolles' Practical Banking."

BAILEY, GEORGE W., son of Job and Lydia F. Bailey, was born at Scituate, Plymouth county, August 1, 1830.

He received his early education in the common schools of his native town, attending summer and winter up to the age of twelve, then from twelve to sixteen years the winter terms only. He afterwards went one term to a private school.

In 1854 Mr. Bailey went into partnership with Howard Vinal in the boot and shoe manufacturing trade at Scituate. Upon the retirement of Mr. Vinal in 1855, he carried on the business alone until January 1, 1856, when he took George Leonard, Jr., of Boston, into partnership, the firm then becoming Bailey & Leonard. From 1858 to 1875 Jotham W. Bailey was a partner, under the firm name of G. W. & J. W. Bailey. Since the latter date Mr. Bailey has carried on the business by himself.

He was elected a member of the school board in 1885, and still serves in that capacity as chairman.

Mr. Bailey has been deacon of the Baptist church at Scituate thirty-three years, treasurer for twenty years, and chairman of the executive committee.

He was married at Scituate, November 26, 1856, to Hannah W., daughter of James S. Briggs, a former ship-builder of Scituate. He has only one son surviving, Herbert B. Bailey of Wollaston.

BAKER, EDWIN, son of Roswell and Bathsheba Baker, was born in Hawley, Franklin county, January 18, 1843.

He was brought up on a farm, and received his education in district and select schools, and at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H.

At the age of nineteen he enlisted in the 52d regiment Massachusetts volunteers, and served under General Banks in the Louisiana campaign.

In 1864 he entered the employ of Dr. A. H. Taylor, in Shelburne Falls, as drug

clerk. Three years later he purchased the business, and has conducted it as his own since that time.

Mr. Baker is a prominent and leading citizen, and has held important offices in the town, and been honored with such business positions as director in the Shelburne Falls National Bank, trustee in the Shelburne Falls Savings Bank, and trustee and treasurer of Arms Library.

For sixteen years Mr. Baker was superintendent of the Congregational Sunday-school in Shelburne Falls. He is a Free Mason, being a member of Mountain Lodge, F. & A. M. He has served this



EDWIN BAKER

lodge in various capacities, and for four years was worshipful master. From 1882 to 1885 he was district deputy grand master of the 14th Masonic district.

He was a member of the lower branch of the Legislature in 1885 and 1886, and served upon the public health and Hoosac Tunnel committees. In 1889 he represented Franklin district as State senator, and was a member of the committee on public health, agriculture, and engrossed bills, being chairman of the latter.

On the first day of August, 1867, Mr. Baker was married to Emma Isabel, daughter of Edward and Hannah Bannister of Leeds, Yorkshire County, England.

BAKER, JOHN I., son of Joseph and Lucy (Bisson) Baker, was born in Beverly, Essex county, August 16, 1812.

He left school at twelve and one-half years of age, and after a two years' engagement in a store in Salem and Beverly, he served a fourteen months' apprenticeship at shoe-making, and was connected with that business for nearly twenty years. He has also been engaged in rubber manufacture and in mercantile affairs, and has done an extensive business as surveyor, and in the settlement of estates.

Mr. Baker's proverbial characteristic of fair and equitable dealing was early devel-



JOHN I. BAKER.

oped, and he was frequently called upon to act as adviser or arbitrator in complicated and important cases. His business of later years has been largely in real estate.

He very early took an active interest in public affairs, and has performed long and conspicuously honorable service therein in town, county and state. He was town clerk of Beverly at twenty-three years of age, and for nearly twenty years thereafter, serving also as selectman for nearly one-half that time. In 1847 he was chosen county commissioner, also in 1850 and '53.

Mr. Baker has a phenomenal record of service in the state Legislature, having occupied a seat in the House of Representa-

tives in no less than eighteen different sessions, being a member in 1840, '45, '46, '47, '52, '56, '65, '66, '69, '71, '75, '78, '79, '80, '81, '82, '83, and '84. He enjoyed the distinction for eight years of being the senior member in service, and in consequence he has been obliged to call the house to order, and preside during the organization on those occasions. He was a member of the State Senate in 1863 and '64; councillor with Governor Banks in 1860, and with Governor Andrew in 1861; took a prominent part with the former in settling the long vexed question of the Rhode Island boundary, and was in intimate and active co-operation with the latter in fitting out all the Massachusetts troops in the first year of the war; and after leaving the official councils, continued in similar fellowship with Governor Andrew in all the subsequent work of the war.

In legislative work Mr. Baker served on many important committees, often as chairman. The railroad committee received a good share of his service, and he labored earnestly in bringing about the establishment of a board of railroad commissioners.

He was largely instrumental in establishing the present system of state valuation and taxation, and is still interested in state charities and prisons; believes in female suffrage; is a radical temperance man and prohibitionist; member of the congregation of the First Baptist society, Beverly; was an early abolitionist, and of the anti-slavery wing of the Whig party; was an active and prominent organizer of the Republican party, associated in his labors with John A. Andrew.

Mr. Baker continued in full fellowship with the Republican party until 1870, since which time he has acted independently, or with the Prohibition party; in 1875 he was the Prohibition candidate for governor. In 1878, '79, and '82 he supported General Butler for governor. In 1883 he was appointed by General Butler, who that year occupied the gubernatorial chair, as a member of the harbor and land commission, which position he still holds, having been re-appointed at the expiration of each term of his service of three years by Governors Robinson and Ames.

Mr. Baker was many years chairman of the Beverly board of selectmen and of the school board; is president of Liberty Masonic Association; of Odd Fellows' Hall Association; of the Beverly Gas Light Company; of the Beverly & Danvers Street Railway Company, of the Beverly co-operative store, and vice-president of

the Beverly Savings Bank. He takes a lively interest in the history and the pedigree of the early families of Beverly and vicinity, and continues an active and unwearied promoter of the growth and prosperity of the town which has so uninterruptedly given him so flattering a support at the polls. His sagacity and wide acquaintance with the prominent legislators in different parts of the State has had no little influence in keeping historic Beverly still undivided and in the enjoyment of all its town privileges, and with its property unimpaired.

BAKER, NATHAN BABBITT, the son of Joel Baker, was born July 20, 1841, at West Hawley, Franklin county.

He received his early education in the common schools in Savoy until 1858, when he was sent to Athol, where he attended the high school for one year, at the same time supporting himself by sawing wood mornings and nights. He was then called home to assist his father on his farm. In 1860 he was hired out to a farmer in Cheshire for six months, and in the following year to a farmer in Hawley.

Mr. Baker is now a farmer at Savoy Centre, being much interested in agricultural pursuits. He is a member and vice-president of several agricultural societies. His valuable services as an expert have frequently been called into requisition at agricultural fairs.

He is a member of the town school board, and has been frequently elected to represent the Republican party of his district at conventions and county nominations.

He enlisted August, 1862, in company E, 52d Massachusetts volunteer militia, which was raised in Greenfield, and was honorably discharged in the fall of 1863. His health, however, was very seriously impaired, and he is one of those who today are suffering physical disability, occasioned by constant exposure and arduous service in the army.

Mr. Baker was married at Savoy Centre, October 28, 1868, to Sarah Abbie, the only daughter of Harman Snow, of that town, by whom he had five children: Walter Joel, who died in 1884, aged ten years, Sarah Abbie, Angie Mary, Nellie Bell, and Ada Hannah Baker.

He has been prominently identified with the Grand Army for several years, served in 1888 on the staff of Department Commander Walker, was re-appointed by Department Commander Goodale for 1889 as aide-de-camp and assistant inspector.

It is a singular fact, and one probably without a parallel in army history, that Mr. Baker was permitted to enlist while suffering at the time from a disability which should have at once disqualified him from active service. His ambition to serve in the war led him to conceal his inability to raise his arm to a level with his shoulder, and this defect was not discovered until at an inspection at Port Hudson his superior officer tossed him a musket which he was unable to properly catch. It was too late, however, to prevent his continuing in active and honorable service.

BAKER, SMITH, son of Smith and Mary (Smith) Baker, was born in Bowdoin, Sagadahoc county, Maine, February 18, 1836. He was graduated from the Bangor (Maine) Theological Seminary in 1860, and was settled over the Congregational churches of Orono and Veazie, Maine, until 1871, when he became the pastor of the First Congregational church, Lowell.

Mr. Baker has always taken an active interest in Sunday-school work; the school connected with his church is one of the largest in New England. He has been a member of all the international Sunday-school conventions, and for several years past has been a member of the national executive committee. He is also chairman of the Sunday-school committee of the national council of Congregational churches.

Mr. Baker is a frequent contributor to various religious publications, and since the re-organization of the "Golden Rule," has edited the Sunday-school lesson for that paper. In this work is seen the same pithy terseness of expression which characterizes his sermons. He has published two small books of "Talks to Young Men and Young Women."

Mr. Baker's pastorate in Lowell has been phenomenally successful. No less than twelve hundred have united with the church since his acceptance of its pastoral charge. The new and elegant place of worship has a seating capacity of thirteen hundred, and is admirably adapted to modern church work. Mr. Baker has been instrumental not only in preventing all dissensions, but in unifying the sentiment of his people. His is distinctively the "People's Church."

Mr. Baker was married September 13, 1860, to Isabella A., daughter of Alvah and Elizabeth Ditson, of Northumberland, Vt. The wife and one son, Alvah S. Baker, are living.

BALDWIN, JOHN STANTON, son of John Denison and Lemira (Hathaway) Baldwin, was born in New Haven, New Haven county, Conn., January 6, 1834.

He attended the public schools of Connecticut, the Hartford high school, and finished with the state normal school. He had fitted for Yale College, but was obliged to relinquish his college course, from lack of funds.

Mr. Baldwin learned the printer's trade in Hartford, and was first called, at the age of nineteen, to the business which he has ever since followed, when his father became editor and proprietor of the "Boston Daily Commonwealth." He was placed in charge of the business office, where he remained five years. These were the years of the execution of the infamous "fugitive slave act" which stirred Massachusetts to its centre. The "Commonwealth" was the organ of the men who bitterly opposed this act, and its office was the daily rendezvous of such men as Theodore Parker, Charles Sumner, Richard H. Dana, Jr., Wendell Phillips, Henry Wilson, Dr. Samuel G. Howe, William Claflin, John A. Andrew, Anson Burlingame, and others illustrious in the history of the anti-slavery agitation in Massachusetts. It was amid these associations that Mr. Baldwin became a voter and formed the convictions which shaped his subsequent political course.

In 1859 he was associated with his father and brother in the publication of "The Worcester Daily Spy," and is now the senior proprietor and editor of that paper.

Mr. Baldwin was captain in the 51st Massachusetts regiment, where he served during the war of the rebellion; was a member of the House of Representatives from Worcester, 1871 and 1872; has been common councilman and member of Worcester school board; is a member of the Church of the Unity, Worcester, and superintendent of its Sunday-school. He is also connected with several social and charitable organizations. He is a member of the Worcester Club, the Quinsigamond Boat Club, the Massachusetts Club, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and the Society of the Army of the Potomac.

Mr. Baldwin was married in Worcester, October 19, 1863, to Emily, daughter of Albert and Mary (Eaton) Brown. Of this union are six children: Mary Eleanor, Robert Stanton, Alice Hathaway, John Denison, Henry Brown, and Emily Clinton Baldwin.

BALDWIN, WILLIAM HENRY, son of Henry and Mary (Brackett) Baldwin, was born in Brighton [now Boston], October 20, 1826.

He received his educational training in the public and private schools of his native place. His first business experience was with the firm of Kelly & Spring, dry goods, Brighton, with whom he remained about four years; next with James M. Beebe & Co., importers and dry goods jobbers, Boston, and afterwards with Gannett, Balch & Co., in the same business in the same city. Mr. Gannett was a former partner in the firm of James M. Beebe & Co. Mr. Baldwin remained with this firm until April, 1850, when the firm of Baldwin, Baxter & Curry was organized, importers and jobbers of woolens. In 1858 Mr. Baxter died, and the business was continued under the firm name of Baldwin & Curry until July, 1865, when Mr. Baldwin disposed of his interest in the concern and engaged in the dry goods commission business, in which he remained until April, 1868.

In the winter of 1867-68 it was decided to resume the work of the Boston Young Men's Christian Union—organized 1851, incorporated 1852—which had been interrupted and temporarily discontinued on account of the civil war. At a meeting of the life-members and friends of this organization, held April 15, 1868, a board of government was elected, the choice being made of Mr. Baldwin, without previous consultation with him as to the use of his name, as president of the board. Mr. Baldwin, after some hesitation—being then in active business—accepted, with the full intention of re-engaging in business at the close of the Union year; but he became so deeply interested in the work of the Union, its growth and success, that he has remained in the position of president for the period now covering over twenty-one years. The membership of the Union April 1, 1889 (date of last annual report), was 5,165.

Mr. Baldwin has been actively identified with many organizations and societies in Boston—religious, philanthropic, and others.

At the present time he is president of the "Children's Mission to the Children of the Destitute," Boston; director in the "Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals;" director in the "Old Boston School Boys' Association;" trustee Franklin Savings Bank, vice-president of the Unitarian Church Temperance Society (National); also a member of the

Boston Memorial Association, and of the Bostonian Society. He was one of the founders of the Unitarian Club, and a member of its council the first seven years; he has always taken a deep interest in the work of the Sunday-school; was for several years president of the Unitarian Sunday-school Society, and for twenty-five years superintendent of the Sunday-schools connected with the Church of the Unity and the Church of the Disciples, Boston.

Mr. Baldwin has always taken a lively interest in the political welfare of his city, state and nation, from a sense of religious duty, without being able to give that



WILLIAM H. BALDWIN

amount of time which would have been required to fulfill the duties connected with public official positions. He has always been a strong advocate of our public schools, and for several years served as member of the Boston school board. During the civil war he was a member of the war relief committee of the old ward eleven, Boston, which rendered important service to the families of those who were engaged at the front in the defense of the Union.

Mr. Baldwin was married in Boston, June 17, 1851, to Mary Frances Augusta, daughter of Jonathan and Nancy (Aldrich) Chaffee of Boston. Of this union were

nine children: Mary Chaffee, Maria Josephine, Harry Heath, Frank Fenno, Fanny Aldrich, William Henry, George Storer, Robert Collyer, and Richard Brackett Baldwin.

BALL, PHINEHAS, son of Manassah S. and Clarissa (Andrews) Ball, was born in Boylston, Worcester county, January 18, 1824.

The common schools of his native town, with a short attendance at Berlin Academy, gave him his educational training up to 1840, when he learned from an uncle the rudiments of surveying, which was the starting point of his after education in civil engineering. His later education has been obtained in the field, in actual contact with the practical work, and by personal private study of various works on engineering, mostly relating to water-works and sewers.

He began his business life by associating himself with Elbridge Boyden, architect, Worcester, under the firm name of Boyden & Ball, architects and civil engineers. This partnership continued until 1860. Since that date he has carried on the business of civil engineering in the city of Worcester, doing general work up to 1865, but after that time engaged almost wholly by the city until 1872. Since the latter date he has been engaged a large part of the time in the construction of water-works, and consulting on plans of water-works and sewers for towns and cities, chiefly in the State of Massachusetts. He has also the management and direction of the Union Water Meter Company.

Mr. Ball married, in Marlborough, December 21, 1848, Sarah Augusta, daughter of William and Rebecca (Howe) Holyoke. Of this union were two children: Allard Holyoke (deceased), and Helen Augusta Ball. His second marriage occurred November 29, 1865, in Lancaster, with Mary Jane, daughter of Benj. B. and Mary (Carter) Otis.

Mr. Ball was a member of the common council, Worcester, 1862-'63; mayor of Worcester, 1865; water commissioner from 1863 to 1867; and city engineer from 1867 to 1872.

He was clerk of the Worcester County Mechanics' Association from 1857 to 1865, and treasurer seven years during the time, and was afterwards director, vice-president and president of the association for short terms; was for seventeen years one of the vice-presidents of the Mechanics' Savings Bank, and for seven years the president of

the Worcester county conference of Unitarian churches.

Mr. Ball has taken out a number of patents, chiefly relating to water meters and water-works fixtures. He has been president of the Union Water Meter Company since its incorporation, November 9, 1868.

BALLIET, THOMAS M., son of Nathan and Sarah (Minard) Balliet, was born at Mauch Chunk, Carbon county, Pa., of Huguenot descent, March 1, 1852.

He received his early education at the public schools, and entered Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa., where he was graduated in 1876, with the highest honors of his class. In September, 1877, he entered the divinity school at Yale College, and continued the study of theology for two years. Before entering college he taught in ungraded schools for two years, and for one year was teacher of mathematics in an academy at Lehighon, Pennsylvania.

Immediately after graduating from college, he was chosen principal of the high school and superintendent of schools in Bellefonte, Pa., which position he held till he entered the divinity school, and two years later, on leaving the divinity school, he was elected teacher of Latin and Greek at the state normal school at Kutztown, Pa. At the end of two years he resigned, to accept the position of county superintendent of schools of Carbon county, Pa., devoting considerable time to lecturing upon educational subjects before teachers' conventions throughout the state. At the expiration of his three years' term he declined re-election and went to Chicago, where he taught for a term in the Cook county normal school, conducting teachers' institutes in the western states, and lectured at teachers' conventions. In 1885 he was elected superintendent of schools in Reading, Pa., and re-elected in 1887. At the same time he was also elected professor of logic, psychology, and pedagogics, in Haverford College, Philadelphia, but declined the election. In October, 1887, he was elected superintendent of schools in Springfield, and entered upon the duties of the office April 1, 1888. He has also had charge of the department of psychology at the Saratoga summer school since 1885, and of the same department at the Glens Falls, N. Y., and at the Pennsylvania summer schools for 1888 and '89.

Mr. Balliet has obtained a wide reputation through papers he has read before the State teachers' associations of Massachu-

setts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York and Pennsylvania, and through his lectures before educational conventions in Iowa, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, and all the New England states but Maine.

BANCROFT, WILLIAM AMOS, son of Charles and Lydia Emeline (Spaulding) Bancroft, was born in Groton, Middlesex county, April 26, 1855.

He attended the public schools and the Lawrence Academy, located in his native town. He became a student for two years at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., and from this institution he was graduated in 1874. In the same year he went to Cambridge to live, and entered Harvard College. From childhood he took an active part in athletic sports, and, while in college, was the captain and stroke oarsman of the famous Harvard University crews of '77, '78 and '79. Graduating from college with his class in 1878, he entered the Harvard Law school, and subsequently the law office of district attorney William B. Stevens. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1881, having previously opened a law office in Boston with his classmate, Edward F. Johnson, now mayor of Woburn.

After the practice of the law for several years, in 1885 he entered the street railway business as superintendent of the Cambridge railroad. This position he held at the time of the strike of the six hundred employees in 1887, and was charged with the duty of re-organizing the service of the road. So energetically did he proceed in hiring new men and in running the cars, that, in fourteen days, all of the twenty-two lines were in full operation. After the consolidation of the various street railways of Boston into the West End Street Railway, he was, in 1888, appointed road-master and given charge of the two hundred and thirty miles of track operated by the company.

While practicing law he was a correspondent of several Boston and New York papers, and also devoted considerable time, from 1879 to 1884, to "coaching" the Harvard crews.

While a freshman at college, Mr. Bancroft joined the state militia, in the spring of 1875, as a private in company K (afterwards company B), 5th regiment, and, after filling the positions of corporal and sergeant, was elected second lieutenant in 1877, first lieutenant in 1878, and captain in 1879. He was elected colonel of the regiment February 7, 1882, and still holds that commission. Under his administra-

tion, the regiment has steadily gained in proficiency, and, in 1889, was detailed by the commander-in-chief, on account of its military excellence, as escort to the state delegation at the centennial celebration at New York, of Washington's inauguration as president of the United States. In this duty the regiment acquitted itself with much credit, and was in numbers nearly eight hundred strong—the largest regiment that has ever left the State before or since the civil war.

Having been elected a member of the common council of Cambridge for the year 1882, at the state election of that



WILLIAM A. BANCROFT.

year, Mr. Bancroft was elected a representative to the General Court from the Old Cambridge district, and was returned at the two subsequent elections. During his three years' service in the Legislature he was House chairman of the military committee, and also of the committee on library; was clerk of the street railway, and the finance committees; and was a member of the committee on probate and chancery, and of bills in the third reading.

On the 18th of January, 1879, he was married to Mary, daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Perry) Shaw, of Boston. He has three children: Hugh, Guy and Catherine Bancroft.

BANKS, NATHANIEL PRENTISS, son of Nathaniel Prentiss and Rebecca (Greenwood) Banks, was born in Waltham, Middlesex county, January 30, 1816.

After receiving a common school training, when about ten years of age he worked as bobbin boy in a cotton factory of which his father was superintendent. It was in this factory that the first cotton cloth was made that was manufactured in the United States. He subsequently learned the trade of machinist in the machine shop of Kendall & Wallace, Waltham, and with Coolidge, Sibley & Treat, Stony Brook.

His leisure hours were employed in study. He early developed an aptitude for speaking, and was engaged in lecturing while but a youth. He became editor of a local paper, and was concerned in newspaper ventures both in Waltham and Lowell. He has ever been a diligent student, and his attainments in the modern languages, in history, politics and science have contributed not a little to the marked success which has characterized his public utterances during his long and eventful career.

He was married in Waltham, April 11, 1847, to Mary, daughter of Jeduthan and Sarah (Turner) Palmer. Of this union were four children, of whom three are living—Joseph W., a civil engineer, settled in the west; Mary Binney, wife of Rev. Paul Sterling, and Maud Banks, who has so successfully devoted herself to histrionic art. Miss Banks inherited her dramatic tastes from her father, who fifty years ago faced the footlights as an amateur. In 1837 he enacted the part of "Claude Melnotte" with marked acceptance.

Choosing the profession of law, he pursued his legal studies in the office of Robert Rantoul, Jr., and was admitted to the bar, but never practiced much in the courts. His first public service was as inspector in the Boston custom house. In 1849 he was elected to the Legislature. He was chosen speaker of the House in 1851 and 1852. In 1853 he was elected to a seat in the state Constitutional Convention, and was made president of that body.

He joined the Native American party, was elected to Congress in 1853 as a coalition Democrat, and in the next Congress was re-elected by the American party, and chosen speaker of the National House of Representatives, after an unparalleled and exciting contest, lasting over two months, and resulting in the casting of one hundred and thirty-two ballots ere the dead-lock was broken. As a speaker of the House he has had but few equals.

Having been elected governor of Massachusetts in 1857, he resigned his seat in Congress. He served three years as governor—1858, '59 and '60. In 1860 he accepted the position of president of the Illinois Central Railroad, succeeding Captain (subsequently General) George B. McClellan.

When the civil war opened, Governor Banks was commissioned a major-general of volunteers, and assigned to the command of the 5th corps in the army of the Potomac. General Banks's corps was ordered to the front August 9, 1862, and immediately participated in active service in the battle of Cedar Mountain, where it held its position against a largely superior force. Later, in the same year, General Banks was placed in command of the defenses of Washington, and subsequently assigned to the command of the expedition to New Orleans, and succeeded General Butler in the command of that department. During his command of the department of the Gulf, he endeavored to re-organize the civil government of Louisiana. The Red River expedition, undertaken in opposition to his remonstrances, proved a disastrous enterprise, but some of the best military critics exculpate General Banks from all blame for the result. He was relieved of his command in May, 1864; resigned his commission, and returned to Massachusetts, and was again elected to Congress from his old district. He was re-elected to the successive Congresses until 1877, failing only in 1872, when he allied himself to the fortunes of Horace Greeley, the nominee of the Democratic party for the presidency for that term. In Congress he served a long time as chairman of the committee on foreign relations. Since his retirement from congressional service, he has served as United States marshal, having been appointed by President Arthur, and served until the administration of President Cleveland.

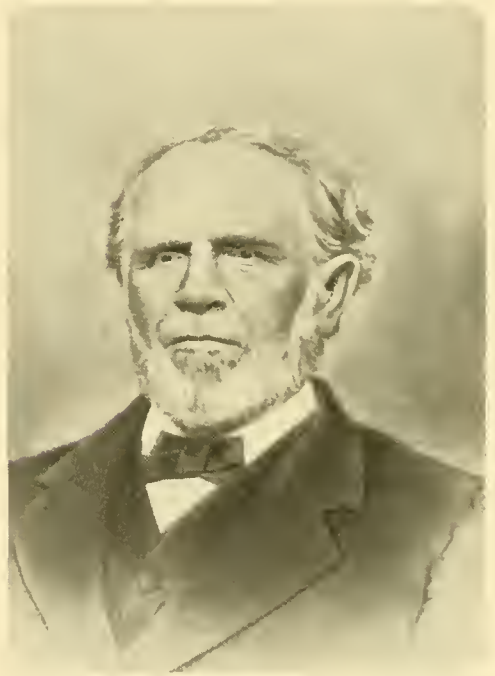
In 1888 he was once more elected to Congress from his old district. General Banks is now over seventy-three years of age—the oldest living ex-governor of Massachusetts. The Commonwealth has a warm place in her heart for her former chief magistrate—for his ability displayed in his long service has been as conspicuous as his integrity has been untarnished.

BARKER, HENRY, son of Asa and Nancy (Jones) Barker, was born in North Chelmsford, Middlesex county, September 16, 1811.

His educational advantages were quite limited, and left him a thirst for knowledge

which it was a pleasure to him to gratify in after years, gradually adding to the stock he had acquired in the too brief attendance at a country school.

His father was a practical stone-cutter, as well as contractor, enjoying the confidence of Boston capitalists of that day, and the son was called when quite young to render such assistance as was possible in a boy who had just entered his teens. He commenced as a tool sharpener, and following through the various gradations of the trade of stone-cutting, at the age of eighteen he had left home and entered the employ of Richards & Munn, in Boston,



HENRY BARKER.

at that time one of the leading firms in the granite business in that city, and also in Quincy, and soon became one of the most expert workmen of the day. He was always foremost in originating and adopting new and improved methods in connection with the business in which he had grown up, persevering in some instances, notwithstanding determined opposition that would have discouraged a man with less faith in his work, and without confidence that truth would in the end prevail. Under such circumstances, he was the first to discover and apply to the manufacture of granite paving-blocks, the shapes and sizes substantially the same as in use at the

present day, required by the progressive ideas of street construction. He was thus instrumental in retaining for the Massachusetts quarries an industry that at one time seemed likely to be diverted to other sections and other materials.

In 1834, having taken the contract to cut the eight columns for the Court House located in Court Square, Boston, he may be said to have entered into permanent business at this time. In 1836 he formed a partnership with Abel Wright, to which were afterwards admitted his two brothers, Charles Barker—subsequently in charge of the branch established in Philadelphia—and George Barker, in charge of the branch at Gloucester (Lanesville), under the firm name of Barker, Wright & Co. Upon the withdrawal of Mr. Wright in 1864, the firm name was changed to H. Barker & Brothers.

During the period from 1866 until his decease he was associated with his three sons, under the firm name of Henry Barker & Sons. This firm was ultimately the successor to all the others with which he was connected, excepting that at Philadelphia.

Mr. Barker was married in Boston, May 4, 1837, to Elizabeth, daughter of Amos and Lucy (Brigham) Smith. Of this union were three children: Henry F., who died March 2, 1878, in the thirty-ninth year of his age, while serving a term as senator from the 1st Norfolk district; George A., who represented the towns of Quincy and Weymouth in the Legislature of 1883, and William P. Barker, the last two surviving him. After his marriage, he took up his abode in Quincy, where he continued to reside for the remainder of his life.

He was often called to serve his fellow-citizens in positions of responsibility and trust, having been elected six years a member of the school committee, five years a member of the board of managers of Adams Academy, a member of the board of trustees of the public library, from its foundation in 1871 to the date of his decease, and representative in the Legislature from the town of Quincy for the years 1865 and 1869. He was deeply interested in the reforms that were agitating the years of his early and middle life, taking advanced ground on the side of the anti-slavery and temperance causes, and the leading lecturers on these reforms often shared the hospitality of his roof.

In politics, having cast his first vote for the Whig candidates, of the wisdom of whose protective policy he was fully con-

vinced, he afterwards left this party to join in the Free-Soil movement, and was an earnest advocate of its principles. He became a Republican on the organization of that party, to which he was always loyal, and upon whose success he firmly believed the welfare of the nation depended.

Mr. Barker was held high in the esteem of the citizens of Quincy, respected and beloved by all who knew him, and was a recognized friend of his employees and of the poor and afflicted. He died at Quincy, July 11, 1889.

BARKER, JAMES MADISON, son of John V. and Sarah (Apthorp) Barker, was born in Pittsfield, Berkshire county, October 23, 1839, where he still resides.

He received his early training in the public schools of Pittsfield, including the high school; attended private school in Pittsfield, Hinsdale Academy, Hinsdale, and Williston Seminary, Easthampton. He entered Williams College in 1856, and was graduated in the class of 1860.

Choosing the profession of law, he pursued his legal studies in the Harvard Law school, 1862 and '63. Admitted to the bar, he became a law partner with Charles N. Emerson, Pittsfield, in 1863. This partnership continued until 1865, when he became associated with Thomas P. Pingree, and this relation continued until the appointment of Mr. Barker as associate justice of the superior court of Massachusetts, which position he still holds.

Mr. Barker was married in Bath, Steuben county, N. Y., September 21, 1864, to Helena, daughter of Levi Carter and Pamela Nelson (Woods) Whiting. Of this union were seven children: Olive Pamela, Sarah Elizabeth, Helen Whiting (deceased), Daisy (deceased), Mary Phillips, John, and Alice Whiting Barker. Mrs. Barker died April 11, 1889.

Judge Barker is trustee of Williams College and of Clarke Institution for Deaf Mutes. He was a member of the House of Representatives 1872 and '73. In 1874 and '75 he was commissioner to inquire into the expediency of revising and amending the laws of the State relating to taxation and exemption therefrom. He was commissioner to consolidate the public statutes in 1881 and '82.

In 1880 he was a delegate to the national Republican convention at Chicago, Illinois, and there won a reputation for staunch and fearless independence, through his determined efforts, with others of the Massachusetts delegation, to secure a civil service plank in the party platform, against

the wishes of the spoilsmen. It was in this fight that Mr. Flanagan of Texas asked in all innocence his since famous question, "What are we here for if not for spoils?"

As a judge, at *nisi prius*, he has made an admirable record, and his rulings have had their full share of success upon appeal.

BARKER, WILLIAM, JR., son of William and Susannah (Potter) Barker, was born in Dartmouth, Bristol county, December 25, 1820.

Availing himself of the advantages of the public schools, he finished his scholastic training at the Friends' Boarding School, Providence, R. I.

From the age of sixteen he was employed for four years as an apprentice in the tanning, currying and shoe business; then worked at the shoe business till the year 1851. That year he was chosen clerk, treasurer and collector of taxes for the town of Dartmouth. He held these offices for sixteen consecutive years. In 1852 he was appointed justice of the peace and deputy sheriff. The latter office he has held twenty-five years. His occupation at present is varied: he is employed as auctioneer and appraiser; engaged in settling estates, or as justice of the peace, and is also interested in farming.

Mr. Barker is a Republican in politics, and was chosen to serve his representative district in the Legislature of 1868, '70 and '71. He was a member of the state Senate in 1882. His residence is North Dartmouth.

Mr. Barker was married in Fairhaven, September 22, 1842, to Mary, daughter of Caleb and Hannah M. N. (Davis) Slade. Of this union is one child, Mary E. Barker, now wife of Captain Alden T. Potter of Dartmouth.

BARNARD, LEWIS, son of Captain Lewis and Bathsheba (Lovell) Barnard was born in Worcester, May 15, 1816. After the usual preliminary education, he passed through the high school in Templeton, and the Leicester Academy, and when twenty-three years old began business in Springfield, where he remained till 1842.

In 1847 he returned to Worcester, where he has since remained, being successively connected with H. H. Chamberlain, George Sumner, and Otis E. Putnam, in the dry goods business.

During his residence in Worcester he has been on the board of aldermen for five years, and was in the House of Representatives from 1870 to 1873, acting upon the

railroad committee in 1872, and as chairman of the insurance committee in 1873. He has been a director in the City Bank since 1855, and was a director in the Bay State Fire Insurance Company during its existence. For five years he was a director in the Manufacturers' Insurance Company, a trustee of the Mechanics' Savings Bank for eight years, and a director in the Boston, Barre & Gardner R. R. for six years.

During sixty years he has been intimately associated with the city of Worcester, his only residence away from the city being a short season in Springfield, and two years in Europe, and through the entire period his name has been identified with, and his influence felt in, every progressive movement.



LEWIS BARNARD.

September 2, 1839, Mr. Barnard married Mary A., daughter of Roland and Annie (Clark) Parkhurst. Their children are: John Clark, Mary Flora and Helen Josephine Barnard.

BARRETT, LAWRENCE, was born in Boston, April 4, 1838, of Irish parentage, and his earliest connection with the stage was as call-boy in a Pittsburgh theatre. In 1853 he appeared in the "French Spy" at Detroit, Mich., remaining there one year, playing indifferent parts. The

two following years were spent in St. Louis, Chicago, and other western cities. His first appearance in New York was at the Chambers Street Theatre, December, 1856, as "Sir Thomas Clifford" in "The Hunchback." Mr. Barrett accepted the offer of Mr. Burton, and opened at his new Metropolitan Theatre, supporting Charlotte Cushman, Edwin Booth, and other prominent actors. In 1858 he joined the com-

pany of the Boston Museum as leading man, but for the four following years was seen in New York at the Winter Garden, making steady progress and playing many parts.



LAWRENCE BARRETT.

where he was engaged by Mr. Booth to play "Othello" to his "Iago." Mr. Barrett then accepted a partnership in the management of the Varieties Theatre in New Orleans, playing leading parts and meeting with great success. In 1864 he purchased "Rosedale" from Lester Wallack, and after acting its leading character for a while at New Orleans, made his first tour as a star actor.

In 1867 he visited England, meeting there Charles Dickens, Mr. Fechter, and renewing an old acquaintance with Charles Mathews, and the other principal actors of that day in London. He re-visited England in 1868, '81, and '83, playing in the principal cities, and being most favorably received.

In 1868 he went to California and took the active management of the California Theatre, which had been built for him, at a salary of eighteen thousand dollars a year. During the twenty months of his management of this noble theatre, which had cost half a million dollars to build, the success was unprecedented. In 1870 he opened at Niblo's Garden, New York, later playing with Mr. Booth in opposite characters in Booth's Theatre. He produced "Yorick's Love" at the Park Theatre, New York. His most recent successes have been as "Lanciotto" in "Francesca di Rimini," "Rienzi," "Pendragon," "The Blot on the Scutcheon," and "Ganelon."

Mr. Barrett has been essentially a scholar, a man of wide cultivation, an indefatigable student of his art, and resistless in his ambition. His wonderful industry has gone hand in hand with a large and liberal cultivation of his dramatic instinct, and to-day Mr. Barrett stands an honorable and conspicuous figure among the leaders of his profession.

Mr. Barrett was married September 4, 1859, in Boston, to Mary F., daughter of Philip J. and Mary F. Mayer. They have three daughters: Mary Agnes, now the Baroness von Roder, Anna Gertrude, who married Charles J. Anderson, brother of the celebrated actress, Mary Anderson, and Edith M. Barrett.

BARRETT, ROSWELL, son of Oliver and Lucy (Fairbanks) Barrett, was born in Bolton, Worcester county, December 16, 1819.

He attended only the district schools until he was twenty years of age. He then availed himself of the advantages of a private academy for five months.

He began his life work as teacher in the common schools, continued in the profes-

After the war he was engaged at the Walnut Street Theatre in Philadelphia, and subsequently at Washington. During this engagement began an acquaintance which ripened into friendship with the martyred President, Mr. Garfield, who at that time was a young congressman from Ohio, with Mr. Lincoln, and other great statesmen of that stirring era.

From Washington he returned to Philadelphia and subsequently to New York,

sion for twenty-five years, and is at present engaged in surveying, conveyancing and farming.

Mr. Barrett was married in Baltimore, Md., May 2, 1854, to Sarah J., daughter of Asa and Sally (Bennett) Barrett. They have one child: Ella V. Barrett.

Mr. Barrett has been superintendent in Sabbath-schools twenty-five years; deacon in First Congregational church (Unitarian) twenty-seven years; member of school board twenty five years; justice of the peace twenty-eight years; parish treasurer twenty-two years; town treasurer eight years, and selectman and assessor four years.

His residence is Bolton, on the old Barrett homestead on "Long Hill," owned and occupied by the Barrett family for the last one hundred and fifty-two years. He is a lineal descendant in the fourth generation from the Concord Barretts, and in the seventh from the Barretts who came here from England.

BARRETT, WILLIAM E., son of Augustus and Sarah (Emerson) Barrett, was born in Melrose, Middlesex county, December 29, 1858. After passing through the public schools of his native town, and Claremont, N. H., and the high school of Claremont, he fitted for and entered Dartmouth College, graduating in 1880. Immediately upon graduation he turned his attention to journalism, and at once accepted his first position, upon the "St. Albans Daily Messenger," St. Albans, Vermont.

For two years he retained his connection with this paper, and in 1882 associated himself with the "Boston Advertiser." For four years he was the Washington correspondent of the "Advertiser," making for himself such a favorable reputation, that in 1886, when the paper was without a head, he at once was appointed as its editor and publisher. At present he holds the positions of president of the Advertiser Newspaper Company, and publisher of the "Advertiser" and "Evening Record."

In 1888 Mr. Barrett was chosen representative to the General Court from the 11th Middlesex district, being re-elected in 1889, when he was made speaker of the House, by a vote of 213 to 1 scattering.

He is a member of various business corporations, and a member of the Masonic bodies of Melrose. He was clerk of the committee to investigate the Southern outrages, while in Washington, where his journalistic training made him of especial value; and much of the success which attended that work was due to the untir-

ing energy which he exerted, and to the tact which he exhibited in sifting the facts presented, and arriving at the truth.

On the 28th of December, 1887, at Claremont, N. H., Mr. Barrett was married to Annie L., daughter of Herbert and Alice (Suloway) Bailey. A son was born March 10, 1889, William E. Barrett, Jr.

BARROWS, WILLIAM, was born in New Braintree, Worcester county, September 19, 1815. He is a descendant in the seventh generation from Pilgrim stock. The original ancestor of the Barrows family in this country, John Barrowe, came from Yarmouth, England, to Salem, in 1637. His son, Robert Barrowe, built at Plymouth, in 1679, and the house is yet standing. Then followed George Barrow, then Samuel Barrow, Noah Barrows, William and William, Jr., the subject of this sketch. A farmer's son, the eighth of ten children, he received the ordinary common school education, interwoven with farm work and rural sports. He fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, and was graduated at Amherst College in 1840. Immediately he became a family tutor on a plantation in Virginia, and, in 1841, opened an English and classical school in St. Louis, Mo. In 1843 he commenced theological studies in the Union Seminary, New York. In 1845 he was ordained to the ministry (Congregational), and installed in Norton. In 1850 he was installed over the church in Grantville, now Wellesley Hills. Thence he removed, in 1856, to become pastor of the Old South church, Reading. In 1869 he was made secretary of the Congregational S. S. Publishing Society, and filled this office until 1873, when he was elected to the secretaryship of the Home Missionary Society.

Since he closed that work, in 1880, he has devoted himself mainly to the educational and religious wants of our frontier, having made in all eleven extensive tours over the border. He is now in his third year as financial agent for Whitman College, in the State of Washington. Dr. Barrows has lectured extensively on prehistoric history of America, and on the colonial and pioneer history of the United States, and has written much on these subjects for various periodicals. His pen has been somewhat active on books in his leisure hours. In 1869 he published "Twelve Nights in the Hunters' Camp;" in 1875, "The Church and her Children;" in 1882, "Purgatory Doctrinally, Practically and Historically Opened;" in 1883, "Oregon: the Struggle for Possession;" in 1887,

"The Indian's Side of the Indian Question," and "The United States of Yesterday and of To-morrow."

He was one of the five founders, and for seven years one of the editors, of the "Congregational Review."

He came from following the plough to his course of study, and by his own labor paid all his educational expenses. He has been singularly vigorous, not having lost six Sabbaths from the pulpit from illness during his entire professional life, nor has he been without full stipulated employment, as pastor or secretary or agent, for one hour from the beginning of his public life. His rare good health he attributes to farm and garden work and frequent field sports. He has camped all the way from New Brunswick to the head-waters of the Columbia—his last vacation being eight hundred miles in the saddle in the Rocky Mountains. Dr. Barrows agrees devoutly with old Hugh Latimer in his sermon before the Sixth Edward on field sports: "It is a worthy game, a wholesome kind of exercise and much commended in Phisicke."

Dr. Barrows has been twice married. His first wife was Lucia A. Case, of Blandford, to whom he was married in June, 1845. His second marriage was with Elizabeth Adams Cate, of Cambridge. Of the latter union were three sons and one daughter.

BARRUS, ALVAN, son of Levi and Almeda (Stearns) Barrus, was born in Goshen, Hampshire county, October 14, 1831.

He gleaned his early education from the public schools of his native town; worked on the home farm till twenty-one, peddled milk in Holyoke one year, after which several years were spent in the manufacture of bench and moulding planes, at Goshen, in connection with his brother, Hiram Barrus. In 1859 he sold out the business and made a connection with A. W. Crafts, opening a country store at Goshen.

In August, 1862, he entered the army, served his enlistment, and was discharged in November, 1864, returning to the old homestead, where he has since turned his attention to agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Barrus was married in Reading, June 29, 1869, to Emeline P., daughter of John and Sarah (Parker) Wakefield. Of this union are two children: Lena W. and George Levi Barrus.

Mr. Barrus has been frequently called to serve his town in the various offices; he was sent to the state Legislature in 1879—House of Representatives—and

was a member of the state Senate in 1883 and '84. He is justice of the peace; was three years member of the state board of agriculture, from which he was elected a member of the board of control of the Massachusetts Experiment Station, Amherst, serving as secretary of the board. He succeeded in incorporating the Hillside Agricultural Society at Cummington, in 1883, since which time he has been its president. He has held no military office except to act for a short time as hospital steward at Marine Hospital, Baltimore, where soldiers were brought with small-pox. He has long served on the parish committee of the Congregational society of Goshen, and as selectman of the town fifteen years.

Mr. Barrus is at present engaged in developing a spodumene mine, located on his farm, from which the rare earth lithia is manufactured. The reduction is done entirely in Europe. This industry is a novelty in Massachusetts.

BARTLETT, NATHANIEL CILLEY, son of Thomas B. and Victoria E. W. (Cilley) Bartlett, was born in Nottingham, Rock-



NATHANIEL C. BARTLETT.

ingham county, N. H., June 22, 1858. He is grandson of Judge Bradbury Bartlett of Nottingham, N. H., a distinguished member of the bar in that state.

He attended two years in the primary schools, six years in the Winter Street grammar school, and four years in the high school, Haverhill, and four years at Harvard College. He was graduated from Harvard in 1880, with the degree of A. B., with honorable mention.

He founded the "Derry News," a weekly newspaper, at Derry, N. H., December, 1880, and conducted it one year as editor, publisher and proprietor. This paper still continues publication and has been a success from the first.

In September, 1882, Mr. Bartlett was admitted as an attorney-at-law to practice in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and at once opened a law office in Haverhill, where he is now engaged in his profession.

Mr. Bartlett is unmarried. He was superintendent of schools of Nottingham, N. H., 1881 and '82. He is a member of the Republican city committee of Haverhill, upon which committee he has served for three consecutive years.

In April, 1888, he was appointed by Governor Ames a master in chancery for the county of Essex.

He is at present chancellor commander of Palestine Lodge No. 26, K. of P., and junior sagamore of Passaquoi Tribe No. 27, Improved Order of Red Men.

Mr. Bartlett is a grandson of the late Col. Joseph Cilley, of Nottingham, N. H., who was a United States senator, one of the original abolitionists, and a battle-scarred veteran of Lundy's Lane, and whose brother, Hon. John Cilley, was congressman from Maine in 1838, and a man widely known throughout the country.

BARTLETT, SIDNEY, son of Zaccheus and Hannah (Jackson) Bartlett, was born in Plymouth, Plymouth county, February 13, 1799. He was a lineal descendant of Robert Bartlett, who came to Plymouth only three years after the first settlers set foot on Plymouth Rock.

He received his early education in the schools of his native town, and at the age of nineteen years was graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1818.

After graduation Mr. Bartlett studied law with Hon. Lemuel Shaw, and was admitted to the bar in 1821. He was at once taken into partnership with his instructor, and the two were associated together until Mr. Shaw was raised to the position of Chief Justice of the supreme judicial court.

Mr. Bartlett early became one of the leaders of the Suffolk bar, and for many

years was recognized by the supreme court of the United States as one of the ablest, if not the ablest, of the distinguished lawyers of the country who appeared before that tribunal. He was thoroughly read in the literature of his profession, and as a legal reasoner, grasping legal principles and applying them to the facts of the case in hand, he was without a superior in this country.

Mr. Bartlett was a member of the Legislature in 1851, and a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1853. In 1855 Harvard conferred upon him the degree of LL. D.

The extraordinary length of Mr. Bartlett's career is forcibly brought home to the minds of the legal fraternity, by the fact that while he was at the bar, the membership both of the supreme court of the United States and of the supreme court of Massachusetts was twice renewed.

Mr. Bartlett was married in Boston, October 8, 1828, to Caroline, daughter of John and Mary (Tewksbury) Pratt. Of this union were four children: Sidney, Jr., (deceased), Francis, Louisa C. and Anna G. Bartlett (deceased).



SIDNEY BARTLETT.

On the 6th of March, 1889, this wonderful life came to a close. He died as he had lived, at the head of his profession,

respected and revered by his legal associates and the people of the Commonwealth.

BARTOL, CYRUS AUGUSTUS, son of George and Ann (Given) Bartol, was born in Freeport, Cumberland county, Maine, April 30, 1813.

After obtaining the early mental training furnished by the common schools, he prepared for college in the Portland high school. He entered Bowdoin College, and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1832. He subsequently studied theology in Cambridge, and was graduated from the divinity school in 1835.

In 1837 he was settled associate pastor with Rev. Charles Lowell, D. D., of the West Church (Independent) in the city of Boston, of which he became the pastor in 1861. He has endeared himself to a large constituency by his faithful labors and philanthropic work.

Dr. Bartol has published "Discourses on the Christian Spirit and Life" (Boston, 1850, 2d edition revised, 1854); "Discourses on Christian Body and Form" (1854); "Picture of Europe Framed in Ideas" (1855); "History of the West Church and its Ministers" (1858); "Church and Congregation" (1858); "Word of the Spirit to the Church" (1859); "Radical Problems" (1872); "The Rising Faith" (1874); "Principles and Portraits" (1880). He has also published many occasional essays and some poetry. Dr. Bartol's writings are full of rich and quaint imagery, and are deeply religious, but more ethical and social in character than controversial.

Dr. Bartol was married in Boston, February 7, 1838, to Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. John Clarke and Hepzibah (Swan) Howard. They have one child, Elizabeth Howard Bartol.

BARTON, LEONARD, eldest son of Benjamin and Sarah (Parsons) Barton, was born in Bernardston, Franklin county, December 21, 1814. He is lineally descended from Samuel Barton, who removed from Framingham to Oxford early in the eighteenth century.

When he was about ten years of age, his father removed his family to a farm in the adjoining town of Gill, on the locality where Captain Turner made his famous attack upon the Indians. His education, beyond the common school, was obtained in the old academies at Monson, Deerfield, Shelburne Falls and Brattleborough.

During some fourteen years of his early life he spent a part of the time in school

teaching in this State, Connecticut, and for about a year in Michigan. For about eighteen years he was one of the selectmen and assessors of the town, and for most of that time chairman of the board. He has been one of the superintending school committee of the town for upwards of twenty-five years, and for several consecutive years held the office of town clerk and treasurer.

In 1870 he was chosen to represent his district in the House of Representatives, and served in the Legislature of 1871, and again in 1881.

His main business is, and always has been, that of a farmer, besides holding offices in several banks of the neighboring towns.

He has never married.

BASSETT, SAMUEL, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Scott) Bassett, was born in Boston, in November, 1804.

He was educated in the Boston public schools; learned the trade of sail-maker, which vocation he afterwards followed on his own account, and as one of the firm of Bassett & Thayer.

Mr. Bassett was married in Westborough, in 1830, to Julia Ann, daughter of Elijah and Hannah Burnap. Of this union were five children: Celadon, Julia A., Clarissa, William S. and Samuel B. Bassett.

Mr. Bassett removed to Chelsea in 1838, where he has ever since resided. He was elected town clerk in 1849, and was annually re-elected till 1857, when the city was organized, and he was elected city clerk, continuing to hold this office till 1884, when he declined re-election. He was also chosen city treasurer and collector, serving until 1875, when he declined further service in that capacity. Seldom has a public officer held such positions for so many years, or been so much beloved. His face had so long been a familiar one at the City Hall that it seemed an indispensable feature, and the people and the city government would gladly have continued him in some office connected with city business, had he not modestly but resolutely insisted that younger men should now assume the burdens he had so conscientiously and faithfully borne. His election to the various offices had always been without opposition, and he was often significantly designated as the "unanimous S. B." He was a father to the orphan and a counselor and friend to the widow. Every mayor and member of the city government during his long term of office-holding had reason to be grateful to him

for information furnished and for kindly and thoughtful suggestions.

During the civil war he was an active friend of the soldier and his family. In every position he was a trusted public



SAMUEL BASSETT.

servant. During ten years he was one of the assessors, and thus became familiar with the value of property, as well as boundaries and titles.

He was the first treasurer of the Chelsea Savings Bank, elected in 1854, serving until his declination in July, 1874, and for many years was one of the trustees. He was an active member and executive officer of the "Ornamental Tree Society," which has added so much to the beauty of Chelsea's streets.

This tribute is inserted here, without the knowledge of Mr. Bassett, as his fellow-citizens feel that it is his due that he should appear in, as he has most emphatically been, "ONE OF A THOUSAND."

BASSETT, WILLIAM GARRY, the son of Manning B. and Julia A. (Tyler) Bassett, was born at North Haven, New Haven county, Conn., January 31, 1843.

He received his early education in the district schools of his native town, then at Hudson River Institute, Claverack, New York. He was prepared for college at Hopkins grammar school, New Haven,

Conn. Entering Yale College in 1861, he remained until 1863.

His first connection in business was as a lawyer in Easthampton, Mass., in 1867, which profession he followed in that town until 1883, when he removed his office to Northampton.

In 1878 he was appointed judge of the probate court for Hampshire county, the duties of which office, with his practice of law in Northampton, fully occupy his time. In 1874 he was elected as representative to the Legislature.

He was master of the Ionic Masonic Lodge at Easthampton. His present residence is Northampton.

Judge Bassett was married at Easthampton in July, 1881, to Mary B., the daughter of Rev. Aaron M. and Zeruiah E. (Gould) Colton of Easthampton. They have no children.

BATCHELDER, CARLOS, son of Kimball and Armenia (Stearns) Batchelder, was born in Conway, Franklin county, January 16, 1829. His early education was confined to the district school and academy.

At the age of twenty-five he engaged in farming and dealt quite extensively in live stock. He is now president and director of the Conway National Bank, county commissioner, insurance agent, and purchaser of railroad supplies.

Mr. Batchelder was married in Buckland, May 28, 1851, to Minerva A., daughter of William and Eunice (Sherman) Forbes. Of this union were four children: William K., Frederick C., Minnie E., and Carrie Batchelder (the last two deceased).

Mr. Batchelder has filled the various municipal offices in the gift of his fellow-townsmen, has been assessor and selectman ten years, and county commissioner fifteen years. He represented his district in the House of Representatives 1870. He is a notary public, trustee of Conway Savings Bank, and also of the Conway public library.

His church connections are with the Congregational society, of which church he is treasurer and member of prudential committee.

BATCHELDER, JOHN HENRY, son of Henry and Abigail (Mann) Batchelder, was born in Beverly, Essex county, January 16, 1817.

He received his early educational training in the public and private schools of his native town, and at the Theological Institute, New Hampton, N. H. He entered busi-

ness life as a clerk with J. G. & W. Kirtledge, coal and iron merchants, Lowell.

Afterwards he was messenger in the Merchants Bank, Boston, and later on was engaged in trading with the Indians in the northwest territory. He finally studied for and adopted the profession of dentistry, and has been in successful practice for many years.

Dr. Batchelder was married in Wisconsin Territory, October 22, 1839, to Jane Reed, daughter of Elisha and Mary Butler (Bass) Smith, of Boston. Of this union were six children: Henry E., Frank L., Florence P., Elizabeth W., (now wife of Charles S. Osgood,) Nelly A., (now wife of John T. Hassam,) and Jennie P. Batchelder. Mrs. Osgood and Mrs. Hassam are the only surviving children.

Dr. Batchelder has been president of the American Academy of Dental Science, president of the Massachusetts Dental Society, and fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

He was a member of the board of aldermen for the city of Salem four years, three years president of the board, and a portion of the time acting mayor. He was also member of the common council five years, chairman of the board of health three years, and member of the school board of Salem.

He was member of the House of Representatives 1866-'67.

The family of Mrs. Batchelder were of the Hanover branch of the Smith family. Of this branch were Admiral Joseph Smith, U. S. N., Albert Smith, M. C., and Lieutenant William B. Cushing, U. S. N.

BATCHELLER, BROOKS TRULL, son of Joseph and Hannah (Trull) Batcheller, was born in Billerica, Middlesex county, January 7, 1813. Joseph Batcheller, his father, was captain in the war of 1812, receiving his commission from Governor Brooks, in whose memory the name of "Brooks" was given the subject of this sketch.

His early education was obtained in the public schools.

His first connection in business was as proprietor of a stage line from Boston to Lowell. Later he became interested in stabling and livery business, in Boston, under the firm name of Wildes & Batchelder.

Mr. Batcheller was married in Boston, August 13, 1838, to Rachel, daughter of John and Rachel (House) Dodge, (Edgecomb, Maine). Of this union were four children: Rachel A., who died in infancy,

Abby A., who died in Providence, R. I., in 1880, Warren M., and Lizzie M. Batcheller.

Mr. Batcheller is trustee of Lexington Ministerial Fund, and vice-president and director of Lexington Savings Bank. In 1866 he was one of the Boston assessors, he residing at the time in that city. He was a member of the state Senate from the 6th Middlesex district, in 1874.

He has retired from active business and resides in Lexington.

BATES, ARLO, son of Niran and Susan (Thaxter) Bates, was born in East Machias, Washington county, Maine, December 16, 1850.

His early education was secured in the schools of his native place, where he fitted for college. He was graduated from Bowdoin in the class of 1876. During his college course he was a portion of the time engaged in teaching. In his senior year Mr. Bates edited the "Bowdoin Orient," and coming to Boston in the fall of his graduating year, entered upon his career as a man of letters, caring more for the work itself than for the rewards or honor it might bring. He has been successful, but his success has only shown what talent, industry and patience will accomplish. Mr. Bates's ideals are high, and it cannot be said that he has ever aimed at mere popularity. He is a conscientious and independent writer, and by discipline has laid the foundation for a future of high rank as a writer of fiction.

After settling in Boston, for two years, 1878 and '79, he edited the "Broadside," an independent political sheet, writing also occasionally for the magazines. In 1880 he took the editorial chair of the "Sunday Courier," which he still holds.

Besides his regular journalistic work, he has contributed to the "Boston Advertiser," "Providence Journal" (as regular correspondent), and "Literary World," writing for the latter at one time a column called "A Bookworm's Waymarks;" also to the "Century," "Lippincott's," "Scribner's," "Wide Awake," "Outing," "St. Nicholas," and others.

Mr. Bates's first book was "Patty's Per-versities" (1881) in an anonymous "Round Robin Series," his other volumes thus far being "Mr. Jacobs" (1883), a parody which ran through eight editions, "The Pagans" (1884), "A Wheel of Fire" (1885), "Berries of the Brier" (1886), a book of poems, "Sonnets in Shadow" (1887), "A Lad's Love," same year, "Prince Vance" (with Eleanor Putnam), and "The Philistines," both in 1888.

In addition to these works Mr. Bates has printed in the "Courier" two serial stories, "Mona and Hilo" and "The Ties of Blood." In 1886 he edited "Old Salem," a book left unfinished by his wife at her death. In many ways Mr. Bates's career is representative and in all ways interesting and encouraging to younger authors.

Mr. Bates was married in Brunswick, Me., September 5, 1882, to Harriet L., daughter of George L. and Abba (Thompson) Vose. Her pen name (Eleanor Putnam) is familiar to litterateurs. Her "Woodland Wooing," published since her death, is a book of great charm and beauty. Mrs. Bates died March 13, 1886, leaving one son, Oric.

BATES, THEODORE CORNELIUS, son of Elijah and Sarah (Fletcher) Bates, was born in North Brookfield, Worcester county, June 4, 1843.

His early education was received in the common and high schools of his native town, and at Pinkerton Academy, Derry, N. H. In the latter school he fitted for college, but did not take up his college connection, going into business instead.

He was in business in Boston until 1876, since which time he has been engaged in Worcester in the manufacture of corsets (The Worcester Corset Company), retaining his residence, however, in North Brookfield, the town of his birth.

Mr. Bates was married in North Brookfield, December 24, 1868, to Emma Frances Duncan of that town, daughter of Charles and Tryphosa (Lakin) Duncan. Of this union is one child, Tryphosa Duncan Bates, born in North Brookfield, April 14, 1876.

Mr. Bates has been quite a prominent factor in the recent history of the Republican party in this State, being continually called upon to serve his town, county, and state in some official and political capacity. He was a member of the House of Representatives from North Brookfield in 1879, serving on the celebrated retrenchment committee. He was also chairman of the committee on claims, on the part of the House. He was member of the Senate in 1883, serving as chairman on railroad, prison, and state-house committees. He declined a unanimous renomination both to the House and Senate on account of his numerous business engagements. He is now, and has been for several years, chairman of the executive committee of the Republican state central committee, declining the chairmanship of the committee, as he could not devote the

necessary time to it. He has been chairman of the executive committee of the Worcester county Republican committee for many years, and has been an energetic leader and a strong support in the building up and maintaining the powerful influence so long exerted by that county in all matters relating to the affairs of the Commonwealth.

While a member of the House in 1879 he was never absent from his seat when a vote was taken. The same applies to his service in the Senate in 1883—he never missed a vote during the entire seven months of that memorable "Butler" year, when the Legislature did not adjourn until the last week in July.

He was elected as a delegate to the national Republican convention, held in Chicago, in 1884, for the 9th or the Worcester congressional district.

He was elected by the Legislature a state director of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company in 1880, and served in that capacity until the Commonwealth sold its stock in that corporation. He was



THEODORE C. BATES.

appointed by Governor Oliver Ames a member of the state board of health, and is now a member of that board.

He was appointed by President Hayes commissioner for the State of Massachu-

setts for the proposed World's Fair in 1883, of which General U. S. Grant was elected president; and Mr. Bates was elected as a member of the executive committee from New England.

He has been for many years prominently identified with the great manufacturing interests of Massachusetts and New England, being a director in several large corporations, and for several years he has been president of the Corset Manufacturers' Association of the United States.

He has ever been one of the foremost in any matters relating to the public welfare of his native town. He was especially interested and largely influential in the founding of the free public library and reading room. He is chairman of the board of trustees of this institution, and for its maintenance, in addition to numerous other contributions, he donated to the town his salary while in both branches of the Legislature. He took a very active part in the early promotion of the North Brookfield Railroad, as clerk and director, which positions he now holds; and probably the railroad would never have been constructed but for his untiring energy and personal work. He was chairman of the committee elected by the town to publish the town history of North Brookfield. This work, which is acknowledged by the highest authorities to be one of the best of its kind ever published, was completed and published in 1887, and reflects great credit upon all engaged in its compilation and production. It is a most thorough and critically accurate work; it was several times rewritten and a large part of it revised and reprinted at great expense, and occupied ten years in its preparation and completion, and it is regarded as a model town history of New England.

True to his friends, loyal to his party, ardently devoted to his native town, he has been a conspicuous and faithful member of that great body of intelligent citizens who control the destinies of the State.

BAXTER, GEORGE LEWIS, son of William W. and Ann E. (Weld) Baxter, was born in Quincy, Norfolk county, October 21, 1842.

In the public schools of his native town he fitted for Harvard College, where he graduated in 1863, and immediately began to teach in a private school in Boston. From April to December, 1864, he was principal of the Reading high school, and then accepted the position of principal of the high school at Plymouth, which he held till July, 1867, when he became prin-

cipal of the high school of Somerville, a position which he still occupies.

On the 18th of July, 1872, Mr. Baxter was married, in Somerville, to Ida F., daughter of William and Sarah E. L. (Berry) Paul. They have one child, Gregory Paul Baxter.

Mr. Baxter has been associate incorporator and trustee of the Somerville Savings Bank since its incorporation. He is secretary of the John Abbot Lodge A. F. & A. M., and of the Somerville Chapter of R. A. Masons.

BEALS, ELIAS S., was born in Weymouth, Norfolk county, October 20, 1814. He is the son of Lewis and Sarah S.



ELIAS S. BEALS.

(Harding) Beals, and is descended in direct line from John Beal, who came from England in the "Diligent," arriving in Boston, August 10, 1638.

Mr. Beals had no early educational advantages other than what the common schools of those days offered. When a boy he worked at masonry with his father, for three years. At eighteen years of age he learned shoe-making, and for a few years worked at cutting and making shoes for neighboring manufacturers. His first speculative venture was a trading voyage South, with a cargo of boots and shoes consigned to him, or sold him on

credit, for the southern market. His venture was successful, and the fact of his being a young, inexperienced man, without capital, shows the confidence reposed in his integrity.

Upon his return to Weymouth he began in a small way the manufacture of boots and shoes, and soon connected with this industry a small store of general merchandise. Later on he built a factory at Foucey's Corners, and continued as manufacturer and merchant till 1849, when he connected himself with others in a jobbing boot and shoe trade in New Orleans. Some two years later he returned to Weymouth, built a large factory, and carried on an extensive business, catering principally to the southern trade. When the war of the rebellion destroyed his trade, he gave up manufacturing. In 1850 Mr. Beals met with misfortune in his business affairs. He at the time obtained a full and free discharge from all liabilities, but he never considered an equitable adjustment finally made until in 1885, when, again becoming prosperous, he of his own free will repaid, with interest, the amount left in his hands as working capital by those to whom he was some thirty-five years ago indebted. It is a striking evidence of the changes which occur in business affairs, that among the forty firms to whom he desired to send his check, only one man was found living and doing business who was in active business at the time of his embarrassment in 1850.

Mr. Beals served as selectman in Weymouth 1855 and '56; has been a director at different times in two national banks, and has been for several years president of the North Weymouth Improvement Association. In 1859 he was a member of the State Legislature, and assisted in the revision of the laws of the Commonwealth which were published as "The General Statutes of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts." In 1862 he was appointed internal revenue assessor for the second district of Massachusetts, and was afterwards appointed to travel as special agent for the treasury department to instruct internal revenue officers in the discharge of their duties; serving in these two offices over five years.

In 1888 he presented North Weymouth with a beautiful public park. In 1878 he made a tour through Europe, and while on the trip contributed a series of letters to the "Weymouth Gazette."

He is now senior member of the boot and shoe house of Beals, Torrey & Co. of

Milwaukee and Boston, and is a director in the National Mortgage and Debenture Co. of Boston; and he also acts under his sixth commission as justice of the peace, having been first appointed in 1850.

Mr. Beals was married July 27, 1837, to Betsey, daughter of Ancil and Eliza Burrell of Weymouth. Of this union were five children: Augustus, Elizabeth, Frank, James and Mary S. The first four are now living.

BEALS, JOHN MURRAY, was born in Stoughton, Norfolk county, March 24, 1847. His family removed to Braintree



JOHN M. BEALS.

when he was one year old. He was educated in the public schools of Braintree.

At the time of the outbreak of the war of the rebellion, although he was too young to enlist, yet, filled with the spirit of patriotism, he accompanied company C, 4th regiment, as drummer boy, from Braintree to Boston.

At the age of sixteen he entered the wholesale boot and shoe store of Holbrook, Hobart & Porter, in Boston, and afterwards was with Nelson Emmons & Co., with whom he remained until the great fire in that city. Soon after he formed a co-partnership with J. Anson Guild, of Brooklyn, and since that time has been engaged in the leather business, with offices in Boston.

He was married to Eliza A. Follansbee, in Boston, January 1, 1873, who died August 16, 1888, and had one child, Herbert N. Beals, who died in its sixth year.

Mr. Beals has sought no public nor political office, but has been one of the auditors of the town for twelve years, which office he now holds, and is also one of the trustees (elected by the town) of the public library. He takes great interest in public affairs, and is strongly identified with everything that pertains to the welfare and prosperity of Braintree, and is considered as one of the leading young men of that vicinity.

BEARD, ALANSON WILDER, son of James and Chloe Bartlett (Wilder) Beard, was born in Ludlow, Windsor county, Vt., August 20, 1825. His parents removed to Stockbridge, in 1835, where he was bred to a farmer's life. His educational training was obtained in the public schools and at home. From seventeen to twenty-one years of age he taught public and private schools.

He began business life as proprietor of a country store at Pittsfield, Vt., in the spring of 1847; sold out his interest in April, 1853; removed to Boston and entered into the wholesale clothing business in September of the latter year, as salesman for Whiting, Kehoe & Galloupe. Leaving them, he commenced a business on his own account in the spring of 1856, and continued in wholesale clothing till 1879. He is now interested in the clothing business, with stores in Lowell, Lawrence and other places.

Mr. Beard was married in Wayland, November 27, 1848, to Mary Calista, daughter of Harvey and Sophia (Roberts) Morgan. Of this union were three children: James Wallace (deceased), Amherst Wilder (deceased), and Charles Freeland Beard.

Mr. Beard has been a greater portion of the time since 1847 in public life. He held various town offices in Pittsfield, Vt., from 1847 to 1853; was postmaster from 1848 to 1854; member of Republican state central committee of Massachusetts, 1864, '65, '66, '83 and '84; chairman, 1875 and '76, and again in 1885; member of House of Representatives from Brookline in 1870 and '71, and from Boston in 1884 and '85; chairman of committee on mercantile affairs, 1870; of prisons, 1871; taxation, 1884, and of finance, 1885. He was a member of the finance committee all the years while a member of the House.

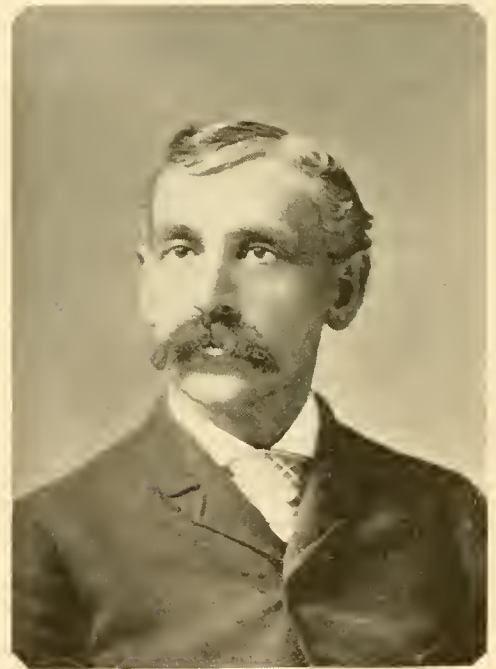
Mr. Beard is identified with the law passed in 1881 exempting real estate mort-

gage notes from taxation, having commenced the agitation in the Legislature of 1871, and followed it up with successive Legislatures.

He was delegate to the national Republican convention in Chicago, in 1868, also in 1888; member of the committee on platform, and one of the sub-committee to draft the same, in 1888. He was collector of the port of Boston four years, having been appointed in 1878. He was state treasurer of the Commonwealth, 1886, '87 and '88, when he declined the re-nomination to the office.

Mr. Beard has been a staunch Republican since the formation of the party. As a party leader, he is wise in counsel, original in conception, shrewd in management, and fearless in execution of those plans which he believes will result in prosperity to the city, the state and the nation.

BELCHER, ORLANDO F., son of William B. and Esther G. (Fuller) Belcher, was born in North Chelsea, Suffolk county, October 15, 1844. His education during



ORLANDO F. BELCHER.

his early years was limited to the common schools of his native place.

He began business life as a manufacturer of boot-heels. His genius took a mechanical turn, and he soon became the patentee and manufacturer of the Belcher automatic

cartridge loader, which in 1886 was sold to the United States Cartridge Company.

For the past twenty years Mr. Belcher has been active in the development of various real estate interests on the northerly shore of Boston Harbor. Eighteen years ago he purchased the tract of land in Winthrop now known as Cottage Park, and began to improve the same in 1881. Later he bought the famous General William F. Bartlett estate, near by, and the Beacon Villa property. These three properties are said to be the finest in Winthrop, specially adapted for sites intended for sea-shore resorts. These unique watering-places are only twenty-five minutes' ride from the heart of the city, and bid fair to become attractive and permanent residences of great value, it being the intention of Mr. Belcher to solicit and welcome the patronage only of those who would make the resort, in every respect, unexceptionable.

Mr. Belcher was married in Winthrop, October 16, 1883, to Lizzie D., daughter of Nathaniel and Lois L. (Whittier) Lunt.

BELLAMY, EDWARD, was born in Chicopee Falls, Hampden county, March 26, 1850.

His early education was received in the common and high schools of his native place, but his education proper, that which prepared him for his life work, was obtained by unlimited miscellaneous reading. His only attendance at any academic or collegiate institution was one term at Union College, 1867-8. Leaving this institution, he spent a year in Europe. On his return he studied law in the office of Leonard & Wells, Springfield, and was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1871.

But while he saw fit to enrich his educational store with one of the learned professions, his tastes were foreign to the practice of law. His was pre-eminently the author's vocation. In 1871-'72 Mr. Bellamy was outside editorial contributor to the "New York Evening Post;" editorial writer on the staff of the "Springfield Daily Union," 1872-'77, and with an associate he founded the "Springfield Daily News" in 1880.

The genius of Mr. Bellamy is best shown, however, in his works of fiction, to which he is now devoting his time. As a writer of novels, and a general magazine contributor, he has suddenly come to the front, and earned an enviable position in public appreciation. His principal works are: "A Nantucket Idyl" (G. P. Putnam's Sons), "Dr. Heidenhoff's Process" (D. Appleton & Co.), "Miss Ludington's Sister,"

and "Looking Backward" (Ticknor & Co.).

Mr. Bellamy was married at Chicopee Falls, May 30, 1881, to Emma A. Sanderson, and has two children.

BENNETT, JAMES W., son of Nathaniel G. and Sallie L. Bennett, was born at Newmarket, Rockingham county, N. H., March 21, 1833.

He obtained a country school education in the towns of Stratton and Epping, N. H. Afterwards he attended Franklin grammar school, Lowell.

After working a short time for other firms, he, in August, 1848, went into the



JAMES W. BENNETT.

employ of Abraham Matthews, a carpenter in the city of Lowell. He next went into business as partner with Mr. Matthews, April 4, 1858, staying with him till August 12, 1858; then went into business alone, at his present location, as contractor and builder, and continued there until May, 1881, when the firm of J. W. Bennett & Co. was formed, by the addition of George A. Bennett, his brother, and Fred W. Bennett, his son. The present business of the firm is contracting and building, and agents for the materials of the New England Felt Roofing Company, for Lowell and vicinity.

Mr. Bennett's first marriage was in March, 1857. His second marriage, March, 1874,

was with Josephine A., daughter of John S. and Sylvia E. Bassett. Their children are Fred W. and Ethel F. Bennett.

BENNETT, JOSEPH, son of William and Charlotte Bennett, was born at Bridgton, Cumberland county, Maine, May 26, 1840.

He received his early education at the district school in Sweden, Maine, and prepared for college at the Bridgton Academy



JOSEPH BENNETT.

and the Boston Latin school. He entered Bowdoin College with the class of 1864, withdrawing in junior year, and subsequently receiving from the college the degree of A. B., out of course.

After studying law in the office of Asa Cottrell, in Boston, he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1866, circuit court bar in 1868, and to the United States supreme court in 1882. He has practiced law in Boston since 1866, and is special justice of the Brighton district municipal court.

Mr. Bennett was married April 26, 1866, at Boston, to Elizabeth R., daughter of John and Mary (Harding) Lafavour. They have three children: Joseph I., Frederick S. and Mary E. Bennett.

In 1879 Mr. Bennett was elected a member of the House of Representatives. In 1881-'82 he was a member of the State

Senate, being made chairman of the committees on taxation, election laws, and division of the State into congressional districts. He also served upon committees on probate and chancery, and judiciary. Mr. Bennett has been a member of the Boston school board, and for several years a member of the school committee of Brighton, one of the trustees of the Holton library, and trial justice in Middlesex county at the time of the annexation of Brighton to Boston.

BENT, GEORGE C., was born in Ludlow, Windsor county, Vermont, July 17, 1848. His childhood was principally spent in the neighboring town of Cavendish, as a farmer's son. He early showed remarkable fondness for study, but how to acquire the means to fulfil his youthful ambition for a liberal education was the problem that confronted him.

Having passed the public schools, at the age of eighteen he began teaching in the common schools of his state. He was eminently successful. By teaching, and performing whatever of manual labor came to hand during vacations, he managed to attend an academy six months in each year until he had fitted himself for college. This academic education he received from Black River Academy, Ludlow, Green Mountain Institute, Woodstock, Vermont, and Dean Academy, Franklin, Mass. He graduated from the last named with the class of 1871.

He was at once elected president of the Dean Alumni Association, and two years later delivered the commencement day oration at this institution. He was admitted to Tufts College, but having received an offer to take charge of the high school at Machias, Me., he accepted, and thus lost the opportunity of a college training. He remained in charge of the Machias high school four years, a full measure of success attending his efforts. In 1875 he resigned this position, and came to Boston, where he entered upon the study of law, with Heman W. Chaplin. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar, 1876. He then moved to Cambridge and opened law offices both in Boston and Cambridge, where he has continued in practice.

Mr. Bent has always been prominently identified with the Republican party. He has repeatedly served the city of Cambridge as chairman of the ward and city committee, and as member of the common council 1880-'83. He served in the General Court for three years, 1884-'5-'6, representing ward two, Cambridge, with

no loss of reputation as a faithful public official — always serving on important committees.

He is a prominent society man, being a member of Amicable Lodge F. & A. M., St. Andrew's R. A. Chapter, Boston Council Royal and Select Masters, Royal Arcanum, American Legion of Honor, Ancient Order United Workmen, Order of United Friends, Cambridge Benevolent Association, and Mass. Tribe of Improved Order of Red Men.

Mr. Bent was married in 1875 to Matie A., daughter of Rev. N. C. Hodgdon.

BICKNELL, ALBION HARRIS, son of Nehemiah B. and Louisa (Drew) Bicknell, was born in Turner, Androscoggin county, Maine, March 18, 1837.

His early education was received at the public schools, and, as soon as circumstances would permit, he devoted himself to the profession of an artist with all the zeal which had been gathering through years of earnest desire, and with a success which very soon demonstrated his choice to have been almost a necessity of nature.

On the 20th of July, 1875, he was married, in Somerville, to Margaret Elizabeth, daughter of Oliver W. and Sarah (Simpson) Peabody. At present he resides in Malden.

When only twenty years of age, Mr. Bicknell was well established in Boston as a portrait painter, but desire for studying art in foreign countries induced him to go abroad, and in 1861 he crossed the Atlantic, and entered the studio of Thomas Couture and *L'École des Beaux-Arts*, where he remained an earnest student for two years, and afterwards spent two years in visiting art centres of Europe, and in the pursuance of his studies. In 1864 he returned to America and again opened a studio in Boston.

Among the many well-known portraits which he has painted may be mentioned those of Horace Mann, Henry Wilson, Anson Burlingame, Chief Justice Isaac F. Redfield, Lot M. Morrill, the latter for the treasury department at Washington, and a duplicate of the same for the state capitol of Maine, where also may be seen his full length portrait of Abraham Lincoln. "Lincoln at Gettysburg" and "The Battle of Lexington" are, perhaps, among the best known of Mr. Bicknell's historical pictures — the former containing twenty-two life-size portraits in full length. Through the generosity of the Hon. E. S. Converse this painting is now the property of the Malden public library.

Mr. Bicknell is also well known as a landscape painter, etcher, and worker in black and white. In 1882 a special exhibition of his works was given in the rooms of the Society of Artists, London, and the well deserved honorary degree of A. M. was conferred upon him in 1884 by the Colby University.

BICKNELL, THOMAS WILLIAMS, son of Allen and Harriet Byron (Kinnicutt) Bicknell, was born in Barrington, Bristol county, R. I., September 6, 1834.

Mr. Bicknell's education was obtained in the public schools of his native State until he was sixteen years of age. In 1850 he entered Thetford Academy, Vt., then under the principalship of Hiram Orcutt, L.L. D., and was graduated from this institution, with the Greek oration, in the class of 1853. He entered Amherst College the same year, but at the close of his first year went West, teaching one year in Illinois, and returning East, taught a high school in Rehoboth, for two years. In 1857 Mr. Bicknell entered the sophomore class of Brown University, and was graduated with the degree of A. M., in 1860, under the presidency of Rev. Dr. Barnas Sears.

In 1859 Mr. Bicknell was elected from his native town to the Rhode Island Legislature, and served in that body during his senior year in Brown University. In 1860 he was elected principal of the high school, Bristol, R. I., occupying that position five years, and afterwards holding the position of principal of Arnold Street grammar school, Providence, four years.

In 1869 he was appointed commissioner of the public schools of Rhode Island, and held the office until 1875. His power was immediately felt in the state, and sweeping reforms without revolution, a rapid advance in public sentiment, favoring liberal legislation and increased appropriations, were the immediate results of his administration.

In 1875 Mr. Bicknell founded and became the editor of the "Journal of Education," and with this he established and published the "Primary Teacher," "Good Times," and the bi-monthly international magazine, "Education." All these educational works are having to-day a most successful mission in their peculiar field. The bureau of education, now in charge of Dr. Hiram Orcutt, was established by Mr. Bicknell in 1876.

He has been president of the American Institute of Instruction, National Council of Education, National Teachers' Association, Rhode Island Sunday-school Union,

Boston Sunday-school Superintendents' Union, Massachusetts Sunday-school Association, New England Sunday-school Union, International Sunday-school Union, Bicknell Family Association, Interstate Commission on Education, Chautauqua Teachers' Reading Union, and the New England Publishing Company.

He was a member of the General Court of 1889, chairman of House committee on education, serving as a member also of the committee on woman suffrage.

Mr. Bicknell was married in Rehoboth, September 5, 1860, to Amelia Davie, daughter of Christopher and Chloe (Carpenter) Blanding. Of this union was one child: Martha E. Bicknell. His residence is Boston, where he is engaged in important financial interests.

Mr. Bicknell has been actively identified with the Republican party since its formation in 1856. He has been engaged in educational work in all its departments as a teacher, school officer, editor, writer and lecturer, since 1854, and has advocated and been a leader in most of the advanced educational movements of the day.

In church and Sunday-school work he has been equally prominent and influential, taking advanced grounds in the liberal Congregational movements of the last ten years. His advocacy of temperance, woman suffrage, and other reforms has been vigorous, intelligent and sincere.

BIDWELL, MARSHALL S., son of Barnabas and Betsey (Curtis) Bidwell, was born August 24, 1824, at South Tyringham, now Monterey, Berkshire county.

After a common school education he continued his studies at the Lenox Academy, and began mercantile life in 1846, since which time his attention has been divided between farming and various mercantile pursuits.

On the 23d of November, 1845, at Monterey, Mr. Bidwell was married to Anna A., daughter of Samuel and Amelia (Bigelow) Tibballs, who died November 4, 1856. Their children were: Hattie A., Amelia A., and Sarah Louisa Bidwell. On the 5th of January, 1858, Mr. Bidwell was again married to Sophia P., daughter of John D. and Luna S. (Welch) Bidwell. Their children are: William S., and Orlando C. Bidwell. The last four are still living, Hattie A. dying in 1866, aged twenty years.

For many years Mr. Bidwell has held various town offices in his native place, Monterey, where he still resides, and is at present chairman of the board of selectmen. He also represented his district in the Gen-

eral Court in the year 1881, and has been an ardent laborer with the Y. M. C. A., and an earnest supporter of religious and philanthropic institutions.

He is a descendant of the Rev. Adonijah Bidwell, first pastor of the church at Monterey. He is the heaviest tax-payer in his town, his property being largely invested in real estate.

BIGELOW, HENRY JACOB, son of the late Jacob Bigelow, M. D., of Boston, and Mary (Scollay) Bigelow, was born in Boston, March 11, 1818.

He received his early training at the Boston Latin school, and having completed his preparatory course, entered Harvard College, from which he graduated with the class of 1837. Under his father's direction he began the study of medicine, attending also the regular medical course at Harvard University. At the expiration of three years, his health becoming injured by close application to study, he visited Europe, but returned in 1841 to receive the degree of M. D. He went back to Europe after receiving his diploma, and remained three years, spending the greater part of the time in Paris. He visited other important centres of medical instruction on the continent and in Great Britain, and made a trip to the East.

Returning to Boston in 1844, he was appointed the following year a teacher in surgery in the Tremont Street medical school, succeeding to the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Reynolds. This position he held until the school was united with the medical school of Harvard University. In 1846 he was appointed surgeon to the Massachusetts General Hospital, and after forty years of service, resigned his position in 1886. In 1849 he was appointed professor of surgery and clinical surgery in Harvard University, filling the chairs for nearly twenty years without an assistant, and remained as professor of surgery until 1884.

Dr. Bigelow's attainments in medical science have won for him membership in many leading American and European societies. As a writer, Professor Bigelow's influence has been far-reaching and effective. He made the original announcement of the discovery of modern anæsthesia, in 1846, and was always an advocate of the claims of Dr. Morton, deciding the question "What constitutes Dr. Morton's discovery?" by a reference to scientific precedent.

Dr. Bigelow was the author of various mechanical appliances which have been

adopted by the medical profession and by various leading hospitals; among which are a lithotrite and evacuator, an operating chair and an autopsy table.

The following are among the best known of Dr. Bigelow's publications, and mostly relate to novelties:—"Manual of Orthopedic Surgery" (1845); "Fragments of Medical Science and Art" (1846); "Insensibility during Surgical Operations produced by Inhalation" (Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, 1846); "On a New Physical Sign, a Clicking in the Throat" (Ibid. 1847); "Anæsthetic Agents, their modes of Exhibition and Physiological Effects" (Trans. Am. Med. Ass., 1848); "Etherization. A Compendium of its History, Surgical Use, Dangers and Discovery" (1848); "On the Employment of a New Agent in the Treatment of Stricture of the Urethra" (B. M. & S. J., 1849); "Dr. Harlow's Case of Crowbar Injury to the Head" (Phila. Med. Jour.,

"Medical Education in America. Address before Massachusetts Medical Society" (1871); "Death by Chloroform and Alleged Death by Ether" (B. M. & S. J., 1872); "Alleged Death from Ether; Letter to Editor British Medical Journal" (Ibid. 1873); "Turbinated Corpora Cavernosa" (Ibid. 1875); "The True Neck of the Femur; its Structure and Pathology" (Ibid. 1875); "Centennial Article on the Discovery of Anæsthesia, in 'A Century of American Medicine,'" (Phila. 1876); "New Methods and Treatment of Exstrophy of the Bladder and Erectile Tumors" (B. M. & S. J., 1876); "Litholapaxy" (Boston, 1878); "Litholapaxy; an Improved Evacuator" (B. M. & S. J., 1880); "The Code of Ethics adopted by the Massachusetts Medical Society; A Minority Report" (Ibid. 1880); "A Simplified Evacuator for Litholapaxy" (Ibid. 1883); "A Radical Cure for Umbilical Hernia" (Ibid. 1889); "Fees in Hospitals" (Ibid. 1889); "An Old Portrait of a Surgeon" (Ibid. 1889).

BILL, LEDYARD, son of Gurdon and Lucy (Yerrington) Bill, was born in Ledyard, New London county, Conn., May 14, 1836.

He obtained a common school and academic training. At the age of sixteen he traveled in Canada and the United States, selling books; located in the book-publishing business in Louisville, Ky., in 1857; on the breaking out of the civil war his business was destroyed and he went to Cleveland, Ohio; thence to New York, where he remained until 1872, engaged in publishing.

On June 12, 1872, he married, in Brooklyn, N. Y., Sophie, daughter of Ralph and Adaline E. (Bigelow) Earle. They have three children: Frederick L., Bertha E., and Lucy S. Bill.

Mr. Bill settled in Paxton in 1874, where he has since resided.

Town business employs such of his time as is not given to leisure or authorship. He has written several works, the latest being a history of Paxton.

In 1864 Mr. Bill was commissioned lieutenant in the Howitzer battery of the 11th brigade of the National Guard, New York. He was commissioner to the World's Fair, Hamburg, 1862; ten years on the local school board of Paxton, and ten years chairman of the board of selectmen; and has also served as one of the overseers of the poor. At the last election he declined further town office.



HENRY J. BIGELOW.

1850); "Rhigolene, a Petroleum Naphtha for producing Anæsthesia by Freezing" (B. M. & S. J., 1866); "New and Successful Operation for Un-united Fractures, with Cases" (Ibid. 1867); "Nitrous Oxide Gas for Surgical Purposes in 1848" (Ibid. 1868); "Fracture and Dislocation of the Hip" (Boston, 1869);

BILLINGS, GILBERT M., son of Wm. L. and Eunice E. (Kelly) Billings, was born in Blackstone, Worcester county, February 18, 1853. He went to Milford when nine years of age, attended the public schools and graduated from the high school in 1869. He passed an examination for Brown University, but illness prevented his attendance.

He spent several months in a general store at Elizabethtown, N. Y., after which he was a book-keeper one year at the boot factory of Underwood, Sons & Fisher, in Milford, until the firm gave up business. For a year he was clerk in a shoe store in Fitchburg, and afterwards book-keeper four years for the firm of Clement, Colburn & Company, in Milford, followed by six years at the factory of Houghton, Coolidge & Company.

In 1882 Mr. Billings, in company with Charles A. King, started the "Milford Gazette." In 1885 he purchased the interest of Mr. King, and has since conducted the business alone with success.

He was married in Milford, November 26, 1874, to Edith L., daughter of George B. Blake. They have one son: George W. Billings.

Mr. Billings has served two terms as trustee of the public library, and has been through the presiding officer's chair in local lodges of Knights of Honor, Royal Arcanum, and Eastern Associates.

BILLINGS, SANFORD WATERS, son of Sanford and Caroline Davis (Waters) Billings, was born in Sharon, Norfolk county, October 3, 1834, on the homestead farm, which has been held in unbroken succession by his paternal ancestors for over a hundred and twenty-five years. He comes of sturdy old New England stock, and on the maternal side is descended from Governor Bradford of colonial fame.

He received his early education at the schools of his native town, fitted for college at the Opalic Institute at Attleborough, graduating at Amherst College in 1859. The following year he began teaching, organizing the Stoughtonham Institute, which he carried on with success until the establishment of the free high schools in Sharon and the neighborhood, when he was made principal of the Sharon high school, which position he still occupies.

He was always active in literary and debating circles. In Amherst he was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, and president of the Athenian Society, and has remained president of the class of 1859 ever since graduation.

Besides his immediate occupation, he finds time to devote to town affairs, having acted on the school committee for more than twenty years, as justice of the peace — appointed by Governor Andrew in 1861 — as moderator at more than fifty town meetings, and as representative in the state Legislature in 1873 and '74, where he served on the committee on education. He introduced the bill authorizing cities and towns to provide free text-books in the public schools, and was instrumental in securing the provision of the law in his native town.

He is an active worker in church affairs, serving as superintendent of the Congregational Sunday-school for twenty years, and for several years he was president of the Norfolk County Temperance Union. He has long been a member of the Republican town committee, and was for many years its chairman.

On the 17th of June, 1862, at Sharon, Mr. Billings was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Lewis and Anna (Pierce) Morse. Their two living children are: Abbie Caroline and Osmond Jesse Billings.

Mr. Billings is endeared to hundreds of his former pupils, to whom he has been not only instructor, but, also, counselor and friend.

He is a most ardent friend of the soldiers of the Grand Army, and expresses, by both word and act, the high estimation in which he holds their patriotic service.

He is pre-eminently a leader in all the educational and moral measures in the town of Sharon, easily holding such a position by reason of natural endowment and Christian training.

BIRD, FRANCIS WILLIAM, son of George and Martha (Newell) Bird, was born in Dedham, Norfolk county, October 22, 1809.

He attended the public schools of Dedham until 1824, then Day's Academy, Wrentham, Isaac Perkins, preceptor. Here he fitted for college, entered Brown University, 1827, and was graduated in the class of 1831.

He began business as a paper maker in 1833. This industry he has followed and done much to develop, continuing in the same to the present time. He has associated with himself various partners at different times, but always held control of the business, and in 1882 the firm became F. W. Bird & Son. Their mills are at East Walpole, where Mr. Bird now resides.

Mr. Bird was first married in Providence, R. I., January 1, 1834, to Rebecca Hill, daughter of Benoni and Amy (Brown)

Cooke, who died Feb. 5, 1835. He again married, June 20, 1843, in Boston, Abby Frances, daughter of Joseph R. and Mary (Reynolds) Newell. Of this union were six children: Frances Newell, F. W., Jr. (deceased 1874), Mary Reynolds, Charles Sumner, Caroline Augusta and Rebecca Hill Bird.

Mr. Bird was a member of the House of Representatives, 1847, '48, '67, '77, and '78; a member of the state Senate 1871. He was a member of the Executive Council with Governor Boutwell, 1852, and Governor Andrew, 1863, '64 and '65. He was especially active in matters that pertained



FRANCIS W. BIRD.

to the general public policy; fought Know-nothingism with a will in 1854; was strenuously opposed to the Hoosac Tunnel scheme. He has been a typical independent in his political associations. He was a Whig till 1846; a Conscience Whig till 1848; Free Soiler till 1856; Republican till 1872; Liberal Republican till 1874, and Independent Democrat to date.

Mr. Bird was a member of the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention, 1853. He has ever been a man of great nervous energy and strong individuality. He has the courage of his convictions, and always moves in accordance with their promptings. He is a man very widely known in com-

mercial and political circles, and probably has enjoyed the friendship of as many of the leading men of the State as any living man. Not a stain rests upon his character, not a suspicion attaches to the sincerity of his purpose. Outliving most of his comrades who have made the State so illustrious by their wise counsel and patriotic labors, he still takes a keen and lively interest in all that tends to keep Massachusetts in the van of every philanthropic cause and movement towards true reform.

BIRD, SAMUEL BRADFORD, son of Ebenezer and Sally (Knowlton) Bird, was born in Ashby, Middlesex county, September 3, 1831.

He availed himself of the advantages of the common schools to gain a good English education, and was enabled to fit himself for a teacher of district schools. He taught during the winter months for six years, when he chose farming as his future vocation.

Mr. Bird was married in Boston, November 28, 1861, to Sarah Ann, daughter of Ashbel and Laura (Nichols) Howe. They have no children.

Mr. Bird has been member of the Framingham school board twelve years; member of the board of selectmen ten years, six years chairman; member of board of assessors twelve years, during nine of which he acted as chairman; president of Middlesex South Agricultural Society four years; member of board of agriculture nine years; director of South Framingham National Bank, until he resigned to become director of the Framingham National Bank, which position he now holds; vice-president of the Savings Bank; director and treasurer of the Framingham Union Street Railway Company, a road built and equipped largely by the efforts and influence of Mr. Bird; treasurer of the town of Framingham the past four years; trustee of the public library; member of the Republican state central committee two years; has presided at the town meetings, with few exceptions, for the last fifteen years.

He was representative to the General Court 1886 and '87. Mr. Bird is an active business man, holds various trust funds, commands the respect of his townsmen, and is keenly alive to the interests of Framingham, his present residence.

BIRD, WARREN A., son of Charles and Caroline F. (Frost) Bird, was born in Cambridge, Middlesex county, October 14, 1837.

His early education was acquired in the common schools of Somerville and

Natick, and his first business occupation was that of a dealer in coal, and this business he has continued without change to the present time.

On the 8th of July, 1862, Mr. Bird was married in Framingham, to Elvira A., daughter of George L. and Patience Ann (Langley) Sleeper, who died leaving him two children: Alice and Edith J. Bird.

Mr. Bird has been active in social and political life, as well as an enthusiastic business man throughout his career. For three years he was one of the selectmen of Natick, where he at present resides.

In 1876, '77, and '83 he represented the town in the House of Representatives, performing diligent and valuable service on the committees to which he was appointed.

BISHOP, ROBERT ROBERTS, son of Jonathan P. and Eliza (Harding) Bishop, was born in Medfield, Norfolk county, March 31, 1834. The family moved from Connecticut to Massachusetts, and Mr. Bishop's father was a prominent lawyer in Norfolk county.

Mr. Bishop was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, then under the charge of Dr. Samuel H. Taylor.

Ill health, however, prevented him from entering college, and subsequently his plans for the future were changed, and he entered the law office of Brooks & Ball, Boston. With this firm, and subsequently with the Hon. Peleg W. Chandler, supplemented by a regular course at Harvard law school, he received his legal education. He was graduated from the law school in the class of 1857, and spent a year in the office of Mr. Chandler, having been admitted to the Suffolk bar soon after graduation.

A year later he opened an office in Boston on his own account, and, in 1861, formed a law partnership with Thornton K. Lothrop, under the firm name of Lothrop & Bishop. This partnership was afterwards enlarged by the admission of Arthur Lincoln, as junior partner, and continued until 1879, when it was dissolved.

Mr. Bishop was married in Holliston, December 24, 1857, to Mary H., daughter of Elias and Persis (Daniels) Bullard, of Holliston. Of this union are three children: Robert R., Jr., Elias B. and Joseph T. Bishop.

In 1863 Mr. Bishop removed to Newton, his present residence. In 1874 he was a member of the House of Representatives. He declined a re-election. In 1878 he was a member of the state Senate, and again in 1879, '80, '81 and '82. At the opening of the Senate in 1880, he received a unani-

mous election as president, and was re-elected in 1881 and '82.

Mr. Bishop's law practice has been concerned largely with important railroad litigation. He was for three years engaged in the notable case of the "Berdell Bonds," involving twenty millions of dollars, and in the organization, by the bond-holders, of the New York & New England Railroad.

In 1875 Mr. Bishop was appointed one of the water commissioners for the construction of the water-works of the city of Newton.

He has served on the Newton school board, and was a delegate to the national Republican convention at Chicago, in 1884.

In 1882 Mr. Bishop was a candidate for governor, but was defeated by General Benjamin F. Butler. In 1888 he was appointed an associate justice of the superior Court of Massachusetts, which position he still holds.

BLEAKIE, ROBERT, son of John and Mary (Maxwell) Bleakie, was born in Hawick, Roxburghshire, Scotland, August 1, 1833. He came to this country in 1847, with his father, who left Scotland under an engagement with the Amesbury Manufacturing Company, of Amesbury, to start there the making of fancy cassimeres.

Even at that early age of fourteen he had acquired a fair knowledge of weaving, having gone all through the training of bobbin-winding and power-loom weaving, and served an apprenticeship as a hand-loom weaver. So he readily went to work under his father, on the power looms at the Amesbury mills, and at this work he remained until 1852, when, having reached the age of eighteen, and his father giving him his liberty, he left home and found employment at \$1.08 per day, at the Elm Street mill in Providence, R. I. He remained here until, in 1858, his abilities were recognized by John W. Stitt & Co. of New York, by whom he was engaged to manage their two factories at Franklin, N. J., where he made a great success and was highly appreciated by both employers and employees. In 1860 he received and accepted a tempting offer to return to Rhode Island.

The civil war breaking out shortly after disturbed this new arrangement, and Mr. Bleakie was for the time being left without employment. Nothing daunted, and having saved a few thousand dollars from his earnings, he hired a cotton-bating mill in Tolland, Conn., had it fitted as a one-set woolen mill, and started in busi-

ness for himself. Fortune smiled upon his enterprise, and men having capital were anxious to co-operate with him in manufacturing. A number of Providence business men united to build a large woolen



ROBERT BLEAKIE.

mill, now known as the Riverside mill, of which Mr. Bleakie was to have the management, and receive one-third of the profits. Before this was completed, however, he became weary of the amount of red tape involved, and the slow progress made, and being offered the management of the Hyde Park Woolen Company's mill at Hyde Park, he accepted the position, which he retained until 1873, when that mill was destroyed by fire. For the next two years he was employed as an expert, visiting and inspecting a number of mills in New England, till, in 1875, the foundation of the present firm of R. Bleakie & Co. was laid by Robert Bleakie, John S. Bleakie (his brother) and C. F. Allen associating themselves together and taking the Webster mill, Sabattus, Maine, subsequently adding the Amesbury mills, and finally, in 1878, purchasing and greatly enlarging the Hyde Park Woolen Company's property. Probably no woolen manufacturing concern occupies a stronger or better position in the market than this company.

Mr. Bleakie is emphatically a self-made man, having, without friends or influence other than such as he made for himself, advanced from a bobbin-boy to the enviable position he now holds among our most successful manufacturers.

His own eventful career has made him an intelligent and earnest advocate of reform in, and reduction of, the present protective tariff, his letters in advocacy thereof, published during the last presidential campaign in the "Boston Herald" and other papers, being yet fresh in the recollection of many.

Mr. Bleakie's abilities have frequently been recognized by his associates and fellow-citizens. At the present time he is president of the Hyde Park Savings Bank, also of the Hyde Park Water Company, chairman of the Hyde Park board of selectmen, vice-president of the Massachusetts Tariff Reform League, and one of the executive officers of the Woolen Goods Association of New York City.

Mr. Bleakie was married in Shady Lea, R. I., December 1, 1860, to Isabella, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Kidder) Henderson, who died December, 1880. Of this union were five children: Mary Elizabeth, Robert Charles (deceased), Bessie B., William, and Isabella Bleakie (deceased). He was again married October 12, 1882, at Attleborough, to Mary A., daughter of Abner and Emily L. Wetherell. They have one child: Eugene W. Bleakie.

BLISS, WILLIAM DWIGHT PORTER, son of Rev. Edwin E. Bliss, D. D., and Isabella H. (Porter) Bliss, was born in Constantinople, Turkey, August 20, 1856.

He received his early educational training at home, and in Robert College, Constantinople. He subsequently attended Phillips Academy, Andover, one year, then entered Amherst College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1878. He then studied for his chosen profession in Hartford Theological Seminary.

He was first settled in charge of the Fourth Congregational church of Denver, Col. Ill health forcing him to resign his pastorate there, he was next called to the Congregational church in South Natick. He then withdrew from the communion of the Congregational church and entered the Episcopal church, being first stationed at Lee. He afterwards became rector of Grace church, South Boston, which position he still holds.

Mr. Bliss was married in London, England, June 30, 1884, to Mary Pangalo of Constantinople, daughter of John Pangalo

of Athens, Greece, and Eliza (Blunt) Pangalo, daughter of the English consul at Salonica. Of this union were two children: Zoe Pangalo, and Enid Bouterweck Bliss.

Mr. Bliss has been master workman of the Knights of Labor Assembly in Lee, and represented them at the Cincinnati convention of the Union Labor party, February 22, 1887. In 1887 he was nominated lieutenant-governor of Massachusetts by the Labor party, but immediately resigned. He was president of the Ministers' Economic Society, Boston; was the first chairman, and is now secretary, of the Society of Christian Socialists of Boston, and editor of the "Dawn," a paper devoted to their interests.

In early life Mr. Bliss was devoted to the study of literature, poetry, and philosophy, leading his class in college in that department.

He became interested in social problems when settled as a minister in the manufacturing town of South Natick in 1885, and has since followed this line of thought and work. He has written frequently for the "Andover Review," the "Christian Union," etc., and has lectured before economic and religious bodies upon what he deems the vital questions of the hour.

BLODGETT, CALEB, son of Caleb and Charlotte (Piper) Blodgett, was born in Dorchester, Grafton county, N. H., June 3, 1832.

His early education was obtained in the common schools and the academy in Canaan, N. H., to which place his parents removed in 1834. He fitted for college mainly at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H., under Dr. Cyrus S. Richards. He entered Dartmouth College in 1852, and was graduated in 1856. For two years thereafter he was engaged in teaching in the high school in Leominster, Mass. He read law in the office of Bacon & Aldrich, in Worcester, and was admitted to the bar in that city in February, 1860.

His first connection in business was in the practice of law at Hopkinton, as a partner of Henry L. Parker, a college class-mate. Later he removed to Boston, and was associated with Halsey J. Boardman in the same profession, from December, 1860, to January 16, 1882, when he was appointed by Governor Long an associate justice of the superior court, which position he now holds.

He was married at Canaan, N. H., December 14, 1865, to Roxie B., daughter

of Jesse and Emily A. (Green) Martin, and has one child: Charles M. Blodgett. He has one brother, Isaac N. Blodgett, who is one of the justices of the supreme judicial court of New Hampshire.

He was made president of the Phi Beta Kappa Society in Dartmouth College in 1886, and in June, 1889, received from his *alma mater* the honorary degree of LL. D. Not the least of the honors, however, that have crowned his life is the estimation in which he is held by those who have practiced before his court, and have received at his hands the impartial distribution of justice which should ever characterize an upright judge.

BLODGETT, PERCIVAL, son of N. French and Dolly A. Blodgett, was born in Orange, Franklin county, July 18, 1841.

He attended the common schools of that town until twelve years old, then only in winter until fifteen. Attended the Athol high school one term and Phillips Academy, Andover, two years. When he was sixteen years of age he taught his first school. He followed teaching until he entered business life at Templeton, March, 1865, when he formed a partnership with A. S. Dudley, under the firm name of Dudley & Blodgett, and carried on the business of a general country store for five years. The partnership was then dissolved, and Mr. Blodgett continued the business on his own account. He has done a large and lucrative business, and has, besides his employment in trade, done something in conveying, settling estates, etc.

Mr. Blodgett was married in Orange, May 1, 1867, to Georgia A. Worrick, daughter of Philbrook and Dorothy Worrick. Mrs. Blodgett died January 17, 1879, leaving one daughter, Grace E. Blodgett, born April 28, 1870. Mr. Blodgett's second marriage was with S. Isabelle Chamberlain of Templeton.

He is a Republican, and chairman of the Republican town committee; postmaster sixteen years, until the incoming of the Cleveland administration. For twenty continuous years he has been member of the school board, for thirteen years town treasurer, and seven years selectman and chairman of the board. His church connections are with the Trinitarian parish, of which he is an active working member. He is trustee of the Boynton free public library, and president of the board. He was representative to the General Court in 1889, from the second Worcester district.

BLOOD, CHARLES ERASTUS, son of Leonard and Abigail Blood, was born at Pepperell, Middlesex county, March 19, 1825.

He received his early education in the common schools of his native place. His first business connection was with Metcalf & Fisher, manufacturers of straw goods, of Medway village, in 1844. From this place he went to New York City. Here, and on Long Island, he remained until 1849, when he removed to Ware village, and was there engaged in the straw business till 1875, when he became interested in the drug business, his present occupation.

He has been overseer of the poor in Ware twelve years, selectman two years, member of school board five years. For the last fourteen years Mr. Blood has been special county commissioner of Hampshire county. He has served on the board of assessors one year, and since 1874 has acted as treasurer of the South Mutual Protection Association.

His church connections are with the Congregational church of Ware village, where he now resides.

Mr. Blood was married in Milford, in 1851, to Mary B., daughter of Josiah and Anna (Corbett) Perry. He has four children: Charles F., George F., Gertrude P., and Mary E. Blood.

BOARDMAN, HALSEY J., son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Hunt) Boardman, was born May 19, 1834, in the town of Norwich, Windsor county, Vt.

In the common schools of his native town he fitted himself for higher educational work, entered Thetford Academy, from which he was graduated valedictorian of his class, in 1854. He entered Dartmouth College the same year, graduating with high honors in 1858.

He entered the law office of Norcross & Snow, Fitchburg, changing subsequently to the office of Philip Sears, Boston. He was admitted to the Suffolk county bar in 1860, commencing the practice of the law in Boston, in July of the same year. His first connection in business was as senior partner in the law firm of Boardman & Blodgett, Boston, the firm name remaining the same until the junior partner, Caleb Blodgett, was made judge of the superior court. Stephen H. Tyng was a subsequent partner, also Frank Paul, the present firm name being Boardman & Paul.

Latterly, owing to defective sight, he has found it necessary to throw off much of the labor incident to the legal profession, and, while seeking relief in various manufacturing and railroad interests, has

been repeatedly called by his fellow-citizens to participate in the councils of the Commonwealth.

From 1862 to 1864 he held the appointment of commissioner of the board of enrollment, under President Lincoln, for the 4th congressional district. He was also chairman of the ward and city committee in 1874, president of the common council in 1875, Republican candidate for mayor in the same year, representative to the General Court in 1883-'85. He was elected to the Senate in 1887 and '88, serving as president both years. He is a prom-



HALSEY J. BOARDMAN.

inent member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society. His business relations have made him influential as a railroad official, being president of the Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad, and director of several others.

In Boston, November 6, 1862, Mr. Boardman was united in marriage with Georgia M., daughter of George and Maria C. (Moseley) Hinman. Their children are Flora M. and Millie I. Boardman.

BOND, GEORGE WILLIAM, son of George and Ann Sigourney (Hammatt) Bond, was born in Boston, June 22, 1811. He is a lineal descendant of William Bond, who came from England to this country and settled in Watertown, in 1649. A trace

of French blood flows in his veins, derived from Andrew Sigourney, one of the early French Huguenot settlers in Massachusetts. On the maternal side he is a descendant from John Howland, one of the Pilgrims who crossed the Atlantic in the historical "Mayflower." George Bond, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Boston in the same house which his lifelong friends, Amos and Abbott Lawrence, afterwards occupied for business purposes. He began business as an auctioneer and commission merchant in company with Samuel Whitwell, under the firm title of Whitwell & Bond. The new house rose to remarkable distinction, being widely known in mercantile circles throughout this and other countries.

George William Bond received his education in private schools until he had attained his tenth year. He then entered the Latin school. When his course in that school was nearly complete, he was sent to the school at Roundhill, Northampton, then kept by Dr. Joseph G. Cogswell and George Bancroft. There he remained two years. In 1827 he entered the store of Daniel Denny & Co., dry goods jobbers, Boston, and, in 1832, was admitted to partnership in the house of Whitwell, Bond & Co. While in the former employ, he familiarized himself with the handling of wools. Similar opportunities presented themselves in his new place, and in connection with other houses succeeding them. In 1847 he abandoned the dry goods business and commenced that of wool broker, a pursuit in which he is still occupied.

In 1874 Mr. Bond received the honorary degree of A. M. from Harvard College, "in recognition," as President Eliot remarked at the time, "of his public spirit, and of his thorough knowledge of the important industries of wool growing and wool manufacturing."

Mr. Bond is recognized as the first and standard authority on all practical questions relating to the wool business in the United States. His thorough knowledge of the subject led to his being consulted by the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, in forming the tariff on wool in 1867.

In 1869 Mr. Bond communicated to the National Association an elaborate paper in explanation of the system adopted by him in his classification of wool. This was published in the first volume of the "Bulletin" of that Association. A final report from Mr. Bond on the standard samples of wool, addressed to the Hon. George S.

Boutwell, secretary of the treasury, was, by his permission, published in volume iii. of the "Bulletin" of the association. Another most important paper was read by Mr. Bond before the Boston Society of Natural History, in 1887, on the "Origin of Merino Sheep." This appeared in volume vii. "Bulletin." Mr. Bond has held the position of chairman of the committee on statistics in the above association.

Mr. Bond was married in Boston, July 11, 1833, to Sophia Augusta, daughter of Henry K. and Maria R. (Craycroft) May. Mrs. Bond died in 1841, leaving three sons and one daughter: George, William Sturgis, Henry May and Sophia E. (now Sophia E. Wheelwright). George was in partnership with his father until 1871, when he removed to Philadelphia. Henry May and William Sturgis were graduated from Harvard College in 1859 and 1862, and joined the Union army. Henry was wounded in the battle of the Wilderness, and subsequently by Mosby's guerillas. The latter wound proved fatal. William is now in partnership with his father. In 1843 Mr. Bond married Louisa C. Greenwood, of Boston, by whom he became the father of five children, none of whom are now living.

BOND, NELSON FREEMAN, son of Benjamin and Arethusa (Bowen) Bond, was born in Ware, Hampshire county, January 9, 1839.

Passing through the common schools and high school of Ware, he fitted for college in Monson Academy, in 1858, '59 and '60. He entered Amherst College in 1860, and left in October, 1861, entering the army, enlisting in company D of the 31st regiment, Massachusetts volunteers. He rose from a private through the various grades to that of captain and brevet-major. His military service was chiefly confined to Louisiana, Alabama, and Florida.

He was wounded June 14, 1863, at the siege of Port Hudson, La., by a minie-ball through the right lung, and for a long time was not expected to survive.

After the war, he engaged in raising cotton in Alabama, 1866 and '67, but returned North in the spring of 1868, on account of ill health.

He entered the employ of J. Cushing & Company, wholesale and retail flour and grain dealers, Fitchburg, in April, 1870. In June, 1876, he formed a partnership, under the firm name of Bond, Baker & Co., grain dealers, Waltham. This partnership continued three years. He was then clerk for six years for the parties who

purchased the business. He returned to Fitchburg, March, 1885, and has been cashier for J. Cushing & Company to date.



NELSON F. BOND.

Major Bond was married in Paxton, September 3, 1868, to Maria E., daughter of Justus and Sarah E. (Jennison) Shaw. Of this union were three children: Vinnie Arathusa, Frederic Sylvester and Benjamin Walter Bond. (The last two deceased.)

Major Bond has been a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States since May 2, 1883. He has served three years on the school board of Fitchburg, and was in 1889 one of the representatives from Fitchburg to the Legislature, serving upon the committee on education.

BOOTH, EDWIN THOMAS, son of Junius Brutus and Mary Ann (Holmes) Booth, was born in Bel Air (Harford county) near Baltimore, November 13, 1833. He was named Edwin Thomas as a compliment to his father's friends, Edwin Forrest and Thomas Flynn. He was the seventh of ten children, and became early associated with his father in the vicissitudes of the career of that wonderful and eccentric actor.

Most of his boyhood was spent at his father's town residence in Baltimore. Ed-

win and his brothers ingeniously transformed a spacious arbor, situated upon the grounds, into a theatre, where, assisted by the future comedian and brother-in-law, John S. Clarke, they performed, before select juvenile audiences, classic and romantic dramas, with the female element rigorously eliminated.

On the 10th of September, 1849, Mr. Booth made his first appearance on any stage in the character of "Tressel," in Cibber's version of Richard III. at the Boston Museum, undertaking the part to help out the prompter, to whom it was usually assigned in connection with his other stage duties.

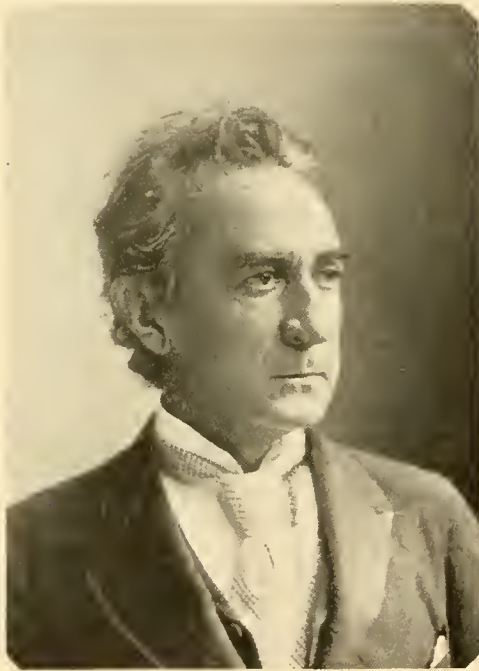
His first appearance on the Philadelphia stage was on May 22, 1850, as "Wilford" in "The Iron Chest." It was in this part, also, that he appeared first in New York City, September 27, 1850, at the National Theatre. At the same theatre, in 1851, his father being ill, he suddenly and promptly took the place of the elder tragedian, and for the first time in his life enacted Richard III. This effort, remarkably successful for a comparative novice, was hailed as the indication of great talent, and as the augury of a brilliant future. In 1852, accompanying his father and his elder brother, J. B. Booth, Jr., he crossed the Isthmus and played in a variety of engagements in California. In 1854 he was a member of a dramatic company, including the popular actress, Miss Laura Keene, as leading lady, that took a trip to Australia. Returning to California in 1856, he came East, and first appeared at the Front Street Theatre, Baltimore, and then made a tour of all the cities of the South, being everywhere well received. In 1857 he appeared at the Boston Theatre as "Sir Giles Overreach" in a "New Way to Pay Old Debts," and his great success on this occasion, always regarded by him as the turning point in his career, determined him to persist in the resolute endeavor to win the first place as a tragic actor. His life since then has been marked by many vicissitudes of personal experience, and by fluctuations of fortune, but it has been one of lofty purpose and continuous advancement.

On July 7, 1860, he married Mary Devlin, of Troy, N. Y., who died at Dorchester, Mass., February 21, 1863, leaving a daughter, Edwina. Mr. Booth, subsequently, on the 7th of June, 1869, married Mary McVicker, the daughter of a Mrs. Runnion, who became the wife of James H. McVicker of Chicago, a prominent actor and

manager. Mrs. Booth died in New York in 1881, leaving no children.

In 1862 Mr. Booth made a trip to England, appearing in London, Liverpool, and Manchester, and on returning to America became the manager of Winter Garden Theatre, New York, remaining associated with the house until its destruction by fire in 1867. Here he produced, on a magnificent scale, "Hamlet," "Othello," "Merchant of Venice," "Richelieu," and other plays, and was the recipient of a gold medal presented by the leading citizens of New York, in commemoration of the, at that time, remarkable achievement of running "Hamlet" for one hundred consecutive nights. He was afterwards associated with the Walnut Street Theatre in Philadelphia.

In April, 1865, the appalling tragedy at Washington compelled Mr. Booth to leave the stage, and it was then his wish and purpose never to return to it. In 1866, however, persuaded by his friends, he reappeared as "Hamlet" in the Winter Garden Theatre in New York, and was once more welcomed to professional life by a



EDWIN T. BOOTH.

most enthusiastic and sympathetic greeting. In 1869 he opened the new Booth Theatre, which had been built for him the previous year in New York City. This he

managed until 1874, when it passed out of his possession. In 1876 he made a tour of the South; in 1880, and again in 1882, he visited Great Britain and Germany, and was there received with extraordinary enthusiasm. In 1883 he returned home and resumed his starring tours in America.

He has published an edition of his principal plays in fifteen volumes, the text cut and adapted by himself for stage use, with introductions and notes by William Winter, the well-known dramatic critic of the "New York Tribune."

Mr. Booth is still in the zenith of his strength. He lives to lead the American stage of to-day with the same power as of old, and the glory of having given a series of the grandest pageants, graced by the presence of some of the most celebrated actors that have ever been seen in this country, will be linked inseparably with the renown of Edwin Booth, when his biographer shall come to write the true story of his career.

BORDEN, PHILIP D., son of Thomas and Lydia (Durfee) Borden, was born in Tiverton, Newport county, R. I., May 11, 1816.

His early education was obtained in the common schools of those days, by three months' attendance in the winter, and he was employed in the summer as cabin-boy, cook, and deck-hand, with his father until April, 1830, when he entered the service of the Annawan Manufacturing Company, and remained there until November, 1832. He attended school three months during the winter of 1832-'33. In the spring of 1833 he went to work for C. M. Coggeshall, cashier of the Union Bank, R. I., and divided his time between the bank, and the lumber yard of Cook, Borden & Co., of which Mr. Coggeshall was a partner. There he remained until the fall of 1834. January 1, 1835, he entered the employ of Holder Borden, to go to the American Print Works, whose property at that time belonged to the Fall River Iron Works Company, but is now a separate corporation. Later he changed from the Print Works to the Fall River Iron Works Company Rolling and Nail Mill as superintendent, and remained there until December 31, 1874, as superintendent, assistant treasurer, and treasurer—a term of just forty years.

From January, 1875, to August, 1879, he spent his time in comparative leisure, though much time was spent in connection with the water board, of which he was chairman, and other occupations. He was appointed as a member of the water board in the spring of 1871, and served in that

capacity until September 6, 1882, when he resigned. The council voted not to accept his resignation, but Mr. Borden declined to further act. He was a member of the board of aldermen for 1864 and '65, declining to be a candidate for another year, as his other duties demanded his time.

Mr. Borden was married October 1, 1838, in New Bedford, to Sarah Freeman, daughter of Samuel and Betsey (Willcox) Bennett of Fall River. Of this union were eight children, of whom only three now survive: Thomas S., Philip D., Jr., and Frank Borden. His first wife died August 3, 1858. He was again married May 23, 1872, to



PHILIP D. BORDEN.

Caroline, daughter of Benjamin and Ruth Seabury of Westport.

Mr. Borden was a director in the Metacomet National Bank from its first formation in 1853 until 1880, when he resigned on account of his not being qualified by the financial circumstances which he, with others, was called to pass through in Fall River. He was a director of the R. Borden Manufacturing Company from its first organization up to 1880. He had in previous years been a director in the Fall River Iron Works Company, American Print Works, Annawan Manufacturing Company, and other corporations. He is now treasurer of the American Linen Com-

pany, to which position he was elected in August, 1879, and is a director in the B. M. C. Durfee Safe Deposit and Trust Company.

In 1843 he was appointed by the probate court as associate trustee of the estate of William Valentine, with Jefferson Borden (deceased), and is now acting as surviving trustee. This has been quite a large estate, and from its accumulation there have already been considerable amounts divided among the several wards as they have attained their majority.

BOTTUM, JOHN BENNETT, son of Samuel Adams and Leonora (Porter) Bottum, was born in Northampton, Hampshire county, July 7, 1852.

After an early educational training in the common schools of Northampton, and under private instruction, Mr. Bottum studied law with Allen & Bond, of Northampton; the former, now Judge William Allen of the supreme judicial court, the latter, district attorney for the northwestern district in this State. After a preparatory course in law, he entered Columbia College law school, New York City, from which he was graduated in the class of 1874; was admitted to practice in all the courts of the state of New York, in the spring of 1874, and in June of the same year was admitted to the Massachusetts bar.

He began practice at once, in Northampton. In 1875 he entered a partnership under the name of Bond Bros. & Bottum, which continued until the death of one of the members in 1882. Since that time he has practiced alone.

He has frequently acted as district attorney *pro tem.* during the absence of the office incumbent. He was chairman of the Republican county and senatorial committees in Hampshire county for several years, and is now chairman of the Republican city committee, Northampton; was a member of the House of Representatives 1886, '87, '88 and '89, serving on the following committees: probate and insolvency, bills in the third reading, judiciary, and rules, and in 1889 was House chairman of the committee on mercantile affairs. In 1886 he was on the joint special committee to sit during the recess, to consider and report to the next General Court such recommendations and changes as it might deem advisable or necessary in the judicial system relating to the inferior courts of the Commonwealth. In 1887 he was a member of the House committee to the centennial of the adoption of the Constitu-

tion of the United States at Philadelphia, and in 1889 was House chairman of the centennial committee to New York, at the centennial of Washington's inauguration.

Mr. Bottum has always been a student of national affairs; is a staunch supporter



JOHN B. BOTTUM

of protection to American industries and markets, and an opposer of free trade. He was active and a welcome speaker in the last presidential campaign, and did his full share in presenting the claims of the Republican party to the suffrage of his fellow-citizens in the State.

BOURNE, JONATHAN, son of Jonathan and Hannah (Tobey) Bourne, was born in Sandwich, Barnstable county, March 25, 1811, the tenth of a family of eleven children. His father, a sturdy New England farmer, trained his sons to habits of industry, and taught them lessons of self-reliance.

At the age of seventeen Mr. Bourne went to New Bedford, and entered the store of John B. Taylor, remaining nine months, and then spent the winter months in attendance at the village school in his native town. The next spring he attended the school of B. F. Fry, New Bedford; then found employment in the grocery store of John Webster, with whom he subsequently entered into partnership. He soon after purchased Mr. Webster's inter-

est and managed the business alone until 1838, when he sold out the business, his whaling investments having become sufficiently important to demand his full attention. Devoted to his business, he rapidly increased its volume, until he became at one time the individual owner of more whaling tonnage, probably, than any other man in the country, if not in the world.

During the late civil war, when other owners, disheartened, were selling their vessels to the government, Mr. Bourne not only retained his property, but, with his usual pluck and sagacity, bought five new vessels, and prosecuted the business with redoubled vigor.

Although always interested in politics, first as a Whig and then as a Republican, Mr. Bourne never sought any political office. He was, however, repeatedly called upon to serve his fellow-citizens in positions of responsibility and trust. Decided in his views, and fearless in expressing them, he often met with opposition, but never failed of an election when a candi-



JONATHAN BOURNE.

date. He served three years as alderman of New Bedford, and five years in the executive councils of Governors Robinson and Ames.

Mr. Bourne was three times chosen delegate to the national Republican con-

ventions, and at Chicago, in 1860, was the first of the Massachusetts delegation to abandon Seward, and cast a vote for Abraham Lincoln. For five terms of two years each he was elected by the Legislature a state director of the Western (now the Boston & Albany) Railroad. Upon the death of John A. Parker, Mr. Bourne was chosen as his successor in the directory of the Merchants' Bank of New Bedford, and upon the death of Charles R. Tucker, in 1876, was made president of the bank, which position, together with that of president of the Bristol County Fire Insurance Company, he held until his death, which occurred in New Bedford, August 7, 1889.

Mr. Bourne made good use of the limited school advantages he enjoyed in early days, and fitted himself for the practical side of business life in which he held such high rank. His success was due to tireless industry, financial integrity, personal attention to details, probity, and to a courage tempered by caution. Possessed of strong individuality, quick and self-reliant, he was ever just in his decisions and thoughtful of those connected with him in social and business relations.

BOUTWELL, GEORGE S., son of Sewall and Rebecca (Marshall) Boutwell, was born in Brookline, Norfolk county, January 28, 1818. He is a lineal descendant of James Boutwell, who immigrated from the neighborhood of London, England, becoming a "freeman" in Lynn in 1638, and of John Marshall, who arrived in Massachusetts by the ship "Hopewell," 1634, and settled in Boston.

Mr. Boutwell's early educational training was received in the public schools. In his thirteenth year he was employed as a clerk in a country store at Lunenburg and remained four years. He subsequently taught school in a country district in the town of Shirley. At eighteen he began the systematic study of law, putting himself under the tuition of an attorney, and employing all available time in pursuance of his object; he also re-commenced the study of classics under the direction of Dr. A. B. Bancroft. He was admitted to the Boston bar in 1853. He delivered his first public lecture before the Groton Lyceum at the age of nineteen. In 1840 he publicly advocated the election of Van Buren to the presidency. At the age of twenty-one he was chosen a member of the school board of Groton. In 1841 he was elected a representative to the General Court, and served in the subsequent

legislative sessions of 1842, '43, '44, '47, '48, '49, and '50.

Official positions were crowded upon his acceptance. Between 1842 and 1850 he was railway commissioner, bank commissioner, commissioner of Boston Harbor, and a member of special state committees on insanity, and public lands of Maine. He was governor of Massachusetts in 1851 and '52. In 1853 he was made a member of the state board of education, and retained his connection with the board for ten years, and for five years discharged the duties of secretary.

From 1851 to 1860 he was one of the overseers of Harvard College. In 1856 he was elected a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; and in 1861 a member of the Phi Beta Kappa of Cambridge, and delivered the commencement oration in that year. He was a member of the Peace Congress in 1861; delegate to the Chicago conventions of 1860 and 1880; was elected a delegate to the Baltimore convention of 1864, but declined the appointment. He organized the department of internal revenue, and served as commissioner until 1863, when he resigned to take his seat in Congress. During the 38th, 39th, and 40th Congresses he served on the judiciary committee and committee on reconstruction, and for a time was chairman of the latter.

In 1869 he was appointed secretary of the treasury of the United States, and in the administration of President Grant rendered most valuable service to the nation. He originated the plan of refunding the public debt, and began himself the work of refunding, which has been so successfully pursued by his successors. In 1873 he was elected to the United States Senate in place of the lamented Henry Wilson, and served four years. In 1877 he was appointed commissioner to revise the statutes of the United States, which work was completed in 1878. In 1880 he was designated by the president as attorney to defend the government before the international commission created to dispose of claims of citizens of France against the United States, and of citizens of the United States against France. The claims against the United States amounted to thirty-five million dollars, only six hundred and twenty-five thousand of which were allowed. His five annual reports of the state board of education are worthy of mention, also his commentary on the school laws of Massachusetts, and his volume on educational topics and institutions. In

1863 he published a treatise on the internal revenue and excise system of the United States, which is still an authority in the department. In 1869 a volume of his speeches was published. He is also the author of a volume, "Why I am a Republican," published in 1884, and reprinted in 1888. In 1887 he published a small volume entitled "The Lawyer, Statesman and Soldier."

He was married to Sarah Adelia, daughter of Nathan Thayer, of Hollis, N. H., July 8, 1841. His children are: Georgianna A., born May 18, 1843, and Francis M. Boutwell, born February 26, 1847.

Few citizens of Massachusetts have been called upon to occupy more responsible and influential positions in public life than Gov. Boutwell, and certainly there are none now living of her honored sons who have brought to the fulfillment of their official duties greater energy of spirit, purity of character, or loyalty to imposed trust, than has this widely-known and universally-respected representative of the old Bay State. His record is his own best eulogium.

BOWDITCH, HENRY INGERSOLL, son of Nathaniel and Mary (Ingersoll) Bowditch, was born in Salem, Essex county, August 9, 1808. His father was the translator and commentator of the "*Mécanique Céleste*," and his mother was the only daughter of Captain Jonathan Ingersoll, both parents being natives of Massachusetts.

His early educational training was received in a Salem private school, and later in the Boston Latin school. He was graduated from Harvard College, in the class of 1828, and from the medical department of Harvard University in 1832.

Desirous of familiarizing himself with the most advanced medical science of the old world, he repaired to Europe after his graduation, and spent over two years in Paris, under the tuition of Professor Louis particularly, and of other adepts in physic and surgery.

Returning to his native land, Dr. Bowditch began practice in Boston. For several years he was Jackson professor of clinical medicine in the Harvard medical school; has also been physician to the Massachusetts General Hospital and to the City Hospital, and consulting physician in the Carney Hospital, Boston. During the civil war he held the office of surgeon of the board of enrollment in the fourth district of Massachusetts. In 1876 he was elected to the presidency of the American Medical Association, and presided at its

meeting held at Chicago, in June, 1877, on which occasion he delivered the opening address. He was for many years chairman of the Massachusetts state board of health after its organization in 1870. Subsequently he was a member of the national board of health.

To the literature of his profession Dr. Bowditch has been a frequent contributor. "Thoracentesis," a paper read before the New York Academy of Medicine, April, 1870, received high commendation from the most eminent practitioners.

More than a quarter of a century ago Dr. Bowditch began to devote himself to the study of diseases of the chest, and was impressed with the conviction that it would be possible to relieve cases of effusion into the pleural cavity by drawing off the fluid. He adopted Dr. Morrill Wyman's method of so doing—by a very small tube with a suction pump fastened to it. The success of this line of treatment was immediate and permanent. Immediate relief usually followed the operation, and never any disastrous results. Thoracentesis is now regarded in Europe and America as a legitimate, safe and necessary procedure. That such is the case is largely due to the success of Dr. Bowditch's operations, and the earnestness with which he has pressed the importance of it upon the medical fraternity.

Dr. Bowditch has devoted much time to the study of consumption, its natural history and pathology, and the best means of checking its ravages. In 1862, in an address before the Massachusetts Medical Society he announced his discovery that a residence on or very near damp soil in New England is apt to cause consumption. Three years afterward Dr. Buchanan, of the local government board of England, found that a large district which had been subdrained had less consumption than previously.

In another very important department of medical literature, Dr. Bowditch is among the pioneers of America—that of preventive medicine and hygiene. His "Public Hygiene in America" has been published at Boston and London, in book form.

Having accidentally seen from the head of State Street the "Garrison mob (1835), led by gentlemen of respectability and standing," for the purpose of putting down free speech in behalf of liberty, he immediately joined the ranks of the Abolitionists, and continued with them until slavery was crushed by the civil war.

Dr. Bowditch was married at New York, on the 17th of July, 1838, to Olivia, daughter of John and Elizabeth Yardley, of London, England. Of this union are four children: Nathaniel, Olivia, Edward and Vincent Yardley Bowditch. Nathaniel fell in the war while leading a cavalry charge at Kelly's Ford, Virginia.

BOWERS, WALTER PRENTICE, son of Charles Manning and Ellen Augusta (Damon) Bowers, was born in Clinton, Worcester county, May 19, 1855.

He was graduated from the high school in Clinton in March, 1872; entered Harvard medical school, Boston, 1876, and was graduated in the class of 1879.

Previous to his medical course in Harvard University he had served as an apothecary's clerk in Clinton, and from July, 1874, until the store changed proprietors, was in charge of a branch store of the same house, established in Leominster. He then took charge of a drug store owned by Andrew Geyer in Wenham, which he carried on until he entered the medical school.

Dr. Bowers was married in Clinton, January 28, 1880, to Helen Matilda, daughter of Alfred A. and Matilda A. (Boynton) Burditt. They have no children.

Dr. Bowers, in 1880, was appointed first assistant physician in the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, but after one year was obliged to resign on account of ill health. He holds appointments as local medical examiner for several life insurance and benefit companies, viz.: Northwestern Mutual, Aetna, Connecticut Mutual, Equitable, Hartford Life and Annuity, Royal Arcanum, A. O. U. W., the United Order of the Pilgrim Fathers, and the Royal Society of Good Fellows. In March, 1889, he was elected selectman of Clinton, and he has been for several years secretary and director of the Twenty-five Associates of Clinton.

BOWKER, ALBERT, son of John Pearson and Mary (Baker) Bowker, was born in Walpole, Norfolk county, December 11, 1815. He was bereft of his mother at the age of four years, and he spent the days of his childhood and youth in the home of his maternal grandparents.

He was educated in the common district schools of his native place, in select schools, Medway, Holliston, Andover, and under private tutors.

Not the least of his advantages was the inspiration he received from his membership of a small club of young men, meeting for mutual improvement, each one of whom was obliged to prepare and read a written

dissertation to be criticised by the others. Some men since widely known were members of this club, of which Bishop Field was president.

Mr. Bowker taught school in Needham; studied to fit himself for the work in the Teachers' Seminary, a branch of Phillips Academy, Andover; was next engaged as principal of the village school in Dorchester Lower Mills (now part of Boston), to which place he was invited by the Rev. John Codman, D. D.

As a teacher he was successful. In six months he was elected usher of the Eliot



ALBERT BOWKER

school, Boston, and, in 1837, at his majority, he was made principal of the Lyman school, East Boston. In 1845, after eight years of service, Mr. Bowker resigned his position, purposing to retire from active public pursuits.

Soon after Mr. Bowker had attained his majority, he invested largely in the stock of the East Boston Company, and received the primary dividend of lands. He also became the proprietor of one-fourth of the capital stock of the Boston "Evening and American Traveller." He was also active as one of the founders of Hyde Park, one-fifth of the stock of which he owned.

In 1846 and '47 he represented his district in the House of Representatives. In

1848 he was chosen treasurer of the East Boston Savings Bank, which position he resigned in 1880—he still remaining a trustee.

In 1851 Mr. Bowker was elected president of the North American Fire Insurance Company, and unanimously re-elected thirty-six years, resigning the position December 21, 1887. He was president of the Boston Board of Underwriters, also of the East Boston Trade Association and of the board of directors of the East Boston Ferries. In 1861, '62 and '66 he served in the Boston common council.

In the rebellion, and in the war in South America between Paraguay, Uruguay, the Argentine Republic and Brazil, he held a controlling interest in eleven out of sixteen steamers in which he was a partial owner.

Of self-made, self-educated men, Mr. Bowker is certainly one worthy of study and imitation. He has been a successful business man—successful with one exception, and that, incident to the great fire of Boston, 1872, in which he lost all his insurance stock in seven of the largest dividend paying companies in that city.

Mr. Bowker was married in East Boston, June 22, 1843, to Sarah, daughter of Benjamin and Henrietta (Knowlton) Lamson. Of this union, the two living children are Sarah Fitz and Mary Frances Bowker.

Mr. Bowker's residence is in East Boston, overlooking the bay, where arrive and depart the magnificent fleet of steamers known as the Warren Line, so called from the founder, George Warren, a fellow-member of that early club, with Edwin P. Whipple, the distinguished essayist and lecturer, Daniel N. Haskell, of the "Boston Transcript," Bishop Field, *et al.*, to whose example, association and inspiration Mr. Bowker is wont cheerfully and gratefully to acknowledge indebtedness.

BOWLES, SAMUEL, son of Samuel and Mary Dwight (Schermerhorn) Bowles, was born in Springfield, Hampden county, October 15, 1851.

He received his early educational training in the public and private schools of his native city. This was supplemented by two years' study and travel in Europe, and two years' special course at Yale College. As a youth he also traveled extensively in this country. His degree of A. M. was conferred by Amherst College. But the most valuable part of his education was the training in journalism which he received from his father; and he was fully prepared when the time came to

take up and carry forward the work of his predecessors.

Mr. Bowles began business life in 1873, as an assistant in the editorial department of the "Springfield Republican." In 1875 he became its business manager, and at the death of his father (1878) he became editor-in-chief and publisher, which position he still holds.

He is the third "Samuel Bowles" that has successfully presided over the leading journal of Western Massachusetts—three generations of sires and sons. Their sympathies have always been with the fundamental principles of the Republican party, and its predecessor, the Whig, but they have been distinguished by their independent attitude on political questions. The "Springfield Republican" has always held country above party, and clearly shown the mission of independent journalism.

Mr. Bowles, as a citizen, possesses the confidence and esteem of his fellows, but has never allowed himself to be caught in the whirl of political ambitions. The only public office he has accepted is that of director of the Springfield City Library Association.

Mr. Bowles was married in Concord, June 12, 1884, to Elizabeth, daughter of Ebenezer Rockwood and Caroline D. (Brooks) Hoar. Of this union is one son: Samuel Bowles, Jr.

BOYDEN, ALBERT GARDNER, son of Phineas and Harriet (Carroll) Boyden, was born in South Walpole, Norfolk county, February 5, 1827.

He attended the common district school in summer till ten, and in winter till seventeen years of age. He worked on the farm and in his father's blacksmith shop, until he had mastered the trade, at twenty-one years of age, and in the meantime had taught school in the town of Foxborough, three winters. He was graduated from the state normal school, Bridgewater, November, 1849; taught grammar school in Hingham, in the winter of 1849 and '50.

He became assistant teacher in the state normal school, Bridgewater, in 1850, and held the position until 1853; was principal of the English high school, Salem, three years; sub-master in Chapman grammar school, Boston, one year; first assistant again at Bridgewater normal school 1857 to 1860; and was then appointed principal of the school, which position he has since filled in a faithful and pre-eminently able manner.

Mr. Boyden was married in Newport, Maine, November 18, 1851, to Isabella

Whitten, daughter of Thomas and Martha Louisa (Whitten) Clarke. Of this union were two children: Arthur Clarke Boyden, A. M., teacher of history and natural science, Bridgewater normal school, and Wallace Clarke Boyden, A. M., teacher of mathematics, Williston Seminary, Easthampton.

Mr. Boyden has been clerk of Central Square Congregational society since 1863; trustee of Bridgewater Savings Bank; president of Plymouth County Teachers' Association; president of Massachusetts Schoolmasters' Club; vice-president of American Institute of Instruction; secretary of National Council of Education; and president of Old Colony Congregational Club. He received the honorary degree of A. M. from Amherst College in 1861.

Under Mr. Boyden's management the normal school has enjoyed an enviable reputation with the friends of education. The quality of the teaching force sent out each year from this training school will bear comparison with that from any institution of the kind in the country.

BOYNTON, ELEAZAR, son of Eleazar and Sally (Blatchford) Boynton, was born September 29, 1824, in Rockport, Essex county.

His early education was obtained in the natural course of attendance upon the public and private schools of his native village, supplemented by instruction at Phillips Academy, Andover.

At twenty-one years of age Mr. Boynton came to Boston and commenced his life work with Boynton & Miller, of which firm Hon. Nehemiah Boynton was the senior partner, wholesale grocers and ship chandlers, Mr. E. Boynton becoming a partner in 1849. The firm was subsequently changed to Boynton & Hervey, Mr. E. Boynton and A. F. Hervey composing the firm, and yet again in 1855 to N. Boynton & Co., the subject of this sketch being a member of the firm. In 1868 the Hon. Nehemiah Boynton died, and Mr. Eleazar Boynton has from that time been the senior partner—the firm name still remaining the same—N. Boynton & Co. They have in late years added an important feature to their business, and their house is now one of the largest dealers in, and manufacturers of, cotton duck in the country.

Mr. Boynton was married in Boston, October 9, 1852, to Mary, the daughter of Simeon and Sally (Plummer) Chadbourne. They have four children: Mary Dodge, Edward P., Nehemiah (the present popular pastor of the Union Congrega-

tional church, Boston), and Elizabeth L. Boynton.

Mr. Boynton's predilections and training led him early to take active work in benevolent and religious circles. He was a valued member of the Mt. Vernon and



ELEAZAR BOYNTON.

Edwards Congregational churches in Boston while he worshiped in that city, and has been an active and influential member of the Mystic Congregational church in Medford since his residence there.

His fellow-citizens of that historic town have bestowed upon him many an official honor. He, in turn, has always been loyal to them and their interests, and notably of late years he has been honorably conspicuous in contributing largely by his wisdom, his experience in public affairs, and his wide acquaintance with the leading citizens of the Commonwealth, to the prosperity and integrity of the town he loves so well.

Mr. Boynton was a member of the school committee of Boston while he lived in that city, and was likewise an active member of the same committee when he moved to Medford. He was a member of the board of selectmen in 1861, when the war of the rebellion commenced, and chairman of the board in 1862, and to him is largely due the credit Medford has enjoyed as one of

the most loyal communities at that critical time in the history of the nation—that town contributing the first quota of men to join the Union army, while the last company mustered out of active service was largely composed of her brave sons.

He represented the town in the House of Representatives in 1865, and the 1st Middlesex district in the Senate in 1885 and '86. He is vice-president and trustee of the Medford Savings Bank, director of the Blackstone National Bank of Boston, president of the United States Cotton Duck Manufacturers' Association, and the U. S. Cotton Duck Dealers' Association, and president of the Russell Mills of Plymouth.

The names Boynton, Boyington, and Byington are one. The Boynton family have held six reunions, and their directory contains the addresses of 4000 names. The Boynton baronets and peers of England show an unbroken line of pedigree for thirty generations.

BRACKETT, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, son of Ambrose S. and Nancy (Brown) Brackett, was born in Bradford, Merrimack county, N. H., June 8, 1842.

He attended the public schools until seventeen years of age, when he entered Colby Academy, New London, N. H., where he was graduated in 1861. An offer of an appointment to West Point was declined, and he entered Harvard College, where he displayed marked ability, being chosen class orator in his senior year, and was graduated in the class of 1865. He took his law course at Harvard, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1868, where he has since continued to practice. He was partner with Hon. Levi C. Wade from 1878 to '80—since which time he has been associated with Walter H. Roberts, under the firm name of Brackett & Roberts.

He was married in Arlington, June 20, 1878, to Angie M., daughter of Abel G. and Eliza A. (Boles) Peck. Of this union were born four children, two of whom, John Gaylord and Beatrice Brackett, are living.

In 1871 Mr. Brackett was made president of the Mercantile Library Association of Boston, and again in 1882. In 1874 he was appointed judge advocate on the staff of General I. S. Burrill, 1st brigade Massachusetts volunteer militia, and held that position until the re-organization of the militia in 1876.

He has evinced great interest in political affairs from boyhood, and since 1868, as a Republican, his voice has been heard in every state and national campaign. He

was one of the promoters of the Young Men's Republican movement in 1877, and presided at the first public meeting held under its auspices in Faneuil Hall.

He was a member of the Boston common council in 1873, '74, '75, and '76, and was president of that body the latter year. He was elected a member of the House of Representatives for 1877, and re-elected each year for four years, serving as chairman of the committees on labor and taxation the first year, and reporting the bill for the formation of "building associations" or co-operative banks. The beneficent results of this law are due in a great measure to the subsequent efforts of Mr. Brackett. In 1878 he was chairman of House committee on probate and chancery. In 1879 he was House chairman of the committee on retrenchment. In 1880 he was one of the four leading candidates for speaker, and served as House chairman of the committee on harbors and public lands, and as a member of the committee on rules and



JOHN Q. A. BRACKETT.

orders. He held the same positions the succeeding year, and was also a member of the special committee on the revision of the statutes. In 1884 he was again a member of the House, and was appointed chairman of the judiciary committee and a member

of the committee on rules and orders. In 1885 he was elected speaker of the House by a vote of 217 to 15. Probably no speaker was ever put to a more severe test in Massachusetts than that which Mr. Brackett encountered the first year—that of the famous filibustering movement against the metropolitan police bill. By his firm action and spirited determination, the bill was reached and passed, and both parties accorded him much praise for his ability in presiding over this stormy debate. He was unanimously renominated by the Republicans and was re-elected speaker in 1886. He was elected lieutenant-governor in 1886, and re-elected in 1887 and 1888. During July and August of 1888 he was acting governor during the illness of Governor Ames, and in that capacity in September visited Columbus, Ohio, with the staff and special legislative committee, most creditably representing his state at the centennial of the settlement of Ohio. Owing to the governor's illness, he was also acting governor during a part of the year 1889, and as such represented the Commonwealth at the dedication of the Pilgrim monument at Plymouth, and at the reception of President Harrison in Boston, as well as on many other public occasions. He was elected governor in 1889.

BRADFORD, EDWARD STANDISH, son of S. Standish and Dorcas Brown (Lockwood) Bradford, was born in North Providence, R. I., December 1, 1842.

His early educational training was received in the University grammar school, Providence. He fitted for Brown University, but owing to ill health did not enter, but traveled abroad until improved health enabled him to return and begin a business career in the house of Bradford, Taft & Co., woolens, Providence, R. I. He was subsequently connected with Samuel Slater & Sons, Webster, and in 1878 was elected treasurer of the Hampden Cotton Mills.

In 1885 he retired from active business, and resides in Springfield.

Mr. Bradford was married in Providence, R. I., April 28, 1868, to Mary, daughter of Horatio Nelson and Sarah (Tiffany) Slater. Of this union were four children: Horatio Nelson Slater, Edward Standish, Jr., Dorcas Lockwood, and Sarah Tiffany Bradford (deceased).

Mr. Bradford, while living in Rhode Island, was identified with the militia of the state; was chairman of the board of selectmen of Webster, Mass., 1871, '72, and '73; director of Chapin National Bank,

Springfield; director of the Hampden County Musical Association; was member of the Springfield common council, 1886, '87 and '88, and is now mayor of Springfield. He is first vice-president of the Winthrop Club, and director in the Connecticut Valley Historical Association, and chairman of the finance committee of the First Baptist society.



EDWARD S. BRADFORD.

Mr. Bradford has traveled extensively in the old world, and has been a studious observer of its customs, as well as a critical student of its history.

On his paternal side he is a lineal descendant of Governor Bradford and Miles Standish, and on his maternal side, of Roger Williams, of Rhode Island colonial fame.

BRADFORD, ISAAC, son of Captain Isaac Bradford of Duxbury, and Sarah (Beckford) Bradford of Salem, Essex county, was born in Boston, November 15, 1834. He is a lineal descendant in the eighth generation from Governor William Bradford of the Plymouth Colony.

His early educational training was received in the public and private schools of Boston, the famous school at Brook Farm under Dr. Ripley, George P. Bradford's school, Concord, and the English high school, Boston

His entry into business life was as assistant on the "American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac," under the direction of the navy department, October 1, 1850. In 1854 he left to follow the sea, but returned four years later and resumed his connection with the "Nautical Almanac;" resigned in the spring of 1865 to engage in mining in Colorado, going out as superintendent of a Boston company, taking a party and wagon-train of machinery from the terminus of the railroad in Central Iowa across the plains; returned to Cambridge in 1868; was subsequently employed by the United States Coast Survey to perform the extensive astronomical and telegraphic time



ISAAC BRADFORD.

computations of the trans-continental longitude campaign of 1869, between Cambridge and San Francisco.

He served in the common council of Cambridge 1870, was re-elected, but resigned to accept position as chief-of-police; was elected mayor of Cambridge 1873, serving four consecutive terms; was Democratic candidate for Congress 1878; moved to Exeter, N. H., 1879, to take charge of a paper mill; returned to Cambridge in 1884, where he has since resided. He is at present engaged on the "Nautical Almanac," besides making calculations for the greater part of the almanacs of the country—

work he has carried on continuously since 1857, his first almanac being that printed in the Cambridge directory for 1852. He is also at present chairman of the board of registrars of voters in Cambridge.

During the war he sought to serve in the navy, but upon official request of the department, he remained attached to the "Nautical Almanac." He was in charge of the home military organization as captain, and was placed in command of the state arsenal at Cambridge during the draft riot of 1864.

He is an active Mason, and was master of Mt. Olivet Lodge 1871 and '72.

This expert mathematician, after leaving the guidance of his revered teacher, Thomas Sherwin (Boston English high school), fortunately enjoyed unusual advantages in pursuing his special work in the higher mathematics, under the distinguished professor, Benjamin Pierce (Harvard University), who had been called to the position of consulting astronomer to the "Nautical Almanac." To him, Mr. Bradford was assigned as special assistant. At the same time Mr. Bradford was privileged to attend the elective course in mathematics at the University.

Mr. Bradford was married in West Medford, April 30, 1862, to Jane Ann, daughter of William and Jane Ann (Hutchings) Davis, of Boston. Of this union are two children: Ellen Hutchings and Isaac Bradford.

BRADLEE, JOHN WALTER, son of John D. and Catherine C. (Trow) Bradlee, was born in Milton, Norfolk county, March 17, 1841.

The public schools and Milton Academy gave him his educational training.

Before his majority he started in the nursery business, but at the breaking out of the war of the rebellion, he enlisted in the 38th regiment, Massachusetts volunteers.

He has been a deputy sheriff of Norfolk county, auctioneer and real estate agent; chairman of the board of selectmen, assessors and overseers of the poor, for ten years. He was for a long time a member of the school board and a trustee of the cemetery.

Mr. Bradlee was married in Milton, November 1, 1866, to Nellie Marion, daughter of Leonard and Lydia T. (Blaney) Morse. Of this union are six children: J. Walter, Charles, Nellie Marion, Eva Morse, Leonard Morse and Roger William Bradlee.

Mr. Bradlee has held the chairmanship of the Norfolk county Republican com-

mittee for ten years past; was active in the organization of the Norfolk Club, and has held the chairmanship of its executive



J. WALTER BRADLEE.

committee since its formation; organized Huntington F. Wolcott Post No. 102, G. A. R., of Milton, and was its first commander; he was also commander of the Norfolk county division, G. A. R.; member of the Royal Arcanum; member of Cypress Commandery Knights Templar; represented the 4th Norfolk district in the Legislature in 1884 and '85, serving as House chairman of the committee on prisons.

Mr. Bradlee comes of good Puritan stock, being a descendant of the old Milton family of Captain John Bradlee of revolutionary fame. His maternal ancestors were of the Bradford family. True to his antecedents, he has always taken an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare and prosperity of his native town, and has done much towards maintaining its high standard as one of the most attractive of the many outlying residential suburbs of the city of Boston.

BRADLEE, NATHANIEL J., son of Samuel and Elisabeth Davis (Williams) Bradlee, was born in Boston, June 1, 1829, and died in his native city, December 17, 1888. His father was a well-known merchant of Boston. His maternal grandfather, Caleb

Davis of Boston, was the first speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

Mr. Bradlee received his early education at Chauncy Hall school, from which institution he was graduated in 1846.

He then entered the office of George M. Dexter, architect, of Boston, where he remained until 1856, when he became that gentleman's successor.

In April, 1869, he was appointed by the municipal government of Boston to superintend and take charge of the removal of the Hotel Pelham. The work was successfully accomplished, and attracted such wide attention, that accounts of the way in which it was done were published in several of the English, French, and German newspapers.

In 1874 Mr. Bradlee was appointed consulting architect to the commission for the Danvers Insane Asylum. He was also the architect for over five hundred buildings in the city of Boston, including the edifices of the New England and Union Mutual Life Insurance companies, the Suffolk Savings Bank and the Young Men's Christian Union, the buildings of the City, Market, Traders', Third National, and Commonwealth banks; many large stores, warehouses, blocks and private residences; and the Second, South Congregational, and Bullfinch Street churches.

In August, 1875, he served upon the committee appointed by the secretary of the treasury to examine and report upon the condition of the new Chicago custom house. Secretary Bristow accepted the recommendations of the commission, and directed the supervising architect of the treasury to take down the parts of the structure they had condemned, and to proceed with the reconstruction at once.

With the water supply of the city of Boston Mr. Bradlee's name must be permanently identified. He was elected the member-at-large of the city water board for two years in 1865, and was afterwards re-elected for five terms consecutively. He resigned the office during his last term of service, on account of the severe pressure of his business. During 1868, '69 and '70, he was president of the water board. It was during this period that the reservoir on Chestnut Hill was constructed. The largest basin in this receptacle was designated by the board the Bradlee basin, out of compliment to him.

In 1868 he published a remarkably able, accurate and detailed history of the introduction of pure water into the city of Bos-

ton, with a description of the Cochituate water-works.

He was the executor and trustee of a large number of estates, and held a very large amount of trust property, being trustee for over forty persons.

He was a member of the commission appointed by the supreme court in relation to the location of the union station at



NATHANIEL J. BRADLEE.

Worcester. His associates were the late Chief Justice George T. Bigelow, and the late Governor Onslow Stearns of New Hampshire.

Mr. Bradlee was president of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, the Franklin Savings Bank, and Boston Storage Warehouse Company; one of the trustees of the New England Trust Company, and the Safe Deposit and Trust Company. He was also director in the Massachusetts Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Boston & Maine Railroad, Eastern Railroad, Maine Central Railroad, the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, and president of the Adamanta Manufacturing Company, the Massachusetts Title Insurance Company, the Chauncy Hall school, and the Roxbury Club.

In 1876 he was the candidate of the citizens and on the Republican ticket for mayor. In 1887 he was nominated by the

citizens' committee for the mayoralty, but declined the nomination.

Mr. Bradlee was married April 27, 1856, to Julia R., the daughter of George F. Weld, formerly a merchant of Baltimore. She died August 11, 1880. He married again, December 29, 1881, Anna M., the daughter of Josiah H. Vose, of Robbinston, Maine.

In the death of Mr. Bradlee the city of Boston lost an enterprising, public spirited and loyal son, the business community a model of probity and intelligent administration of sacred trusts, social life a conspicuous and ever welcome guest, and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts one of her most modest — yet representative — sons.

BRADY, PHILIP EDWARD, son of Philip and Rose (Goodwin) Brady, was born in Attleborough, Bristol county, August 16, 1859. He received his early education in the common schools of his native town, graduating from the high school in the class of 1877.

Upon leaving school he entered a large jewelry manufacturing establishment in Attleborough, with the intention of following that business, but a favorable opportunity presenting itself for studying law, for which he always had a preference, he entered Harvard University law school in the fall of 1879, and graduated with the class of 1882, of which he was the youngest member, and received the degree of LL. B. He then entered the law office of George A. Adams, of Attleborough, and was admitted to the Boston bar in the spring of 1883.

Mr. Brady made a trip to Europe in the early part of 1885, on which occasion he traveled through Great Britain and France, and obtained a very good insight of the manners and customs of the mother country.

Upon his return to the States, in the fall of the same year, he opened a law office in North Attleborough, where he practiced until July, 1886, when President Cleveland appointed him postmaster of Attleborough, when he removed to that town, continuing his practice there while attending to the duties of his official position.

Mr. Brady is president of the High School Alumni Association, to which he was elected in 1887.

BRAGDON, CHARLES CUSHMAN, son of Rev. Charles P. and Sarah (Cushman) Bragdon, was born in Auburn, Cayuga county, N. Y., September 6, 1847.

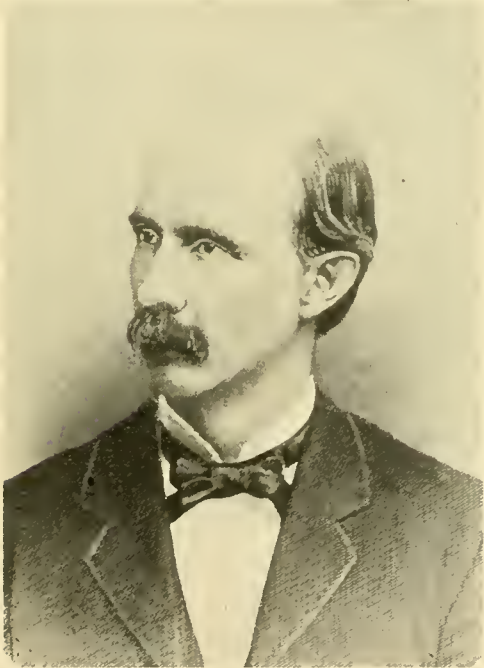
He attended the public schools of his native town, and afterwards fitted for col-

lege at the preparatory school of the Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., where he graduated in the class of 1865, subsequently receiving the degree of A. M.

He was at one time associated with Alfred L. Sewell on "The Little Corporal," a child's monthly magazine published in Chicago, Ill.; taught in the academy at Elgin, Ill., in 1863 and '64; served nine months in the 134th Illinois infantry, in 1864; returned to college and graduated as above. He taught two years in Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Pa., four years in Wesleyan College, Cincinnati, O.; studied in Europe nearly two years; taught Latin, Greek, and German in Jennings Seminary, Aurora, Ill., thence came to Auburndale, Mass., to take the position of principal of Lasell Seminary for young women, which position he still holds, and where he has been eminently successful.

Mr. Bragdon was married in Williamsport, Pa., June 30, 1869, to Kate, daughter of John and Catharine (Tubbs) Ransom. Of this union are two children: Kate Belle and John Ransom Bragdon.

BRALEY, HENRY KING, son of Samuel T. and Mary A. Braley, was born March 17, 1850, in Rochester, Plymouth county.



HENRY K. BRALEY.

His early education was obtained in the common schools of his native place,

Rochester Academy, and Pierce Academy, Middleborough. Later, he taught school for several years and studied law with Hon. Hosea Kingman, Bridgewater, and was admitted to the Plymouth bar, October, 1873.

He began the practice of law at Fall River, December, 1873, in partnership with Nicholas Hatheway (Hatheway & Braley). This relation continued three years. In 1876 he formed a law partnership with M. G. B. Swift, which has continued to date (Braley & Swift), in Fall River.

Mr. Braley was married in Bridgewater, April 29, 1875, to Caroline W., daughter of Philander and Sarah T. Leach.

Mr. Braley was city solicitor in 1874, and mayor of Fall River, 1882 and 1883. He is one of the vice-presidents of the Children's Home, Fall River, director of Globe Yarn Mills, clerk of Border City Manufacturing Company, and trustee of Fall River Savings Bank.

He is past grand master I. O. O. F. of Massachusetts.

BRALEY, THOMAS ELWOOD, son of Russell and Mehetabel (Williams) Braley, was born in Rochester, Bristol county, May 3, 1833.

The district schools furnished his means of early education. This he supplemented by a course in a commercial college. In 1866 he engaged in the wholesale and retail tobacco business, and the manufacture of cigars in New Bedford,—the firm name being S. S. Haswell & Co.

In 1870 he engaged in the retail grocery and provision business in the same city, under the firm title, T. E. Braley & Co.

He is now employed in farming and poultry raising, and in company with two brothers, engaged in the raising of cranberries. This is carried on as a special industry, by the making of "cranberry bogs" on an extensive scale. He is also interested in orange raising in Florida.

Mr. Braley was married in Fall River, September 5, 1860, to Elizabeth, daughter of Silas and Mehetabel (Ashley) Williams. They have no children.

Mr. Braley has been president of the Farmers' Club, a member of the Acushnet school board six years, and a justice of the peace since 1878.

He followed the sea from 1852 till 1865, chiefly in the whaling industry. In 1854 he was shipwrecked, the vessel being a total loss. After fitting up the boats, the survivors started for the Kinsmill Islands, and not finding them, kept on for forty-

nine days, until they made the Ladrone Islands.

He is an active Mason, and has been Knight Templar twenty years; a "liberal" in religion, and a Republican in politics.

He has been earnestly solicited to take some of the highest offices in the gift of his



THOMAS E. BRALEY.

town, but has invariably declined such honors.

BRECK, CHARLES, son of Edward and Sarah (Vose) Breck, was born in Medfield, Norfolk county, January 11, 1798. His early education was the best which the common schools afforded eighty-five years ago. After three years spent at farming, his first employment was as a wool puller at which he worked for nineteen years. For four years following he worked at tanning, and has since been occupied in Milton at farming, surveying, and engaged in the business of various town offices.

In Quincy, on the 2d of May, 1827, Mr. Breck was married to Mary A., daughter of Joseph and Dorothy (Spear) Blanchard. This union continued for more than fifty-one years. Their two children are: Mary E. and Charles E. C. Breck.

In 1837 Mr. Breck was elected one of the board of selectmen. For thirty-four years he was town treasurer. These, with

other town offices, he held for fifty-one years, when, having passed his ninetieth year, he retired from office with the thanks of the town for his long continued and faithful service. For sixteen years he filled the office of clerk, collector and treasurer of the First Congregational church of Milton, and for thirty-eight years he has held the office of director and agent of the Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which position he still retains.

In 1825 Mr. Breck joined the Masonic order, lived through the anti-masonic furor without losing his faith in its principles, saw it revived to more than its ancient glory, presided over what are now two of the most flourishing lodges in the state, and still retains his interest and well-grounded belief in its permanency. He represented the town of Milton in the lower branch of the Legislature in 1841 and 1842.

Mr. Breck has been for many years clerk of the "Society in Milton for apprehend-



CHARLES BRECK

ing Horse Thieves," one of the most unique organizations in the State. There are only two in existence, the other being located in Dedham. The Milton society was founded in 1819, and every horse that has been stolen from any member since the formation of the society has been

recovered without additional expense to the owner.

Until sixty years ago, Mr. Breck, as was the custom of the time, was addicted to the use of rum and tobacco. Then he abandoned their use altogether, and thinks he has lived longer and been able to do more and harder work without them than would have been possible by their aid. Valuable personal experience has made him an absolute temperance advocate, and he says of these principles that one thing, at least, is sure—if they have not prolonged his life, they have not killed him.

BREEN, JOHN, son of Patrick and Margaret (Heffernan) Breen, was born in Tipperary, Ireland, June 20, 1842. His parents were in comfortable circumstances at the time of his birth, but four years later were evicted from their farm, owing to religious and political disturbances that were presaging the troublous times of the Irish movement of 1848.

The family came to America in 1847, and after a few years' residence in other places, settled in Lawrence, April, 1853.

Mr. Breen attended the public schools, and subsequently fitted for college in a private school. He entered St. Charles College, Ellicott Mills, Maryland, but on account of ill health he was forced to leave college without completing his course. He made subsequent attempts to retrieve what he had lost, by attending another private school, and finally took a course in Comer's Commercial College in the city of Boston. He has since done what he could to supplement his school work, by study and application.

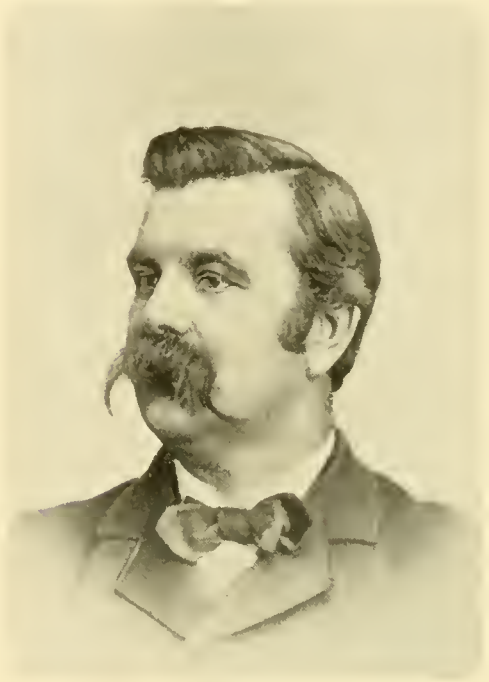
He was an enthusiastic Fenian, and after his graduation from Comer's, while employed as book-keeper in the commission house of E. H. Walker & Co., he was ordered to Ireland by General Thomas F. Burke, a leader in Fenian circles. He went in December, 1867, and evading the strict surveillance of the detectives, reached Liverpool in safety. He followed his instructions faithfully, there, in Manchester, and in Dublin, where he went to prepare the people of Ireland for their part in the insurrection already planned. The treachery of Corydon, the informer, rendered all his plans abortive, and after persistent efforts and many dangerous devices to release a companion imprisoned in Dublin (Daniel Donovan of Lawrence), he gave up the fruitless attempts and returned to America in 1868.

Soon after his return he entered the undertaking business with a very limited

capital, but he had determination and integrity. These have in the end proved paying capital, and he enjoys a competency he has justly earned.

Mr. Breen was married at Boston, April 1, 1872, to Nancy Jane, daughter of Daniel G. and Roxanna (Tuttle) Brackett of Danville, N. H. Of this union are three children: Charles Francis, John Joseph, and Margaret Mary Breen.

Mr. Breen's interest in public affairs soon brought him into the domain of politics. He was a member of the common council in 1876 and '77, but resigned the latter year to take an appointment on the



JOHN BREEN

board of fire engineers. He was elected mayor of Lawrence for the years 1882, '83, and '84, thus enjoying the distinction, it is claimed, of being the first Catholic or Irish-born mayor of any city in New England. Notwithstanding many adverse circumstances causing a general business depression during his term of service, Mayor Breen's three years of administration were marked by ability, and have left their traces on the city's growth and prosperity that will long proclaim him one of the city's most energetic and praiseworthy public servants. Mr. Breen is one of the vice-presidents of the Irish National League in this state; chairman of the

board of water commissioners, elected in 1884, and member of the school board since 1887.

BRICKETT, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, son of Franklin and Mehitabel Dow (Bradley) Brickett, was born in Haverhill, Essex county, April 10, 1846.

He was educated in the public schools, Phillips Academy, Exeter, where he was fitted for college; entered Dartmouth in 1863, and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1867.

Choosing the profession of law, he passed the usual preliminary studies, was graduated from the Harvard law school, and was admitted to the bar in 1869. He then taught school two years in Glendale, Ohio. He returned to Haverhill, in 1872, and commenced the practice of his profession, in which he is still successfully engaged.

Mr. Brickett was chairman of the Democratic city committee from 1882 to '86; city solicitor, Haverhill, 1883, '84 and '85; a member of the school committee from 1876 to '82; he has been closely identified with the politics of city and state, and is one of the most promising young Democrats in Essex county.

Living in a strongly Republican city, Mr. Brickett has been at a decided disadvantage in gaining political preferment, but his efforts in behalf of his party, and in defence of his principles and convictions, have gained him prominence and distinction in the state.

Mr. Brickett was married in Great Falls, N. H., July 25, 1889, to E. Jennie, daughter of George and Eliza (Ricker) Gupstill.

BRIGHAM, LINCOLN FLAGG, son of Lincoln and Lucy (Forbes) Brigham, was born in Cambridgeport, Middlesex county, October 4, 1819.

After obtaining his early education at the public schools, and fitting for college, he entered Dartmouth in 1838, graduating in 1842, and immediately entered the Harvard law school, where he graduated in 1844. He then studied law in the office of John H. Clifford and Harrison G. O. Colby, of New Bedford, where he was admitted to the bar in Bristol county court of common pleas in 1845.

He formed a law partnership in New Bedford, with John H. Clifford, which lasted till the latter's election as governor of Massachusetts, when Mr. Brigham was appointed district attorney for the southern criminal district, which office he held for six years. Upon the organization of the superior court, in 1859, Mr. Brigham was

made an associate justice and appointed Chief Justice in 1869, an office which he now holds.

On the 20th of October, 1847, at New Bedford, Judge Brigham was married to Eliza Endicott, daughter of Thomas and Sylvia (Perry) Swain. Their children are: Thomas Swain, Lincoln Forbes, Clifford, and Augustus Perry Brigham.

BRINE, WILLIAM HENRY, was born in Boston, September 23, 1841. He was the second child of Robert and Ellen Ann (Rowe) Brine, who were the parents of ten children, of whom nine are still living. The senior Brine and wife celebrated their golden wedding in 1888. Their children were all educated in the public schools of Cambridge, where Mr. Brine was a pupil at the Putnam school.

In 1855, when about fourteen years of age, Mr. Brine entered the employ of Jonathan Wheeler, a dealer in dry goods in East Cambridge, on a salary of one dollar per week. Alert and obliging, the boy soon became a salesman, and he soon transferred his connections to the well-known dry goods firm of Hogg, Brown & Taylor, of Boston, where close attention to the particulars of the business gave him the mastery of every detail and a comprehension of its scope and possible extension.

In 1860 Mr. Brine accepted a responsible situation with the business of John Harrington, of Somerville, with whom in 1861, hardly twenty years of age, he became a partner. The young firm, united with W. L. Lovell, purchased the stock and stand of John Holmes & Co., in the city of Boston, where they established the business which has since proved so large and successful.

In 1884, after a prosperous career of over twenty years, the firm of John Harrington & Co. was dissolved by the retirement of Mr. Harrington. Mr. Brine, in connection with John Henry Norcross, of the long established house of Lewis Coleman & Co., then formed the firm of Brine & Norcross.

In 1884 Mr. Brine visited Europe in the interest of the house, and established business connections with English and continental manufacturers, which have proved of great advantage.

Mr. Brine was married in East Cambridge, September 26, 1865, to Hannah Southwick, daughter of John and Cornelia (Devine) Cannon, of Cambridge. He now resides in Somerville, and has a family of six children: Henry Clinton, now a merchant in Cambridge, Ellen, Blanche,

William Percival, Alfred, and Francis, all of whom have attended, or are at present pupils in the public schools.

Politically, Mr. Brine has always acted with the Republican party, and rather than accept any office himself, has preferred to promote the advancement of others to stations of power and influence. He was for many years treasurer of the Middlesex Club. He served twelve years as a trustee of the Somerville public library. Daily engaged with the details of a large and prosperous business, faithful in the discharge of all social and business obligations, Mr. Brine yet finds time to make a cordial and practical response to the calls of philanthropy, and to join with his fellow-citizens in measures that tend to promote good government.

BROOKS, FRANCIS (Francis Boott Brooks until 1854), son of Edward and Elizabeth (Boott) Brooks, was born in Medford, Middlesex county, November 1, 1824.

Mr. Brooks comes of a line rich in historic associations, his ancestors being identified with the leaders of public and social life for many generations. Thomas Brooks, the first of the name in New England, came from Suffolk, England, and settled in Watertown, where a lot was assigned him in 1631. In 1660 he bought some four hundred acres of the famous Cradock farm located in the town of Medford. His descendants were conspicuous in their service to the state, and in their contributions to philanthropic and educational enterprises which tended to the up-building of the infant colony. Governor John Brooks was a striking example of the best product of Massachusetts soil, and from 1752 to 1763 performed the duties of chief magistrate of the Commonwealth with the same fidelity and patriotic devotion as he displayed in his participation in the battle of Lexington, and in his intimate connection with General Washington's military life. Still later the social standing of this family was emphasized by the marriage of two sisters of Edward, the father of Francis Brooks, to Edward Everett and Charles Francis Adams.

Mr. Brooks was first married May 6, 1850, to Mary Jones Chadwick, who died March 14, 1851. His second marriage occurred November 29, 1854, with Louise, daughter of Henry and Mary Ann (Davis) Winsor. Of this union were six children: Fanny, Edward, Henry, Frederic, Elizabeth Boott, and Louise Winsor Brooks.

In 1862 Mr. Brooks represented the town of Medford in the lower branch of

the Legislature. Mr. Brooks was sent with Edmund Dwight to distribute the Boston French relief fund among the peasantry in the neighborhood of Paris after the Franco-Prussian war of 1871.

BROOKS, PHILLIPS, son of William Gray and Mary Ann (Phillips) Brooks, was born in Boston, December 13, 1835.

He received his early education at the common and high schools of Boston, where he fitted for Harvard College, from which he graduated in 1855, subsequently studying theology at the Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary in Alexandria, Va.

In 1859 he was ordained and became rector of the Church of the Advent, in Philadelphia. Three years later he took charge of the Church of the Holy Trinity, in that city, which position he occupied until 1869, when he became rector of Trinity Church, Boston, with which he is still identified.

Dr. Brooks has risen to one of the most prominent positions in the Episcopal church. He has declined many calls to other churches since he became rector of Trinity Church in Boston—in 1881 to the Plummer professorship in Harvard College, and later the office of assistant bishop of Pennsylvania, to which he was elected in 1866—wisely preferring to remain in his Boston parish, where he has become a power that may justly be said to be unrivaled in the church.

His present church edifice, noted throughout the United States for its unique architecture and fine interior decorations, was constructed at a cost of more than half a million dollars. In its pulpit the figure of Dr. Brooks has become one of the most familiar sights of Boston, and the immense auditorium is constantly thronged with an eager and expectant audience, in culture and intelligence second to none in the country.

Dr. Brooks has published many of his sermons and lectures, among the most popular of which may be mentioned: "Our Mercies of Re-occupation" (Philadelphia, 1865); "Addresses by Bishops and Clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church" (Philadelphia, 1869); "The Living Church" (Philadelphia Protestant Episcopal Book Society, 1869); "Sermon preached before the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston" (Boston, 1872); Address delivered May 30, 1873, at the dedication of Andover (Mass.) Memorial Hall (Andover, 1873); "Lectures in Preaching," delivered before the Yale divinity school (New York, 1877); "The Influence of Jesus," Bohlen

lectures, delivered in Philadelphia in 1879 (New York, 1879); "Pulpit and Popular Skepticism" (New York, 1879); "Candle of the Lord," and twenty other sermons (New York, 1883); "Twenty Sermons" (New York, 1886); "Tolerance," two lectures to divinity students (New York, 1887).

BROOKS, WILLIAM HENRY, son of Reuben P. and Margaret (Eliot) Brooks,



WILLIAM H. BROOKS.

was born at Schuyler's Lake, Otsego county, N. Y., January 5, 1855.

He was given his early mental training principally at home. He fitted for college at the Clinton Liberal Institute, Clinton, N. Y., entered Dartmouth College in 1872, and was graduated in the class of 1876. He then studied law with Warren C. French, of Woodstock, Vt.; formed a law partnership with Edward W. Chapin, of Holyoke, in 1878; continued these relations until 1882, when he withdrew from the law firm. Since the dissolution of the law partnership he has been in business for himself as practicing attorney, Holyoke, where he now resides.

In October, 1877, he was married to Mary French, of Woodstock, Vt., who died in June, 1882. She was the daughter of Warren C. and Sarah (Steele) French. Of this union were three children: William

S., Eliot Palmer and Mary F. Brooks. His present wife, Jennie, was daughter of Edwin and Maria (Adams) Chase. The issue of this marriage were two children: Rachel and Chase Brooks.

Mr. Brooks was city solicitor of Holyoke for three years, 1881, '82 and '83. In 1884 he was nominated for mayor by the Republicans, and defeated by James E. Delaney, the Democratic candidate, by a small majority.

BROWN, EDWIN, son of Albert and Mary Blair (Eaton) Brown, was born in Worcester, March 24, 1844.

In 1860 he began his business life in the City Bank, Worcester. From 1862 to '63 he served in the late civil war as a private soldier in company C, 51st regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, returning to the City Bank as book-keeper, and remaining there until 1867.



EDWIN BROWN

From 1867 to '68 he was teller in the Worcester National Bank, afterward becoming assistant cashier in the City National Bank, which position he held until 1871.

From 1871 to '80 he was one of the firm of T. K. Earle & Co., manufacturers of machine card clothing.

He is now treasurer and manager of the T. K. Earle Manufacturing Company, Worcester.

Mr. Brown was married in Worcester, June 12, 1872, to Mariana Mifflin, daughter of Timothy Keese and Nancy Shove (Hacker) Earle. Of this union are Earle, Edwin Hacker, Caspar Mifflin, and Lloyd Thornton Brown.

BROWN, JEREMIAH, son of Asa and Sarah (Cook) Brown, was born in Hadley, Hampshire county, April 7, 1836. He is of sturdy New England stock, being descended from one of the earliest settlers of Hadley. When he was only three years old, his parents removed to the city of Northampton, where he received his early education in its public schools. On leaving school he learned the trade of mason, and has, for many years, been a prominent contractor and builder, the head of the firm of Brown & Bailey.

In 1862 Mr. Brown enlisted in the 52d regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, and faithfully served his full term of service. Upon his discharge from the army, he returned to Northampton, and, in renewed connection with his partner, William A. Bailey, has devoted himself closely to his business.

Mr. Brown has been more or less prominently associated with the city government ever since its charter. He was for many years either councilman or alderman, and, in December, 1888, was elected mayor of the city. He is a Democrat in politics, being very strongly opposed to monopoly and class legislation.

Mr. Brown was married in Springfield, in January, 1863, to Martha, daughter of Sydney Barber. Of this union are two children.

BROWN, ORLAND J., son of Harvey and Lucina (Fuller) Brown, was born in Whitingham, Windham county, Vermont, February 2, 1848.

He availed himself of every advantage offered by the public schools, and supplemented this by attendance at Power's Institute, Bernardston. He began teaching in the public schools at the age of sixteen; taught and studied alternately from that time until he began the practice of medicine and surgery at Adams, in January, 1871. He removed to North Adams in March, 1872, where he has practiced continuously to the present time.

Dr. Brown was first married November 22, 1871, to Eva M., daughter of William and Amelia (Blakeslee) Hodskins. Of this union was one child, William O. Brown, the mother dying at his birth, October 14, 1873. Dr. Brown's second marriage, Sep-

tember 13, 1876, was with Ida M., daughter of Homer and Martha (Phelps) Haskins. She died in 1881, having borne him two children, Agnes O. and Ida M. Brown (the latter dying in infancy). Dr. Brown was again married, December 16, 1884, to Alice T., daughter of Edward and Celestia (Stevens) Stowell.

Dr. Brown has been assistant surgeon of the 2d regiment, Massachusetts volunteer militia since 1878. He has been deacon of the First Universalist church since 1885, and superintendent of the Sunday-school since 1872, besides holding various other church offices. He has been one of the medical



ORLAND J. BROWN.

examiners for Berkshire county since 1882; health officer of North Adams most of the time since 1880; member of the House of Representatives in 1889, serving on the committee on public health; vice-president of the Union Medical Association of Bennington Co., Vt., and Berkshire Co., Rensselaer and Washington counties, N. Y.; member of the Massachusetts Medical Society; member of the Massachusetts Medico-Legal Society, also a member and president of the Medical Association of Northern Berkshire, and is ex-president of the Berkshire District Medical Society. He belongs to the order of F. & A. M. and several benevolent organizations.

Dr. Brown received his medical education first in the University of Vermont, taking his degree, M. D., in 1870. He subsequently has taken courses of study at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, and at Rush Medical College, Chicago. He has been a very busy and successful practitioner, excelling particularly in treatment of diseases of women and children. He accredits his unimpaired constitution to his being early in life accustomed to the physical labors and exercise incident to farm life.

BROWNE, CAUSTEN, youngest son of William and Sarah Justice (McIntire) Browne, was born in Washington, D. C., October 9, 1828. He is of old Massachusetts descent on his paternal side, the first American ancestor, Nicholas Browne of Droitwich, England, having settled in Reading in 1638, whence the family were transplanted in 1742 to Newburyport, where it has been largely and creditably represented ever since.

Mr. Browne's father took up his residence in Washington in 1812 while yet a boy, and there married a Maryland lady. It was in this city that Mr. Browne received his early education, mainly from George J. Abbott, a highly esteemed teacher of that day, and at the age of fifteen he entered the sophomore class of Columbian College near the city. Here he remained two years and then entered the service of the United States Coast Survey, in which he remained until he became of age.

On his twenty-first birthday he went to live in New York City, and immediately commenced the study of law, partly in the office of the late Charles M. Keller, one of the leading patent lawyers of the country, and partly under the direction of William Curtis Noyes, who enjoyed at that time the reputation of being the leading equity lawyer of the New York bar. In the spring of 1852 Mr. Browne was admitted to practice in New York.

At Washington, June 2, 1852, he was married to Katharine Eveleth, eldest daughter of General William (U. S. Ordnance) and Sarah (Eveleth) Maynadier. Of this union were five sons: Alexander Porter, who is his father's law partner, William Maynadier, Henry Rossiter Worthington, Causten, and James Maynadier.

In October, 1852, Mr. Browne removed to Boston, where he has since resided. Very soon after establishing himself in Boston, he set himself about discharging the debt which every lawyer is said to owe

to his profession, by writing a treatise on the construction of the statute of frauds, a branch of the law of contract. The subject was one of uncommon intricacy and difficulty, but the favor with which Mr. Browne's treatise was received, and which it has ever since enjoyed at the hands of professional critics, leaves no doubt of the quality of the work. It was published in 1857, and has passed through four editions since that time. With the exception of this work, Mr. Browne has confined himself to the practice of his profession, having at no time held or sought political or mercantile office of any kind. While the circumstances of his early professional study gave a predominance in his practice to the patent law, he has devoted considerable attention to the kindred subject of copyright, and is a recognized authority thereon.

Mr. Browne is a member of the Episcopal church, and actively interested in its affairs. He has also taken much interest in the Citizens' Association of Boston, of which he is now vice-president. He was for several years president of the Boston Bar Association. He is a member of the Union and St. Botolph clubs.

BRUCE, ALEXANDER BERN, son of David and Jemima (Bern) Bruce, was born September 17, 1853.

Receiving his early educational training in the common schools of Andover, he entered the employ of J. P. Kent, cracker baker, Lawrence, Mass., at the age of fifteen, as a boy, and worked his way up to be foreman of that concern. Upon the death of Mr. Kent, he formed a partnership with the son of the deceased, under the firm name of Kent & Bruce, and has since continued the business, which has grown to be one of the largest of its kind in the state.

On the 24th of September, 1870, at Lawrence, Mr. Bruce married Mary, daughter of William and Mary (Cooper) Mitchell, by whom he has one son: David Bruce.

Mr. Bruce is a member of Phœnician Lodge of Masons, Mt. Sinai Lodge Royal Arch Chapter, Bethany Commandery, K. T., Aleppo Temple, Nobles Mystic Shrine, Royal Good Fellows, Lawrence Lodge, B. P. O. E. (first exalted ruler), and has been past grand of Lawrence Lodge, I. O. O. F., and past chief patriarch Kearsarge Encampment. He is also a director in Odd Fellows' Hall Association, and a member of the Alma and Home clubs of Lawrence. He is president of the Merrimac Valley Felt and Wool Company of Lawrence, and is a director in the New England North

Western Investment Company, and also a director in the Merchants National Bank, Lawrence. He was a member of the board of aldermen of the city of Lawrence in 1884, mayor of the city in 1886, and re-elected in 1887.



ALEXANDER B. BRUCE.

Mr. Bruce is essentially a self-made man, having by his own individual efforts risen from comparative obscurity to a most prominent place among the leading business men of Lawrence. He has twice served the city as chief executive, an honor seldom conferred upon one so young, and was eminently successful in administering the duties of that office. He has always been a staunch Democrat in politics, but his election in both instances has been secured by the votes of the business men of Lawrence, regardless of party lines.

BRUCE, GEORGE ANSON, son of Nathaniel and Lucy (Butterfield) Bruce, was born in Mount Vernon, Hillsborough county, N. H., November 19, 1839.

He fitted for college at the Appleton Academy, Mount Vernon, N. H., and was graduated from Dartmouth in the class of 1861. He immediately began the study of law.

In 1862 he entered the service of the Federal army as 1st lieutenant, 13th New Hampshire volunteers, served as aid, judge

advocate, inspector and assistant adjutant general on staff duty. He served through the war, and was mustered out of service, July 3, 1865.

He returned home, scarred, but victorious, and honored by three distinct brevet promotions. The first was for service at Petersburg in 1864; the second, that of major, for gallant conduct at the capture of Fort Harrison the same year, and the third, that of lieutenant-colonel, for distinguished services in connection with the capture of Richmond, April 3, 1865.

After his return to civil life, Mr. Bruce entered again into the study of the law, under the direction of his old preceptors in Lowell, but kept his residence at Mount Vernon, N. H. In the spring of 1866 he was elected to the Legislature of New Hampshire, an event peculiarly creditable to his standing in the community, as he was the first and only Republican ever elected from that district.

Admitted to the bar at Lowell, October, 1866, he began the practice of his pro-



GEORGE A. BRUCE

fession in Boston in 1867. There he has since established himself in a most honorable place among the leaders of the legal fraternity, securing a large clientage and lucrative practice. He continued to reside in Boston until 1874, when he removed to

the adjoining city of Somerville, where he still resides.

Mr. Bruce was mayor of Somerville in 1877, '80 and '81, and a member of the state Senate in 1882, '83 and '84, being president of the Senate the latter year.

Since his retirement from active political life, he has given his time and energies to the more important cases which from year to year come before the Legislature. His long and varied experience while a member, his wide acquaintance with public men, his sagacious reading of human nature, make him a powerful ally and a formidable antagonist. He has the reputation of being successful in nearly every cause in behalf of which he has appeared before a legislative committee.

Mr. Bruce was married in Groton, in 1870, to Clara M., daughter of Joseph F. and Sarah (Longley) Hall.

BRYANT, NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, was born at East Andover, Merrimack county New Hampshire, February 25, 1825. His mother was of revolutionary stock, and of one of the oldest families in town.

Mr. Bryant availed himself of the limited educational advantages offered by the district school of his native place, subsequently attending for a portion of a term the high school at Franklin. His ambition for study was greater than his means for its gratification.

His first commercial transaction was in borrowing enough money at the age of fourteen to defray the expense of an entire term at Boscawen Academy, giving his note therefor, which he paid with interest at the end of three years. Drifting about a term at a time among the various academies in the state, at Concord, Claremont, Gilmanton and New London, he entered New Hampton, and then perfected his collegiate equipment, so that he entered the sophomore class at Waterville College, Maine, a year in advance of his fellows.

At the academies and in college he developed an intense passion for debate, and took a leading part in all the lyceums at home and the societies connected with the various institutions of learning he attended, to which he undoubtedly owes much of the freedom and ease that have since characterized his oratorical efforts.

At twenty-two he entered the office of an eminent law firm — Nesmith & Pike — at Franklin, and after something less than two years' hard study went to the Harvard law school, from which he graduated in 1848; was admitted to the bar of Grafton

county at the November term of the same year, and having opened an office at Bristol in that county, in November, 1848, upon his admission, entered upon the active practice of his profession.

At twenty-five he was elected one of the commissioners of the county of Grafton, and held the office for three years, being chairman of the board two years. At twenty-nine he was appointed prosecuting attorney for that county, and discharged his duties with marked efficiency. In 1853 he removed from Bristol to Plymouth; and from that time he was engaged on one side or the other of nearly



NAPOLEON B. BRYANT.

every important cause there tried by the jury.

In 1855 Mr. Bryant removed to Concord, and entered into partnership with Lyman T. Flint.

Mr. Bryant prior to 1856 had acted with the Democratic party, in whose faith he had been reared, but in that year he supported, by voice and vote, the nomination of John C. Fremont, effectually speaking in all the large towns, and in nearly every county in the state. In 1857 he represented the city of Concord in the New Hampshire Legislature, was re-elected in 1858 and '59, serving as speaker the last two years. In 1860 he was at the Chicago convention as

a substitute delegate, working strenuously and effectively for the nomination of Mr. Lincoln. He stumped the state for him, and after his election removed to Boston. He was a delegate to the Baltimore convention in 1864, a firm supporter of Mr. Lincoln's renomination and a strenuous opponent of Andrew Johnson for the second place on the national ticket.

He delivered the centennial oration in his native town in 1879. Since he has resided in Massachusetts he has refused to hold any political office whatever, and has only interested himself in politics by making speeches during the state and national campaigns.

From the time of his taking up his residence in Boston, until 1887, he devoted his time almost entirely to an extensive and constantly increasing general practice in the several counties in East Massachusetts, in both the state and federal courts, and not infrequently has been called to his old circuit in New Hampshire when he could spare the time.

Mr. Bryant was married at the age of twenty-four to Susan M., the daughter of Abraham Brown of Northfield, N. H., by whom he has three surviving children.

He retired from business in April, 1887, and is known in both public and private life as a most genial and courteous gentleman.

BUCHANAN, JOSEPH RODES, son of Dr. Joseph and Nancy Buchanan, was born in Frankfort, Franklin county, Ky., December 11, 1814. At the age of seventy-four he is still in his prime as to health, vigor, and application, editing "Buchanan's Journal of Man."

His father's death in 1829 left the son to maintain himself unaided. As a printer, teacher, and medical student, he took an original course, and began in 1835 the career of public teacher, devoting himself to his life work, the consummation of physiology, by ascertaining the unexplained functions of the brain and nervous system, founding his labors on the theory of Gall and Spurzheim, which he subjected to years of patient analysis and criticism, rejecting errors and adding important discoveries. His study of comparative development was superseded in 1841 by the discovery of the impressibility of the brain, and the power of affecting the brains of intelligent persons so as to determine the location of their various functions. In 1842 he published his explanation of the brain, showing the psychic and physiolog-

ical functions of all parts, a condensed statement of which he gave in his "System of Anthropology" in 1854. Having graduated from the medical department of the Louisville University, he presented his discoveries to the faculty and authorities of the university for examination, and on the first presentation of his subject he was sustained by Professor Caldwell of his *alma mater*, and subsequently by Robert Dale Owen, and his experiments were repeated by eminent scientists in this country and Europe.

In the winter of 1842-'43 Dr. Buchanan presented the subject in New York, and received the endorsement of a committee of eminent men, the late William Cullen Bryant being chairman. The same year a committee of physicians in Boston published a report of experiments signed by their secretary, Dr. Bowditch, showing a successful demonstration of the new science. A few months later the faculty of the State University of Indiana, under



J. RODES BUCHANAN.

President Wylie, made a report of wonderful experiments on the brain by Dr. Buchanan, and their high estimate of the importance of the new science. The next year he was cordially endorsed by a large meeting in Boston, and specially eulogized by its chairman, Rev. John Pierpont. At

this time he gave many experimental illustrations of the science of psychometry, which he discovered in 1842. Its principles are fully set forth in his "Manual of Psychometry," published in 1885, and now in its third edition.

In 1846 Dr. Buchanan, finding the medical profession averse to his investigations, joined with the liberal physicians in Cincinnati in establishing a new school, the Eclectic Medical Institute, which originated the independent eclectic party in the profession. Dr. Buchanan was made dean of the faculty, and his new physiology was the most striking novelty of the institution. In 1857 he left Cincinnati to attend to the interests of his family estate in Kentucky, and during the war and the year succeeding was chosen chairman of the Democratic state central committee, and originated the measures which produced tranquillity and harmony between the conflicting parties. His policy was so highly appreciated that he was nominated by eminent citizens as a candidate for the office of governor, but declined the nomination.

In 1877 he took a position as professor in the Eclectic Medical College of New York, which he held for four years, during which time the growth of the college was phenomenal.

He is widely known as a medical reformer, and was the first to procure the admission of female students to a medical college. In 1882 he published "The New Education," now in its fourth edition, which proposes a complete revolution in educational methods. Of this work an able author, Rev. B. F. Barrett, says: "I regard it as by far the most valuable work on education ever published." He has also published "Therapeutic Sarcognomy," exhibiting the relations of the soul, brain, and body, and the new system of practice based upon its principles, which he teaches in his Boston "College of Therapeutics." Professor Winterburn and others who have attended his lectures recognize him as "the highest living authority on the psychic functions of the brain." The aim of Dr. Buchanan's "Journal of Man" is to give the world the results of his labors, and to apply to social progress the theories of his philosophy. In 1883 he was chosen president of the proposed "American University," to be located in Boston, and has since proposed the establishment of a medical college of high order to embody the most recent developments of advanced science.

In the winter of 1841 he married Anne, daughter of Judge Rowan of Louisville, who had represented Kentucky in the United States Senate. Three sons and a daughter are living from this union.

In 1881 he married, for his second wife, Mrs. C. H. Decker, who has become distinguished in the practice of psychometry.

BUCKINGHAM, SAMUEL GILES, son of Deacon Samuel and Joanna Matson Buckingham, was born in Lebanon, New London county, Conn., November 18, 1812.

His great-ancestor in this country was Thomas Buckingham, one of the original members of the New Haven colony, and he comes down by direct descent from "Minister Buckingham" of Saybrook, Conn., one of the two moderators of the Saybrook Synod of 1808, and one of the two rectors of Yale College during the sixteen years it was located at Saybrook. Governor Buckingham, the "war governor" of the state of Connecticut, was his brother.

After the usual course in the public schools, he entered the academy at Plainfield, Conn., where he fitted for college and was graduated at Yale in the class of 1833. He immediately entered the Yale Theological Seminary, graduated in 1837, and was ordained and settled over the Second church in Millbury, in May of the same year, where he remained for ten years.

In May, 1847, he was installed pastor of the South Congregational church, Springfield, Mass., where he still remains senior pastor, after forty years of ministerial service to this church, and after fifty years of service in the Christian ministry.

On the 10th of May, 1837, Mr. Buckingham was married to Harriet, daughter of Rev. Dr. Nathaniel W. Taylor, professor of theology in the Yale theological school. His wife died in 1863, leaving him one child: Harriet Taylor Buckingham. He had also an adopted daughter: Maria Robeson, the wife of Rollin H. Loomis. Mrs. Loomis died in 1888, leaving four sons.

Dr. Buckingham has been for many years one of the trustees of Williston Classical Seminary; is a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and holds office in various other religious and charitable organizations, and throughout the fifty-one years of his ministry has been earnestly devoted to his work as pastor of the two churches that have been under his charge.

BUDINGTON, JONATHAN, son of Jonathan and Sophronia (Denison) Budington, was born in Leyden, Franklin county, December 17, 1837.

He was educated in the public schools of Leyden, Shelburne Falls Academy, East Greenwich (R. I.) Academy, and Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham.

The principal business of his life has been farming. He was in commercial business in Gloucester a few years, also proprietor of a mill and box factory in West Leyden for some years. At present he is not in any business, on account of ill health.

Mr. Budington never married.



JONATHAN BUDINGTON.

He has been a member of the school board many years; was a member of the General Court in 1881, being the third generation of the same name that has represented Leyden in the Legislature. He was placed on the committee on agriculture, and served as clerk of same.

He is life member and trustee of Franklin County Agricultural Society; was a member of the state board of agriculture from 1883 to '86, and for the same term was a member of the examining committee for the Massachusetts Agricultural College.

He is steward and trustee of the M. E. church, having held this connection twenty-

five years. He has been for many years superintendent of the Sunday-school.

BULLOCK, AUGUSTUS GEORGE, son of Alexander Hamilton and Elvira H. Bullock, was born in Enfield, Hampshire county, Conn., June 2, 1847.

His school days were passed at Highland Military Academy and Leicester Academy. He fitted for college with the late Elbridge G. Cutler, afterwards professor at Harvard. Mr. Bullock entered Harvard College in 1864, and was graduated with the class of 1868.

He made himself familiar with financial transactions by engaging a short time in the brokerage business, then read law in the office of Hon. George F. Hoar, and Hon. T. L. Nelson, now judge of the United States district court. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar and practiced law until January, 1883. At the annual meeting of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, in that month, he was chosen its president and treasurer, which office he still holds.

Mr. Bullock was married in Worcester, October 4, 1871, to Mary H., daughter of George and Josephine Rose Chandler. Of this union were four children: Chandler, Alexander Hamilton, Rockwood Hoar, and A. G. Bullock, Jr., the latter dying in infancy.

Mr. Bullock is director in the Worcester National Bank; director in the free public library; in 1868 was private and military secretary to Governor Alexander H. Bullock, his father, with rank of lieutenant-colonel; is a director in the Worcester Gas Light Company; trustee of Worcester Lunatic Hospital; trustee of Worcester County Institution for Savings; president of the State Safe Deposit Company; member of the American Bar Association; member of the Archæological Institute of America; member of the American Antiquarian Society, etc.

BURDAKIN, JOHN H., son of John C. and Catharine E. Burdakin, was born in Cambridge, Middlesex county, November 3, 1840, and was educated in the schools of Cambridge and Boston.

At the age of seventeen he entered the office of William V. Thompson, Boston, remained there about three years, and then went into the Middlesex registry of deeds as a clerk under Caleb Hayden, the register.

In the early part of the war of the rebellion, he enlisted in the 22d regiment N. Y. National Guard, and was in the army at Harper's Ferry and other places in the

Shenandoah Valley. After his discharge from the army, he came to Dedham in 1863, and was employed as clerk in the Norfolk county registry of deeds, under James Foord, the register.



JOHN H. BURDAKIN.

Early in 1873, upon the passage of the legislative act authorizing registers of deeds to appoint assistant registers, Mr. Burdakin was appointed assistant register for Norfolk county. At the election of 1873, Mr. Foord having declined a re-election, Mr. Burdakin was elected his successor, receiving the nomination from both political parties. He entered upon his new responsibility, January, 1874. He has always received the support of the majorities given him, not as a political candidate, but as a citizen accepting a public trust. This continued support is sufficient evidence of his fitness for the position.

Mr. Burdakin is a member of the G. A. R., of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, and an active member of the Dedham Historical Society, of which he is librarian and curator. Being a lover of books, he has done much towards the collecting of the valuable historical library of the latter society.

He is one of the trustees of the Dedham Institution for Savings, and a member of the school board.

Mr. Burdakin was married November 18, 1874, to Ella L., daughter of Nathaniel Smith.

Of this union are two children: Leslie R., born September 16, 1884, and Lillian Burdakin, born August 5, 1887.

BURDEN, FREDERICK L., son of Charles and Julia A. (Daniels) Burden, was born in East Douglas, Worcester county, April 20, 1847.

The public and private schools of his native place gave him his early educational training.

His tastes induced him to adopt the medical profession, and having fitted himself for the Harvard medical school, he pursued the course of study there, and was graduated in the class of 1869. He began the practice of medicine in North Attleborough, 1870, and continues in the same place and practice at the present time.

Dr. Burden was married in North Attleborough, June 5, 1879, to Emily, daughter of Daniel and Mary C. (Springer) Evans. Of this union is one child: Frederick E. Burden.

Dr. Burden was a member of the school board in 1872, and a member of the state Senate in 1884 and '85, when he served on the committee on education, was chairman of the joint committee on public health in 1884, and a member of the Senate committee on rules in 1885. He was a member of the Republican state central committee in 1886, and its chairman in 1887 and '88.

Dr. Burden enlisted in 1861 in company E., 1st Rhode Island light artillery, known as the 6th Rhode Island battery. He was honorably discharged March, 1862; re-enlisted in June, 1862, for three months in the 10th Rhode Island battery, and was mustered out by reason of expiration of term of service in September, 1862. He is a member of Prentiss M. Whiting Post 192, G. A. R.

BURDETT, JOSEPH O., son of Joseph and Sally (Mansfield) Burdett, was born in Wakefield (then South Reading), Middlesex county, October 30, 1848.

His early education was received in the schools of Wakefield, where he fitted for Tufts College, which he entered in 1867, graduating second in his class, notwithstanding that he was compelled to be absent from college nearly one-half of his senior year in order to earn sufficient money to meet his expenses.

On his graduation he immediately commenced the study of law in the office of

Judge Hammond, then city solicitor of Cambridge, and in the same year entered the Harvard law school.

He was admitted to practice, upon examination, at the Middlesex county bar, April 19, 1873, and during the following year practiced law with Mr. Hammond. In 1874 he removed to Hingham, where he married Ella, daughter of John K. and Joan J. Corthell, of that town, and where he has since lived. He has three children: Harold Corthell, Edith Mansfield, and Helen Ripley Burdett.

In the following year he established his office in Boston, where he has since continued to practice law. By his industry and attention to business he has developed a very large and lucrative practice, but, although devoted to his profession, he has ever found time for many public duties as a citizen. For the last fifteen years he has been a member of the school board of Hingham, and for the last ten years he has been chairman of that body. He has always been interested in all public matters,

hotels Nantasket and Rockland House, together with a large part of Nantasket Beach. He represented the towns of Hingham and Hull in the House of Representatives, in 1884, in which body he filled the important position of House chairman of the committee on public service. He reported the present civil service bill, and it is largely due to his earnest and intelligent labor that that bill became a law, it being most persistently fought at every stage in its passage. The following year he was re-elected, and, while retaining his position as chairman of the public service committee, he was also a member of the judiciary committee. He took an active part in many of the more important debates of that year. Mr. Burdett has long been actively identified with the fortunes of the Republican party, and has contributed not a little to its success by his earnest and intelligent work in its behalf. He has been a member of the Republican state central committee since 1886, where his services have been recognized by those in a position to judge of them, and upon the organization of the present committee he was unanimously elected chairman of that body.

BURGESS, EDWARD, son of Benjamin F. and Cordelia W. (Ellis) Burgess, was born in Sandwich, Barnstable county, June 30, 1848. His grandfather and father were well known as among the largest traders in West India goods in the eastern states.

He early developed a fondness for yachting, but he little dreamed in his boyhood's days of ever achieving the worldwide renown which so honorably came to him in later years. He was fitted for college in Mr. Epes S. Dixwell's private Latin school; he entered Harvard, and graduated in the class of 1871, receiving the degree of A. B. In 1888 Harvard conferred upon him the degree of A. M., *honoris causa*.

In 1872 he was elected secretary of the Boston Society of Natural History, and continued the study of natural science until 1883, publishing various scientific memoirs. From 1879 to '83 he was instructor in entomology in Harvard University. He entered business as a naval architect and yacht broker in 1883.

Mr. Burgess was married in Boston, June 2, 1877, to Caroline L., daughter of the late William Starling and Caroline E. (Sutton) Sullivant, of Columbus, Ohio. Their children are: William Starling and Charles Paine Burgess.



JOSEPH O. BURDETT.

and in everything that promotes the interest of his adopted town. At present he is one of the foremost among those interested in introducing electric lighting there. Mr. Burdett is also president of the Rockland Hotel Company, which owns the beautiful

He was a member of the United States Naval Board to award prizes for the designs of cruisers and battle ships in 1887, and in 1888 he was appointed permanent chairman on the board of life-saving appliances in the United States Life Saving Service.

But his most distinguished service, which a grateful country will ever hold in remembrance, was the timely and successful work in designing the Puritan, the Mayflower and the Volunteer—the three illustrious defenders of the "America's Cup" in the international yacht races of 1885-'86-'87. Mr. Burgess was also the designer of the well-known racers, Sachem, Titania, Pappoose, Baboon, Nymph, Wraith, Sprite, Saracen, Rosalind, Chiquita, Marguerite, and many others—over one hundred in all, including the steam yachts Shearwater, Sapphire, Unquowa, Jathiel, etc., and the well-known "flying fishermen," Carrie E. Phillips, Nellie Dixon and Fredonia.

BURNETT, EDWARD, son of Joseph and Josephine Cutter Burnett, was born in Boston, March 16, 1849.

His foundation studies were pursued in St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. Fitting for Harvard College, he passed the full course and was graduated in 1871.

His tastes inclining towards rural life, he chose the vocation of farmer, and located in Southborough, where he resides, surrounded by a loved and loving family, an esteemed member of the community.

Mr. Burnett was elected member of the 50th Congress, as a Democrat, from the 9th district, and served one term, being appointed upon the committee on agriculture, labor, and mileage.

He was married in Cambridge, April 4, 1872, to Mabel, only child of James Russell Lowell. Of this union are three sons and two daughters: James R. L., Joseph, Francis L., Esther L., and Lois D. Burnett.

BURR, HEMAN MERRICK, son of Isaac Tucker and Ann Frances (Hardon) Burr, was born in Newton, Middlesex county, July 28, 1856.

He attended the public schools of Newton, was prepared for college, entered Harvard in 1873, and was graduated in the class of 1877. He pursued his legal studies in Harvard law school, and was admitted to the practice of law in June, 1884. He is now a practicing attorney in Boston, with residence in Newton.

Mr. Burr was married in Boston, November 29, 1881, to Mary Frances, daughter

of Samuel T. and Mary Hartwell (Barr) Ames. Of this union are two children: Roger Ames and Hardon Burr.

Mr. Burr was a member of Newton common council 1887 and '88—its president the latter year. In 1889 he was elected mayor.

He is prominently identified with the Republican party in Newton, and, although a young man, bids fair to follow rapidly in the honorable and successful steps of his father, so long and well known in the business and financial circles of the city of Boston.

BURT, GEORGE L., son of Holland and Nancy (Watkins) Burt, was born in Walpole, Cheshire county, N. H., November 3, 1829.

He received his education in the public schools and academy of his native town.

Mr. Burt began business as contractor and builder, in 1850, in company with his brother, John H., and one year later they associated with them another brother, Sumner A., who remained with them until his decease in 1886.

Mr. Burt was married in Walpole, N. H., August 8, 1852, to Ellen Augusta, daughter of Steven and Mary A. (Jennings) Darby. Of this union were two children: Waldo Cushing and George Edward Burt.

Mr. Burt was a member of the Boston common council, 1870, '71, '72 and '73; trustee of Mt. Hope Cemetery ten years; member of House of Representatives, 1880, '81 and '82; member of state Senate, 1884 and '85, and trustee of Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, 1888 and '89. Mattapan, Ward 24, Boston, where he has resided since his marriage, is his present address.

Mr. Burt is the youngest of four brothers, all of whom have been successful in maintaining the family prestige, and who have been honored by their fellow-townsmen by repeated elections to positions of honor and trust.

BUSH, JOHN L., son of Eleazer B. and Sarah (Howe) Bush, was born in North Brookfield, Worcester county, October 21, 1819.

He received a common school education, attending the district schools until he was fifteen years of age. Time not spent in school or on the farm was utilized in making shoes for the old firm of T. & E. Batcheller, at starvation prices.

When Mr. Bush became of age, in 1840, being fond of horses, he went to Boston and entered the employ of a livery-stable keeper, at twelve dollars per month. He

spent some three years in Boston as hostler and coachman. But the life became distasteful, and with a cousin he went to Spencer, and for a while kept the old "Jenks Tavern." He sold out his interest in the tavern in 1846, and in company with Jeremiah Grout began the manufacture of boots. In 1866 Mr. Grout retired, and Mr. Bush conducted the business alone, until Horace A. Grout united with him, and they increased their business until they were widely known as extensive manufacturers. Mr. Bush continued in this business until 1881, when he retired from active manufacturing, though he has been and still is interested in various local enterprises and public improvements.

Mr. Bush was married in Spencer, June 8, 1847, to Eleanor P., daughter of Jeremiah and Hannah (Nye) Grout. The issue of this marriage was two daughters: Ella Frances and Clara Maria Bush.

Mr. Bush is trustee of the Savings Bank and director in the National Bank; has been deacon of the Congregational church twenty-five years, and was a member of the lower branch of the Legislature in 1859. He is a staunch friend of the temperance cause, and a firm and unyielding supporter of the authorities engaged in the suppression of the liquor traffic. He is a true and steadfast lover of humanity, an honored exemplar of a true man and a good citizen.

BUTLER, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, son of Captain John and Charlotte (Elison) Butler, was born in Deerfield, Rockingham county, N. H., November 5, 1818. His father was of the 2d regiment light dragoons in the war of 1812, and served under Gen. Jackson at New Orleans, and his grandfather, Captain Zephaniah Butler of Woodbury, Connecticut, fought under Gen. Wolfe at Quebec in 1758.

The district school helped him to many things taught from books until he was nine years old, when he entered Phillips Academy, Exeter. At that time his mother removed to Lowell with her boys. Here Benjamin entered the high school, where he prepared himself for college. He was graduated from Waterville College (now Colby University), Maine, in the class of 1838. His fertile mind was not content with what he learned from books. Of phenomenally quick perception, and memory that pigeon-holed the most minute detail, he had acquired a fund of classified knowledge of the world that later stood him in good stead.

He studied law with William Smith for two years, when he was admitted to the

bar, upon examination, in September, 1840, and began practice in Lowell at once. Much of myth and legend is connected with the first years of this young lawyer; but the results of his early training, and of his gleaning of practical knowledge from his first years of court practice, are too clearly evidenced in the mature Benjamin F. Butler, for the public to care for the truth or the falsity of those details. Moreover, he is to-day too prominently before the world, too well known to the American citizen, to require eulogy or criticism from the pen of his biographer. No man has warmer friends, and no man cares less for



BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.

enemies. Loyal to his client, and faithful to his friend, he never forgets the fang-stroke of an enemy, though the venom fail in its work.

He was married in Lowell, May 14, 1844, to Sarah, daughter of Dr. Israel and Dolly Jones Hildreth. Mrs. Butler died in Boston, April 8, 1876. Of this union were three children: Blanche, Paul, and Ben-Israel.

In 1853 Gen. Butler was a member of the House of Representatives, and the Constitutional Convention of the same year. In 1859 he was elected a member of the state Senate. In 1860 he was a delegate to the national Democratic convention

which met in Charleston, S. C. When a portion of the delegates re-assembled at Baltimore, he declined to participate further in their deliberations, first on the ground that the body of delegates was not competent, and secondly, because he refused to sit in convention where the African slave-trade was approvingly advocated.

In April, 1861, when President Lincoln called for troops, he held the position of brigadier-general of militia. On the 17th of that month he marched to Annapolis with the 8th Massachusetts regiment, and was placed in command of the district of Annapolis, which included the city of Baltimore. On the 13th of May, 1861, he entered Baltimore, occupied the city without opposition, and on May 16th was made a major-general, and assigned to the command of Fortress Monroe and the department of eastern Virginia. Here he refused to return to their masters some slaves who had come within his lines, declaring them to be "contraband of war." Hence arose the designation of "Contraband." In August he captured forts Hatteras and Clark on the coast of North Carolina. He then returned to Massachusetts to recruit an expedition for the Gulf of Mexico and the Mississippi. He took possession of the city of New Orleans May 1, 1862. His administration was marked by great vigor. He instituted strict sanitary regulations, armed the free colored men, and compelled rich secessionists to contribute toward the support of the poor of the city. The seeming severity of his policy, although inspired by his unflinching patriotism, excited strong resentment among those who were too far removed from the scene of action to understand the situation. It is worthy of notice that during the administration of General Butler at New Orleans, disbursing millions of dollars, under circumstances that brought unavoidable complications, it was found that not one penny had been paid out but had its competent voucher, and his accounts, audited by the finest experts in Washington, were declared correct in every detail.

December 16, 1862, General Butler was recalled, and near the close of 1863 was placed in command of the department of Virginia and North Carolina. His force was designated as the army of the James. October, 1864, he was sent to New York with a force to insure a quiet election. In December he conducted an expedition against Fort Fisher near Wilmington, N. C., and soon afterward was removed from command by General Grant.

In 1866 he was elected by the Republicans a member of Congress, where he remained till 1879, with the exception of one term, 1875-77.

In 1868 he was chief manager for the House in the impeachment of President Andrew Johnson. He was the unsuccessful Republican nominee for governor of Massachusetts in 1871, and in 1878 and '79 was the candidate of the Independent Greenback party, and one wing of the Democrats, for the same office, but was again defeated. In 1882 the Democrats united upon him as their candidate, and he was elected, though the rest of the state ticket was defeated. During his administration he instituted some sweeping reforms, and brought charges of gross mismanagement against some public institutions. In 1883 he was renominated, but was defeated. In 1884 he was the candidate of the Greenback party and Anti-Monopolist party for the presidency.

General Butler now resides in Lowell, where as a citizen he is much beloved. While his professional labors are herculean, and his varied manufacturing interests are not neglected, he still finds time for deeds of charity, and for making himself better acquainted with the needs of the unfortunate and oppressed.

BUTLER, JOHN HASKELL, son of John and Mary J. (Barker) Butler, was born in Middleton, Essex county, August 31, 1841.

He obtained his early educational training in the district schools of Groton and Shirley, high school, Shirley, and Lawrence Academy, Groton, where he fitted for Yale. He was graduated from this college in the class of 1863. He chose the profession of law and prosecuted his legal studies with Griffin & Stearns, Charlestown. He was admitted to the bar at Cambridge, in October, 1868.

His first business connection was with John Q. A. Griffin, and William S. Stearns, with whom he had studied, and in October, 1868, he formed a co-partnership with William S. Stearns, under the firm name of Stearns & Butler. This co-partnership has continued uninterrupted to the present time.

Mr. Butler was married in Pittston, Pa., January 1, 1870, to Laura L., daughter of Jabez B. and Mary (Ford) Bull. Of this union is one child: John Lawton Butler, born July 10, 1871.

Mr. Butler was member of the House of Representatives 1880 and '81; was elected by the Legislature of 1884 as member of executive council for the 3d councilor dis-

trict, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Charles R. McLean; and was re-elected by the same district 1885 and '86.

He has served twelve years on the Somerville school board; president of the Eastern Associates three years; supreme regent of the Royal Arcanum 1883 to '85; supreme representative of the Knights of Honor 1887, '88; is at present chairman of the committee on laws and advisory counsel of the Grand Lodge A. O. U. W. of Mass.; and supreme treasurer of the Home Circle, and Royal Society of Good Fellows. He is a member of the New England Commercial Travelers' Association, Order of Free Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, American Legion of Honor, Knights of Pythias, Cross of Pythias, and president of the National Fraternal Congress.

His residence is Somerville.

BUTLER, WILLIAM SANFORD, son of Thomas H. and Martha (Wheat) Butler, was born in New London, New London county, Conn., February 15, 1838.

His early education was received in the public schools of Malden. His parents, though not in circumstances to enable them to bring up a family in luxury, nobly acquitted themselves in amply providing for that course of moral and intellectual training which tends to develop those qualities requisite to the highest and most lasting success.

At fifteen years of age Mr. Butler left school to accept employment with Phineas Sprague of Malden, and remained in his steady employ for ten years. He acquired during this term of service a reputation for rare business sagacity and judgment that secured him a position with L. Oudkirk of New York. His progress in the metropolis was rapid and substantial, and he soon was employed as salesman by Seligman & Macy, of the same city.

In 1866 Mr. Butler returned to Boston with an increased knowledge of the world, and of the business which he was prepared to follow with added responsibilities. With Seligman & Macy he took control of the establishment, which he now occupies as sole proprietor, at that time owned by Cushman & Brooks. Many important changes have been made in this place, and from the unpretentious building it was at first, it has been transformed into an extensive business house of stately proportions.

Mr. Butler has been sole proprietor of the business since 1873. This was the year of the well-known financial disaster, the results of which were felt until 1880. It was the latter year that Mr. Butler

showed his business judgment by enlarging his establishment, which at that time consisted of the street floor and basement. The enlargement and improvements have



WILLIAM S. BUTLER.

continued up to the present time, until now he holds the five stories and basement of the stone-front building, Nos. 90-98 Tremont Street.

On October 7, 1862, Mr. Butler was married to Charlotte F., daughter of Edward and Betsey M. (Ayers) Whittredge of Malden. Of this union were four children: Florence, Lottie, Frances, and William Butler. He subsequently married Mrs. Margaret Jane Folsom of Boston.

Mr. Butler has never even allowed the temptations of public position or the excitements of political life to interfere with the hours that he divides between his business interests and the more enjoyable claims of the family circle at Longwood, where he resides.

BUTTERWORTH, HEZEKIAH, son of Gardner M. and Susan (Ritchie) Butterworth, was born in Warren, Bristol county, R. I., December 22, 1839.

He was fitted for college in the Warren high school, and pursued a special course in Brown University.

Evidently foreshadowing his life work as a widely known writer, his tastes led him

early into editorial work, and we find him engaged as editor of a local paper, contributor to the "Independent," "Congregationalist" and "Youth's Companion." In 1870 he became assistant editor of the last named paper, and has been no unimportant factor in the phenomenal success attending its circulation.

He wrote "Zig-zag Books," eleven volumes, for Estes & Lauriat, of which over three hundred thousand volumes have been sold. He wrote "Story of Hyannis" for the American Tract Society, for which he

received the George Wood gold medal. He has published two volumes of poetry — "Poems for Christmas, Easter and New Years" (Estes & Lauriat), and "Songs of History" (New England Publishing Company).

Mr. Butterworth has written much for the leading literary magazines and papers; has traveled extensively, and published some twenty volumes of books and a number of successful librettos of cantatas.

He is unmarried and resides in Boston.

CABLE, GEORGE WASHINGTON, son of George Washington and Rebecca Boardman Cable, was born in New Orleans, La., October 12, 1844. His mother was of New England stock.

The private academy and high school gave him his educational training on the bookward side; and mingling with the business world as brander of goods in the United States customs warehouse, and as cashier, book-keeper, financial secretary, and reporter, gave him the key to those practical formulas, the solution of which is so necessary to "Mr. Cable, the Author and Lecturer."

Mr. Cable was married in New Orleans, La., December 7, 1869, to Louise Stewart, daughter of William Allen and Louisa Stewart Bartlett. Of this union are seven children: Louise Bartlett, Mary Boardman, Lucy Leffingwell, Margaret Bartlett, Isabel Stewart, William Noble, and Dorothea.

Mr. Cable began writing for the "New Orleans Picayune," and was soon regularly attached to the editorial staff. The contributed articles on Creole life to "Scribner's Monthly" (now the "Century") brought him prominently before the literary world.

Among the published works of Mr. Cable are "Old Creole Days" (New York, 1879); "The Grandissimes" (1880); "Madame Delphine" (1881); "Doctor Sevier" (Boston, 1883); "The Creoles of Louisiana" (New York, 1884); "The Silent South" (1885), and "Bonaventure," (1888).

Mr. Cable has prepared for the United States government an elaborate report of the social statistics of New Orleans.

His residence is Paradise Road, Northampton.

CALL, CHARLES AMOS, son of Amos and Ruhema C. (Skeele) Call, was born in Springfield, Hampden county, June 3, 1839. He secured a common and high school education.

He began business life with the Bemis & Call manufacturing company, as clerk, and was subsequently promoted to the position of superintendent.



CHARLES A. CALL.

In 1865 he opened a grocery business and has since continued in the same line.

Mr. Call was married in Springfield, October 4, 1864, to Eugenia L. (deceased),

daughter of James B. and Julia A. (Carr) Stillman. Of this union were two children: Jennie S. (deceased), and Arthur A. Call.

Mr. Call has held nearly every office in the gift of his native city; served as member of the common council in 1867; was elected member of the board of aldermen in 1883, '84 and '85, being president of the board in 1885; was member of the House of Representatives in 1888 and '89, serving on the committee on banks and banking, of which he was chairman the latter year.

CALLAHAN, JOHN FRANCIS, son of John and Catherine (Calnan) Callahan, was born in Boston, November 25, 1852.

He was educated in the public schools, and while yet of tender age turned his attention toward industrial pursuits. After fitting for commercial life at Bryant & Stratton's college, he commenced at the bottom round of the ladder when only thirteen years old. He continued in mercantile life, and is now one of Boston's prosperous merchants, residing at Roxbury Highlands.

January 15, 1875, he was married, at Boston, to Mary Donovan, whose sister, Hannah Donovan, was awarded a medal by the Massachusetts Humane Society for saving life from drowning at Nantasket Beach, August 5, 1888. Their children are: Frank, George, Joseph and Mary Callahan.

Socially, Mr. Callahan stands foremost among the Irish-American sons of the old Bay State. He was a director of public institutions of the city of Boston for 1886, '87, '88 and '89; was four years treasurer of the Charitable Irish Society; seven years a member of the Democratic City committee, serving on the finance and executive committees, and was two years on the state central committee. He has participated in all the state, congressional, councilor, senatorial and other political conventions in which his district was concerned for the past six years. Mr. Callahan is still prominent in Democratic politics, and also in Irish-American society movements.

CAMPBELL, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, son of Benj. W. H. and Isabella (Sutherland) Campbell, was born near Halifax, N. S., September 12, 1834, and there commenced his education, which was continued in New York public and private schools.

Well informed in classical and general literature, he entered the Harvard medical school in 1855, and graduated in 1857.

The same year he began the practice of his profession in East Boston, and in a short time became one of the leading physicians of the place. During the years 1862-'64, he served as assistant-surgeon in connection with the army of the Potomac. He was attached to the U. S. A. field hospital, Pamunkey River, Va., and was subsequently at the Webster U. S. hospital, Manchester, N. H.

Such was his devotion to duty in the field that his health became seriously impaired, and he felt compelled to take a trip to Europe. While there, he walked the hospitals of London, Edinburgh and Paris,



BENJAMIN F. CAMPBELL

and made the acquaintance of some of the most eminent physicians of these cities. Upon his restoration to health, and subsequent return, he resumed his practice in East Boston, where he still resides.

December 20, 1866, he married Albina M. C., daughter of Jacob and Phila (Alley) Anderson, of East Boston. Of this union are three children: Grace, Benjamin Franklin, Jr., and Blanche Sutherland Campbell.

His attainments easily qualified Dr. Campbell for public service, and his neighbors have not been slow in availing themselves of his influence and abilities. He was a member of the Boston school board three years; was the representative of East

Boston in the lower branch of the Legislature, 1882-'83, serving as chairman of the committee on water supply and drainage. He was elected to the Senate in 1888, holding the chairmanship of the important committee on education; he was president of the Garfield Republican Club in 1880, and president of Republican Club of ward 1 in 1888. At present he is a prominent Mason, comrade of Joe Hooker Post No. 23, East Boston, and a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

Dr. Campbell can be usually found identified with all movements which tend to the elevation of his fellow-men. His voice and pen have uniformly been at the service of moral, temperance and social reform. But it is in the more quiet walks of private life that his success has been most conspicuous. Gifted with an enviable skill in his chosen profession, quick of intuition, and generous and sympathetic in his work, he has won the respect and esteem of the citizens of the island ward where he resides.

CAMPBELL, CHARLES ABNER, son of Jeremiah and Nancy (Hawes) Campbell, was born in Boston, November 6, 1837.

He was educated in the public schools of Chelsea, where he first began business life in 1859. He has been for many years extensively engaged in the coal business in Chelsea and Boston; has been identified with the growth and prosperity of Chelsea in many ways, and has never lacked an exhibition of public spirit and a hearty co-operation in any movement tending to its welfare.

July 2, 1862, Mr. Campbell enlisted in company G, 40th regiment Massachusetts volunteers. He served as regimental quarter-master sergeant nine months; was commissioned lieutenant by Governor Andrew, and captain, March 21, 1865.

He has been a member of Chelsea common council four years; member of board of aldermen two years, and served as water commissioner and trustee of public library. He was a member of the state Senate from the 1st Suffolk district in 1884. He is a prominent member of the G. A. R., and has been since its organization.

In politics he is an ardent and active Republican, his counsel being continually sought by the managers of the party, and his co-operation solicited by those more or less interested in the selection of proper candidates for office.

Mr. Campbell was married in Boston, January 1, 1861, to Lavinia, daughter of

Henry and Lavinia (Stevens) Hutchinson. Of this union are two children: Alice L. and Jeremiah Campbell.

CAMPBELL, SAMUEL S., son of Benjamin G. and Charity J. (Lunt) Campbell, was born in Bangor, Penobscot county, Maine, July 23, 1832.

He obtained his early education in the public schools of his native city. He began business with M. Schwartz, saw manufacturer, hardware and mill supplies, etc., in Bangor. In 1856 he went to Montreal and engaged in the same business, where he remained until 1876, when he returned to the States and settled in Boston. He is now president of the Suffolk Trust Company.

Mr. Campbell was married in Bangor, Me., July 3, 1854, to Lucy Jane, daughter of Moses and Phimelia (Saunders) Stevens. They have one child: Charles M. Campbell.

Mr. Campbell is connected with several corporations. He assisted in organizing the Harvard, now Boston Clock Company, and was elected its first president. His church connections are with the Park Street society, Boston. In politics he is a Republican.

CANDAGE, RUFUS GEORGE FREDERICK, son of Samuel Roundy and Phebe Ware (Parker) Candage, was born in Blue Hill, Hancock county, Maine, July 28, 1826. James Candage, his great grandfather, went to Blue Hill from Massachusetts in 1766, and was one of the early settlers of the town. His grandfather, James Candage, Jr., born in Massachusetts, May 9, 1753, went to Blue Hill with his father's family, and there, in 1775, he married Hannah Roundy, one of the two who first settled in the place; she died March 12, 1851, at the age of nearly ninety-eight years. The family name is an old and honored one in England, and has been variously spelled Cavendish, Candish, and Candage, custom finally settling upon the latter.

Mr. Candage passed his early childhood upon his father's farm and in the saw-mill near at hand. Attendance upon the town school, with two terms at the Blue Hill Academy, completed his early education. At the age of eighteen, after some little experience in a coaster and fisherman, he gained the consent of his parents to take up with a sea-faring life.

Beginning his sea life by sailing between ports in Maine and Boston, he extended his voyages to the Southern ports and to

the West Indies and Europe. He was in love with his calling as a sailor, and being strong, hardy, and apt, he soon became proficient as a seaman, and passed from the fore-castle to the quarter-deck.

His Blue Hill friends in 1850 built him a brig named the "Equator," in which he made his first voyage as master, from Bos-

ton to Valparaiso, Chili. Since then he has commanded ships "Jamestown" of New York, and "Electric Spark" and "National Eagle" of Boston; has sailed to most of the principal ports of Europe, Asia, Australia, and America; he has doubled Cape Horn thirteen times both ways, and in all has sailed over more than five hundred thousand miles of salt water. His last voyage at sea was as commander of the ship "National Eagle," of which he was part owner, arriving in Boston from Liverpool, England, in May, 1867. He then gave up his sea life and became a resident of Brookline, where he still resides, his business office being in Boston.

He was appointed surveyor by the American Shipmasters' Association of New York, for the record of American and foreign shipping, in January, 1868. The same year he was appointed marine surveyor for the Boston board of underwriters, and held that office for about ten years. In 1882

he was made surveyor for the Bureau Veritas of Paris, France, which office he still holds. With an office in the Merchants' Exchange building for nearly twenty years, Captain Candage has been a well known figure on State Street, with an extensive acquaintance in maritime circles.

In the year 1861, when the American Shipmasters' Association was formed, Captain Candage was elected its thirteenth member, and in 1867 was elected to membership in the Boston Marine Society; was president of the society in the years 1882-'83, and ever since then has been a member of its board of trustees.

He has been a member of the Brookline school committee five years, three of which he was chairman; is a member of the board of trustees of the Brookline public library, and was treasurer of the board from 1880 to '83; was one of the selectmen, and since 1884 has been one of the assessors of the town.

He has been president of the Boston Fire Brick and Clay Retort Manufacturing Company since 1873, and of the Boston Terra Cotta Company since 1881. He represented the town of Brookline in the House of Representatives for 1882-'3, and served upon the committees of harbors and public lands, and rules.

He is a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, of the Bostonian Society, and other kindred organizations. He has been a member of the boards of Father Taylor's and the Baptist Bethels; is treasurer of the Seaman's Bethel Relief Society, and of two or three other small funds. He has been much interested in matters pertaining to the up-building of American shipping, and as an expert on shipping he stands deservedly high.

Captain Candage has been a member of the Brookline Thursday Club since November, 1872; of the Brookline Club since its formation; of the Baptist church of Brookline; the Baptist Social Union; Norfolk Club; vice-president of the Pine Tree State Club of Boston; a member of the order of F. & A. M., of the Royal Arcanum, Independent Order of Improved Red Men, etc.

Captain Candage was first married in Boston, May 1, 1853, to Elizabeth Augusta, daughter of Elijah Carey, Jr., of Brookline. His second marriage occurred May 22, 1873, with Ella Maria White of Revere, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah E. (Hall) White. Of this latter union are five children: George Frederick, Ella Augusta, Phebe Theresa, Robert Brooks, and Sarah Caroline Candage.



RUFUS G. F. CANDAGE.

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CANDLER, JOHN WILSON, son of Captain John and Susan (Wheelwright) Candler, was born in Boston, February 10, 1828. The family is of Saxon origin. Two branches of the family are noted in English history, the one in county Suffolk, and the other in Essex. In the church militant, as well as in the army, the Candler achieved reputation and influence. Captain John Candler, the grandfather, emigrated from Essex, England, to Marblehead, Essex county, and married Abigail Huling Russell, about the close of the revolutionary war. Mrs. Candler was the descendant of a Huguenot family, and the widow of Lieut. Thomas Russell, commanding a privateer during the revolutionary war. Captain John Candler, Jr., the father, was an officer on board the frigate "Constitution," and was with Commodore Stewart in the same vessel on his famous cruise through the British Channel.

Mr. Candler was born while his father was in active business as ship-builder and merchant in Boston. He was educated in the Marblehead Academy, in the Dummer Academy, Byfield, and finished his scholastic course under the tuition of Rev. A. Briggs, a Baptist minister of Schoharie Academy, N. Y.

On leaving school he accepted a clerkship in Boston. Soon after the death of his father in 1849, the family removed to Brookline, where Mr. Candler has ever since resided. For the past thirty-two years Mr. Candler has been a member of different firms of ship-owners engaged in foreign trade. The present firm name is John W. Candler & Co. Their business is chiefly with the East and West Indies and the Cape of Good Hope, and is of such a character and magnitude as to class the senior member with the most eminent and widely-known merchants of this country.

Mr. Candler's intelligent interest in politics and in all public questions, coupled with his skill and ability as a public speaker and presiding officer, have continuously brought him into notice. Foreign trade has given him exceptional opportunities of acquiring extensive and precise information; business experience has taught him how to use it. He was an intimate friend of the late Governor John A. Andrew, and through the war for the Union was a staunch and efficient supporter of the great "War Governor" in his patriotic task.

In 1866 Mr. Candler was a member of the Legislature, but declined a renomination. From 1869 to 1873 he was an earn-

est advocate of a board of prison commissioners. After the creation of the board by the State he served for several years as its chairman. For four years he devoted much time to the prosecution of the work of building the separate prison for women, asking no compensation, and defraying his own expenses. He is a prominent member of the national board of trade and has served for several terms as one of the vice-presidents from Massachusetts. He was president of the Boston board of trade 1877 and '78, and declined renomination. He has been president of the Commercial Club three terms.

Mr. Candler is a Republican in politics, but of the liberal wing of the party, advocating change of navigation laws, judicious revision of the tariff, and modification of sundry commercial treaties. In 1876 and '78 he was a prominent candidate for congressional honors. In 1880 he was elected a member of the 47th Congress by the Republicans of the 8th congressional district, and in 1888 he was elected to the 51st Congress in the 9th district by a large majority, after a very exciting and memorable contest, in which the Hon. Edward Burnett, the previous representative, was again the opposing candidate.

Mr. Candler was married in September, 1851, to Lucy A., daughter of Henry Cobb, of Boston. She died in October, 1855. His second marriage occurred in November, 1867, with Ida M., daughter of John and Amelia Garrison, of New York. His family consists of three daughters: Cora, who married Charles I. Bush of Weston, and who resides in West New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y.; Anita, who married Hon. David S. Baker, Jr., of North Kingston, R. I., residing in Wickford, R. I.; and Amelia Candler.

CAPEN, ELMER HEWITT, son of Samuel (2d) and Almira (Paul) Capen, was born at Stoughton, Norfolk county, April 5, 1838. He was educated at the Pierce Academy, Middleborough, and at the Green Mountain Liberal Institute, Woodstock, Vt. In 1856 he entered Tufts College, graduating in 1860. He then spent a year at the Harvard law school, completing his legal studies under Thomas S. Harlow, of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1863.

For a year he practiced law, but, becoming interested in religious activities, he transferred his allegiance from law to divinity and took a course in theology under Rev. Dr. Chambre. October 5, 1865, he was ordained and called to take

charge of the Independent Christian church at Gloucester—the church founded in 1770 by Rev. John Murray. He remained with this church for four years, when he accepted a call to St. Paul, Minn., where he spent a year, and then became pastor of the First Universalist church at Providence, R. I. From here he was called to the presidency of his *alma mater*, and inaugurated June 2, 1875.

While he was a student in college, Mr. Capen was sent to the Legislature, in 1860, where he was the youngest member. Since 1876 he has been a trustee of the Universalist General Convention. In 1877 he received the honorary degree of D. D. from the St. Lawrence University of New York. For the last four years he has been president of the Law and Order League of Massachusetts. He was appointed by Governor Ames, in December, 1888, a member of the board of education.

Dr. Capen's government of Tufts College has been signally successful in various directions. Endowments and buildings have been added, and the number of students has constantly increased.

Dr. Capen has been twice married: first to Letitia H. Mussey, of New London, Conn., and in February, 1877, to Mary L., daughter of Oliver Edwards, of Brookline. He has three children: Samuel Paul, aged eleven; Ruth Paul, aged ten, and Rosamund Edwards, an infant.

CARPENTER, ERASTUS PAYSON, son of Daniel and Abigail (Payson) Carpenter, was born in Foxborough, Norfolk county, November 23, 1822. His father was a soldier in the war of 1812, and an enterprising and successful manufacturer and business man. His paternal grandfather was an officer in the revolutionary army, and his mother's grandfather was the first town clerk of Foxborough.

He received his early education in the public schools of his native town, Tolman's private school, Baker's Academy (Dorchester), Day's Academy (Wrentham) and under the private tuition of Rev. Mortimer Blake.

Before completing his preparation for college, he decided upon a business career, and at the age of twenty entered the employ of his cousin, Oliver Carpenter, in the straw goods business, at one hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum. Here he remained some five months, when he entered the employ of Warren Carpenter, a brother of Oliver, engaged in the same business. In Janu-

ary, 1843, while yet a minor, he entered into partnership with Warren Carpenter, having charge of a branch store in Richmond, Va. In 1852, with Oliver as partner, he built the Union straw works, Foxborough, then the largest works of the kind in the world, employing some six thousand people. This business was successfully carried on until September, 1861, when Mr. Carpenter went to London, and sold the property connected with the business to Messrs. Vyse & Company, for whom he continued as superintendent and manager. This business frequently paid as high as \$20,000 U. S. tax per month on manufactured goods. He remained connected with this business until 1870, when other interests demanded his attention.

Mr. Carpenter was a large stockholder in the local telegraph company which built and operated a line between Foxborough and Mansfield in 1858-'9. In 1862 he began his efforts to obtain railroad accommodations, and organized the Foxborough Branch Railroad, which in time was merged into the Mansfield & Framingham Railroad, in which he at one time owned a controlling interest, and of which he was the first president. He was also president of the Framingham & Lowell, the Martha's Vineyard, and the New York, Boston, Albany & Schenectady railroads.

During the war of the rebellion Mr. Carpenter was unremitting in his efforts in behalf of the soldiers. He organized and was elected captain of a rifle company in 1861, the town appropriating three thousand dollars to equip it with Sharp's rifles. When the services of this company were tendered the government, it was not accepted on account of its arms, as rifles then had not taken the place of muskets. He was chairman of the committee having in charge the expenditure of ten thousand dollars of the town's funds in aid of volunteers and their families, and all his acts during the years of the war were such that when the veterans organized their G. A. R. post, they named it the "E. P. Carpenter Post."

In 1872, '73 and '74 he was a member of the state Senate, serving as chairman of the railroad committee, and delivering one of the most able arguments upon the Hoosac Tunnel question ever presented, of which the Senate ordered ten thousand copies printed for distribution.

Mr. Carpenter has held nearly all the offices in the gift of the town—chairman of selectmen, highway surveyor, overseer of

the poor, etc., rendering most efficient service in each of these positions. He has been president of many local improvement, charitable or business societies, among them the Rock Hill Cemetery Corporation, Foxborough Savings Bank, Foxborough Loan Fund & Building Association, and Kankakee Improvement Company, the Temperance Reform Club, Sylvan Association, "Pro Bono Publico;" chairman of the committee for improving Foxborough common, building town hall, and memorial hall. He was the financial backing of the "Home Library," a literary weekly local paper, in 1857; established and gave financial aid for several years to the Foxborough English and classical school, which was succeeded by the Foxborough high school; organized the Foxborough fire department in 1850, and was captain of Cocasset fire engine company. He built the first cottage in Cottage City, and organized the company that built up this famous watering place, personally superintending the work. He had charge of building straw shops in Nantucket and Medfield, Medfield town hall, Sea Cliff Inn at Nantucket, Sea View House at Cottage City, Mattakeset Lodge in Katama, and the large hotel and other buildings at Shelter Island Park, L. I.

On the 4th of February, 1844, at Foxborough, Mr. Carpenter married Catharine E., daughter of William and Hannah (Hall) Kerr. Of this union were Gardner Anson, William Daniels, Julia Alice (deceased), Jennie Wood (wife of Robert M. Powers), and Catherine Payson (wife of Irving W. Lane).

CARR, ALONZO AUGUSTUS, was born June 7, 1836, in Hudson, Middlesex county.

His early education was received in the common schools of Fitchburg and Ashby, with the exception of one term in New Ipswich Academy.

While a young man, he taught school in the towns of Gardner and Ashby. He held a clerkship in Beaufort and Charleston, S. C., from 1864 to 1866. In 1866 he, with Henry C. Wilder, bought of R. S. Simonds, in Ashby, a tub and pail manufactory, under the firm name of Carr & Wilder, continuing in business together until 1881. He has since carried on the business alone.

Mr. Carr was married in Ashby, January 12, 1870, to Hattie M., daughter of William and Fanny L. Whitney. This union has been blessed with a family of six children: Blanche L., Bertha G., Helen F., Lawrence Whitney, Arthur W., and Myron A. Carr.

Mr. Carr served as representative to the General Court in 1874 and 1883. He has

been selectman, town clerk, and superintendent of schools. He is president of the Soldiers' Memorial Association, and has been a member of the church finance committee, and an officer in the Sabbath-school of the Congregational church, of which he is a member.

Mr. Carr enlisted in the 1st Massachusetts cavalry, September 25, 1861, and served three years in North and South Carolina, Florida, and Virginia. He was in Gen. Grant's army at the siege of Petersburg, Va., and was subsequently honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of service.

His father and mother are living, the former aged eighty and the latter seventy-five.

Mrs. Carr's father is still living at the advanced age of ninety-one, and is father of Myron W. Whitney, the celebrated basso of Boston.

The subject of this sketch, with his wife, brother, sister and aged parents, all living quite near each other, may be mentioned as a pleasant family circle, exceptionally beloved in each other's life.

CARRIGAN, EDWARD C., was born in England, March 15, 1850, of Irish parents, and died in Colorado, November 7, 1888. He came to this country in 1857, being but seven years of age. He was a vigorous, intellectual lad, and early determined to make something of himself. When but thirteen years of age he enlisted as a drummer-boy in the 1st Vermont regiment, and was twice wounded in action. After leaving the army, he studied at Woodstock, Vt., Dean Academy, Boston evening high school, and entering Dartmouth College, was graduated in the class of 1877. He was a member of the Dartmouth Chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, secretary of the Alumni Association of New England, and a member of the board of councilors of the Alumni.

After leaving college he devoted himself to journalism, serving with characteristic energy the "Herald," "Globe," and "Journal" of the city of Boston. In 1880 he entered the law office of Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, where he continued to successfully prosecute his life work. He was a graduate of the Boston University law school.

While studying law he passed the examination of the Boston school board for a certificate of the highest grade, giving him the rank of head master of the Latin and high school. In 1881 the school board placed him at the head of the Boston evening high school, of which he had been a pupil. This school rapidly ad-

vanced under his mastership into popular favor, and in less than three years became generally recognized as the leading institution of its kind in the country.

On resigning his position to devote his time exclusively to his profession, the school board placed on record its unqualified appreciation of his great ability and the invaluable work he had done. In 1883 he was appointed by Governor Butler a member of the state board of education, a position for which he was eminently fitted.

Mr. Carrigan was always the champion of evening and industrial schools, compulsory education of illiterate minors, and the teachers' tenure of office, with a pension from the State after a forty years' service. His influence on educational legislation was ever felt as a power in the advance of school reform. He believed the State to be the guardian of the popular education of her children, that they should receive their foundation training in schools supervised by the representatives of the people.



EDWARD C. CARRIGAN.

His best efforts were put forth for the free text-book act of 1884, the illiterate minor bill, the evening school law of 1888, and the general English high school act.

He was appointed by Governor Butler a delegate to the inter-state education convention in Kentucky in 1883, and was

chairman of the congressional committee of the American Institute of Instruction. He was a member of several of the leading literary and musical clubs of Boston.

Mr. Carrigan was unmarried.

CARRINGTON, HENRY BEEBEE, son of Miles McCleave and Mary (Beebee) Carrington, was born at Wallingford, New Haven county, Conn., March 24, 1824, his mother still surviving, with unimpaired faculties, at the age of ninety-four. His grandfather, James Carrington, manufacturer and inventor, was partner of Eli Whitney; and his great-grandfather, Captain Jeremiah Carrington, entertained Washington at his house in 1789. His maternal grandfather and great-grandfather graduated at Yale, the latter in 1745, and took part in the old French and Indian war. The subject of this sketch graduated in 1845, giving up the West Point course because of lung troubles.

He became professor of natural science and Greek at the Irving Institute, Tarrytown, N. Y., in 1846; was for a time amanuensis for Washington Irving, and under his advice began "The Battles of the American Revolution," which was completed in 1876, after personal surveys and exceptional access to European records.

While at Yale law school he was also professor of natural science at Root's New Haven Institute. He practiced law at Columbus, Ohio, with Perry & Carrington, then for nine years with Dennison & Carrington, became and still is a member of the United States supreme court bar, and was attorney for the leading Ohio railroads until 1861.

He took active part in the organization of the Republican party in 1854, being chairman of the committee appointed by the state convention of July 13, 1854, to combine opposition to the extension of slavery. As the confidential friend of Salmon P. Chase, he stumped Ohio with him, in two gubernatorial campaigns, and as his adjutant-general, published a military work in 1858, and organized the militia, with direct view to the contingency of civil war. Within sixty hours after the first call, in 1861, twenty companies were started for Washington, and nine militia regiments were soon placed in West Virginia. The thanks of the government were followed by his appointment as colonel of the 18th U. S. infantry, upon the recommendation of Generals Scott and Wool, and assignment to the organization of the regular regiments at the West. By special

order he also aided to organize the Ohio regiments until July 1, 1861.

He served under Buell and Thomas; was assigned by General Rosecrans to the command of the regular brigade; but during the Kirby Smith invasion of 1862, was, at the urgent request of Governor O. P. Morton, assigned to the protection of the Ohio border, and mustering service, with headquarters at Indianapolis. He was promoted brigadier-general November 29, 1862. During this period he exposed the treasonable order of the "Sons of Liberty;" received special acknowledgments from General Sherman for services in forwarding troops



HENRY B. CARRINGTON

and maintaining communications with the front, and from Governor Bramlette, for aid in raising the siege of Frankfort in 1864.

In 1865 he rejoined the army of the Cumberland. At the end of the war he took command of the Rocky Mountain district, opened a wagon route to Montana, built forts on the line, in the midst of constant hostilities; and, on account of a severe wound, was retired from active service in 1870. He served as military professor at Wabash College, Ind., until 1879, while completing his historical works, and removed to Boston in 1882.

He was for some years trustee of Marietta College, Ohio; received literary honors

at home and abroad; the courtesies of the Athenæum and other London clubs, of the British Association of Science; the Royal Geographical, the Royal Anthropological, and other British societies. He escorted the Prince of Wales from Cincinnati to Columbus in 1859, and was of the escort of President-elect Lincoln, as far as Columbus, in 1861.

His published works, other than historical, scientific and educational pamphlets and addresses, are, "Scourge of the Alps," (1847), "Russia among the Nations," (1849); "Crisis Thoughts," (1861); "Hints to Soldiers taking the Field," (1862); "Battles of the American Revolution" (4th thousand); "Absaraka, or Indian Operations on the Plains" (6th ed.); "Ocean to Ocean;" "The Washington Obelisk and Its Voices," (1888); "Patriotic Reader, or Human Liberty Developed," (1889). He has in preparation "Battles of the Bible," "Pre-Christine Assurances of Immortality," "Patriotic Manual for Intermediate Schools," "History as a Patriotic Force," "The Rent Veil and other poems, light and grave," and "The Dream of Columbus Developed."

General Carrington first married Margaret Irvin, eldest daughter of Joseph Sullivant, Columbus, Ohio, grand-daughter of Col. Joseph McDowell, Danville, Ky. Two children survive: Henry Sullivant, (Illinois Central R. R. Co.) and James Beebee, associated with "Scribner's Magazine." His second wife was Fannie, widow of Lieut. Geo. W. Grummond, U. S. A. (a son, Wm. Wands surviving), third daughter of Robert and Eliza Jane Courtney, Franklin, Tenn. Their children are: Robert Chase, Henrietta and Jane Eliza.

CARTER, CHARLES ERNEST, son of Charles H. and Maria A. (Keenan) Carter, was born June 1, 1850, at Lyndeborough, Hillsborough county, N. H.

His early education was obtained in the public schools of the city of Lawrence, Mass. He came to Lowell in 1865, and his first connection in business was in 1873, when he there started on his own account as a druggist, in which line he has continued ever since, building up a trade that has placed him among the successful merchants of the city of his adoption.

He was married in Lowell, December 4, 1872, to Julia A., daughter of William and Mary A. (Butterfield) Tyler. Their children are: Juliet B., William T., Edward E., Joseph W., Edith A. and Ruth Carter.

Mr. Carter has devoted most of his time to the prosecution of his business, and has

not sought municipal or legislative honors. He consented, however, to serve as alderman in 1888, and in 1889 he represented his city in the lower branch of the Legislature, serving upon the standing House committee on finance and the joint committee on expenditures. He is a member of the William North Lodge of Masons, and of the Mt. Horeb Commandery, K. T.

CARTER, FRANKLIN, son of Preserve Wood and Ruth Wells (Holmes) Carter, was born in Waterbury, New Haven county, Conn., September 30, 1837.

His early education was obtained in the boarding-school of Amos Smith, New Haven. His preparatory college course was passed in Phillips Academy, Andover, where he was graduated valedictorian in the class of 1855. He entered Yale College the same year, where he remained two years, but was forced to leave by a severe hemorrhage.

He traveled for three years, then entered Williams College in 1860, from which he was graduated in the class of 1862. He was appointed professor of Latin and French in 1863, and after spending eighteen months in Europe, entered upon his duties in 1865. He was appointed professor of the German language and literature in Yale College in 1872, held this chair for nine years, and was elected president of Williams College, Williamstown, in 1881, which responsible and honorable position he still holds.

President Carter was married in Waterbury, Conn., February 24, 1863, to Sarah Leavenworth, daughter of Charles Denison, and Eliza (Leavenworth) Kingsbury. Of this union were four children: Charles Frederick (1864), Alice Ruth (1865), Edward Perkins (1870), and Franklin Carter, Jr. (1878).

He was president of the Gospel Union, New Haven, three years; is now president of the International Committee of Work for Boys; trustee of Andover Theological Seminary; corporate member of A. B. C. F. M.; trustee of Clarke Institution for Deaf Mutes at Northampton; fellow of the American Academy.

He received the degree of A. B. from Williams, 1862; A. M. from Dickinson, 1863, Williams, 1865, and Yale 1874; Ph. D. from Williams, 1877, and LL. D. from Union, 1881. He was president of the Modern Language Association of America 1884 to '86, and the first president of the Berkshire Congregational Club, an association of Congregationalists in Berkshire county. He has been a contributor to

various journals, and published an edition of the "Iphigenia auf Tauris," in 1879.

CARTER, HENRY, was born in Bridgton, Cumberland county, Me., in 1814. His mother, who belonged to the distinguished Hamlin family of Maine, died when he was but two years, and his father, John Carter, when he was twelve years of age.

He then lived with an uncle, his guardian, at Bridgton, and attended the well-known academy there, with the expectation of a collegiate course. At the age of sixteen, being informed by his guardian that the small estate left by his father was exhausted, and that the idea of a college course must be abandoned, he, without asking advice of anyone, immediately set out, on foot, for the city of Portland, forty miles distant, and found employment in the office of the "Advertiser," where he remained a year. He then went to Paris Hill, where his relative, Hannibal Hamlin, was at that time publishing the "Jeffersonian," and worked on that paper as a printer with Mr. Hamlin and Horatio King, now of Washington City. When Mr. Hamlin sold his interest in the paper, Mr. Carter also left and began the study of law, teaching a district school in the winter, and they were both students at law in the office of J. G. Cole, on Paris Hill, about one year.

Being still desirous of obtaining a higher education, he secured, through the influence of Dr. Cornelius Holland, then congressman for the Oxford district, an appointment to the West Point Military Academy. Two years later, while at home on a furlough, an article contributed to the "Kennebec Journal" so pleased the editor of that paper that he advised Mr. Carter to resign his cadetship and engage in journalism. This advice was followed, and he became, for nearly two years, a journalist at Augusta, Me., connected with the "Kennebec Journal." During these years, however, he devoted all his spare time to the study of law, and in April, 1836, was admitted to the Kennebec county bar. In June of the same year he was married to Elizabeth Jane Caldwell, of Augusta, Me., and returning to his native town, commenced the practice of his profession. In 1841 he was appointed county attorney for the county of Cumberland, by Governor Kent, and held that office until the Whigs went out of power in Maine. In 1847 he removed to Portland and took editorial charge of the "Advertiser," then the leading Whig paper in the state.

In 1849 Mr. Carter was elected representative from Portland to the Legislature, and was re-elected to that office for three successive years. He was appointed by Governor Hubbard a commissioner to establish the reform school. Subsequently he was appointed by Governor Crosby a trustee of this institution, which office he held until his resignation on removal to Massachusetts. He was appointed judge of the municipal court of Portland, by Governor Anson P. Morrill.

In 1856 he was chosen by the Republican members of the Legislature a delegate-at-large to the first national Republican convention at Philadelphia, and was selected as a member of the committee on platform, with Francis P. Blair, Judge E. R. Hoar, of Massachusetts, and other distinguished men.

In 1857 he removed to Bradford, Mass., intending to devote himself to the practice of his profession, but during the war, taking a lively interest in public affairs, he was elected one year to the House of Representatives and two years to the Senate. In

now holds. He is also chairman of the board of commissioners on the boundary question between Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

Judge Carter's children by his first wife are four sons: John H., Eugene, Walter, and Robert G., and two daughters: Kate and Amelia. Two of the sons, Eugene and Robert G., are graduates from West Point. All of them served in the war of the rebellion.

He contracted a second marriage, July 28, 1882, with Mrs. Mary F. (Dwight) Webb, of Winchester, with whom he is now living.

CARTER, SOLOMON, oldest son of Solomon and Elizabeth (White) Carter, was born in Lancaster, Worcester county, January 19, 1816. He had three brothers: William H., who settled in Chicago and was chairman for many years of the board of public works of that city; George P., a prominent citizen of Cambridge, for many years chairman of the board of water works, and a member of the executive council of the State—both now deceased; and James C., a distinguished lawyer of New York City, now living.

His educational training was acquired in his native town, with the exception of two terms in Master Whitney's then well-known evening school in Harvard Place, opposite the Old South Church, in the city of Boston.

He served a short time as boy in a retail dry goods store; afterwards an apprentice in the drug store of Gregg & Hollis, and Thomas Hollis. He began a retail business in 1839 at the West End; removed to Hanover Street, where he continued in the wholesale and retail business for about thirty years, under the style of Solomon Carter, Solomon Carter & Co., Carter, Wilson & Co., Carter, Colcord & Preston, and Carter, Rust & Co. He then sold out and formed a new concern on Washington, opposite School Street, under the style of Carter & Wiley; he some time afterwards bought out Mr. Wiley and formed a new connection under the style of Carter, Harris & Hawley. The present style of the firm is Carter, Carter & Kilham, who occupy one of the most attractive buildings on Washington Street. He now remains the oldest dealer in active trade in the State, and from small beginnings has built up a business which has become one of the largest in the city of Boston.

Mr. Carter was a member of the city council in 1849 and '50; of the board of aldermen in 1857, and also served two



HENRY CARTER

1876 he was a delegate to the national Republican convention at Cincinnati.

In 1868 he was appointed, by Governor Bullock, judge of the municipal court of the Haverhill district, which position he

years in the board of assessors; was a member of the Legislature in 1869 and '70. He is now president of the old Mercantile Library Association, which office he has held for several years.



SOLOMON CARTER.

He was married in Lancaster, April 10, 1845, to Abby, daughter of Levi and Abigail (Ballard) Lewis, of that town. Of this union were four children: Frank Edward (deceased September 22, 1881), Fred L., now associated in business with his father, Herbert L., and Clarence H. Carter.

Mr. Carter was an ardent Whig in 1840, and an equally active Republican in the election of the second Harrison in 1888. In forty years, with four exceptions, he never missed casting his vote nor distributing votes at the polls on election day, whether city, state, or national. As a business man and citizen, he is known for his uniform courtesy and unquestioned integrity.

CARTER, WILLIAM, son of John and Mary (Carey) Carter, was born in Alfreton, England, February 25, 1830. His education was obtained in the English common schools.

His first business in this country was the manufacture of cardigan jackets, Highlandville. He subsequently took in partners, and the concern was known by

the firm name of Lee, Carter & Co., and William Carter & Co. At present they manufacture silk and woolen goods.

Mr. Carter came to America in 1857, without means, but possessed of health, energy, and perseverance. He soon was in possession of means secured by his own thrift to manufacture for himself, or be received as partner in one of the leading industries. His efforts have been crowned with success.

He has for years been a member of the board of selectmen and of the school board. He is connected with the Methodist Episcopal church, and for four years past he has been superintendent of the Sunday-school.

Mr. Carter was first married in Gedling, England, December 25, 1853, to Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Horsely) Truman. The issue of this marriage now living is one child: Frank C. Carter. He was married again September 2, 1863, in Newton Centre, to Martha, daughter of Mark and Phebe (Wigley) Lee. Of this union are four children: William H., John J., Mary E., and Horace A. Carter, all living. His third marriage occurred in Brookline, April 23, 1874, with Jane G., daughter of Jonathan and Eunice L. (Arnold) Avery. Their children now living are: Lucy A. and Roscoe A. Carter.

CARVILL, ALPHONSO HOLLAND, son of Sewall and Tamar (Higgins) Carvill, was born in Lewiston, Androscoggin county, Me., February 4, 1843.

Having passed through the common schools of Lewiston, he fitted for college at the Maine State Seminary (now Bates College) and the Edward Little Institute (Auburn). He entered Tufts College in 1862, and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1866. In 1869 he was graduated from the Harvard medical school, and the same year received the degree of A. M. from Tufts College.

From 1869 to 1873 he practiced medicine and surgery in Minnesota, but returned to the East in May, 1873, and settled in Somerville, where he is still in practice.

He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, Boston Homœopathic Medical Society, and several medical clubs. He has always taken an active interest in temperance and educational affairs, and has served on school boards twelve years.

Dr. Carvill was married in Cambridge, August 17, 1869, to Mima S., daughter of John and Elizabeth (Swanson) Gray. Of

this union are two children: Sewall Albert and Lizzie Maud Carvill.

CATE, GEORGE NEAL, son of Moses and Abigail (Brewster) Cate, was born December 11, 1824, at Wolfborough, Carroll county, N. H. The facilities offered for an early education were very slight, but at eighteen years of age, Mr. Cate had fitted himself to teach, and secured a position in Rochester, N. H., which he held for two years. At the close of the term, in the spring of 1843, he came to Boston seeking a fortune, and secured employment at Ashland (then Unionville) to learn the trade of house builder. For



GEORGE N. CATE.

five years after completing his service, he remained in Ashland, carrying on the lumber business and house carpentering. At this period his health was so seriously affected that for three years he was obliged to abandon all labor, but in 1856 had so far recovered as to begin, in Marlborough, upon a limited scale, the lumber and contracting business, in which he is still engaged.

August 25, 1857, Mr. Cate married Charlotte A., daughter of Mark and Sophia (Brigham) Fay, of Marlborough, who died in 1860, and their only child, a son, died the following year. In August, 1860, Mr. Cate married Adelle E. Glidden of Lowell.

Mr. Cate was a delegate to the first Free Soil convention in Worcester, in 1848, has been a director in the People's National Bank of Marlborough, and is now a director in the First National Bank, and trustee of the Marlborough Savings Bank. He has been a member of the United Brethren Lodge of A. F. & A. M. for thirty years, and a charter member of the Houghton R. A. Chapter, of Marlborough, and other societies.

CATE, GEORGE W., son of Jonathan Cate, was born in Northwood, Rockingham county, N. H., March 10, 1834.

He obtained his preliminary education in the public schools of his native town, fitted for college at the Blanchard Academy, Pembroke, N. H., entered Dartmouth College, 1857, and was graduated in 1861. Farm work and a shoe-maker's trade gave him the practical side of life in early years—his work on the bench supplying him with the funds requisite for his academic expenses. Before and after entering college he employed what time he could spare from the prosecution of his studies, in teaching.

After his graduation he entered the law office of S. G. Clarke of Northwood, taught school the following winter in Portsmouth, N. H., and afterward served as assistant assessor of the United States Internal Revenue. In January, 1863, he entered the law office of Hon. W. W. Stickney, Exeter, N. H.

While a student in Judge Stickney's office he was appointed school commissioner for Rockingham county, and re-appointed the following year. He was chosen secretary of the New Hampshire state board of education in 1865.

While still a law student, he taught the high school in New Market, N. H., two terms. He was admitted to practice law in the supreme court of New Hampshire, October, 1865. In 1866 he removed to Amesbury, Mass., where he opened an office and engaged in the practice of his profession, retaining his residence there up to date.

On January 1, 1873, Mr. Cate was married in Amesbury, to Caroline C., daughter of David Batchelder.

For several years he was a member of the school board of Amesbury. He has served two years, 1878 and '79, in the state Senate, being elected from the 4th Essex district. He was a delegate to the national Republican convention in Chicago, 1884. In 1868 he was appointed one of the trial justices of Essex county, which office he

held until May 1, 1888, when the second district court of Essex was established. In 1885 he was appointed by Governor Robinson one of the commissioners to ascertain and establish the true boundary line between the State of New Hampshire and



GEORGE W. CATE.

this Commonwealth. He was appointed justice of the second district court of Essex, May 1, 1888, which position he still retains.

CHALIFOUX, JOSEPH L., son of Joseph and Odile (Daunais) Chalifoux, was born in St. Henri de Mascouche, P. Q., December 20, 1850. He comes of an ancient and honorable stock, the Chalifoux family having resided in this place for upwards of a hundred years.

He received a common school education, followed by an attendance at Masson College, Terrebonne, P. Q. He afterward spent two years in the drug business in Montreal.

In 1868 he came to Lowell, Mass., and for six years was clerk in a clothing store. In 1874 he went into business for himself, as retail clothier, in which business he still remains.

Mr. Chalifoux was married in Lowell, August 6, 1876, to Nellie M., daughter of James and (Ellen) Gallagher. Miss Gallagher had been principal of Mann grammar school for three years previous to date of her

marriage. Of this union are four children: Paul, Alice, Ada, and Harry Chalifoux.

Mr. Chalifoux has been a director of the Old Lowell National Bank since January, 1887. Since April, 1887, he has conducted a branch business in Manchester, N. H., of the same character as his Lowell house. He is an eminently successful business man, a leading representative of his native countrymen, who have proved so loyal to the institutions of their adopted home.

CHAMBERLAIN, GEORGE DANA, son of Jason and Betsey (Burnap) Chamberlain, was born at Westborough, Worcester county, June 4, 1828.

He was educated at the Leicester Academy and passed his early years on the milk farm of his father—the pioneer in the business of supplying the city of Boston with milk by rail. In 1849 he went to Framingham and engaged in the beef business with his brother. Ten years later he removed his business to Brighton. For forty years the partnership of N. & G. D. Chamberlain has continued, holding a lead-



GEORGE D. CHAMBERLAIN.

ing and honorable place in the trade, and for nearly the entire time, the brothers have resided side by side in the city of Cambridge.

After commencing the wholesale business, and being unwilling to slaughter on

Sunday, they arranged a rude cooling-box and were the first to appear in the Boston market with beef with the animal heat removed before shipment. They were among the first stockholders in the Brighton abattoir.

In 1849 Mr. Chamberlain married Mary A., daughter of Timothy and Polly (Flagg) Kendall of Sherborn. Their children are: Sophia Agnes, Lucy Alice (who died April, 1867), Minnie Augusta, and Etta Frances Chamberlain.

Mr. Chamberlain is an active member of the Pilgrim church, and has been a member of its standing committee since its foundation. He has served upon the board of aldermen, and for twelve years was upon the board of overseers of the poor. From 1881 to '86 he represented his city in the lower house of the state Legislature, serving upon many important committees, including those on liquor law, public health, public charitable institutions, railroads, metropolitan police, and was chairman of the committee on banks and banking. He is an ardent Republican, and an advocate of radical temperance measures; a man of strong convictions, highly esteemed and respected, and a valuable member of society.

CHAMBERLAIN, MELLEN, son of Moses and Mary (Foster) Chamberlain, was born at Pembroke, Merrimack county, N.H., June 4, 1821. His father, a country merchant, like most of that class in those days, cultivated a small farm, between which and the store, the district school and Pembroke Academy, the son passed the first fifteen years of his life.

His mother, a grand-daughter of Hon. Abiel Foster of Canterbury, for many terms in Congress between 1783 and 1803, was descended through President John Rogers of Harvard College, from Governor Thomas Dudley.

On the removal of the family to Concord, in 1836, Mr. Chamberlain, alternating between teaching, service in his father's store, and the Concord Literary Institute, prepared to enter Dartmouth College in 1840, where he was graduated in 1844 with the class of which Rev. Dr. Alvah Hovey, Hon. Harvey Jewell, Hon. Ambrose A. Ranney, Gov. Charles H. Bell, and Col. John H. George were members.

After teaching several years at Brattleborough, Vermont, he became a member of the Dane law school, Cambridge, late in 1847, and there remained two years, having received the degree of LL. B. in course.

Mr. Chamberlain opened an office in Boston, January, 1849, and June 6th of the same year married Martha Ann, daughter of Colonel Jesse and Elisabeth (Merriam) Putnam of Danvers. He began his married life at Chelsea, where he still resides, having served the town and city in various municipal offices.

In 1858 and '59 he was a representative from the 13th Suffolk district in the General Court, and a member of the special committee on the revision of the statutes.

For the years 1863 and '64 he was in the state Senate, where, in the latter year,



MELLEN CHAMBERLAIN.

as chairman of the judiciary committee, he took a leading part in the debates.

In July, 1866, he was appointed judge of the municipal court of Boston, and afterwards, chief justice. This office he held until October, 1878, when he entered upon his duties as librarian-in-chief of the Boston public library, which office he still holds.

His taste for literary and historical studies has been cultivated by foreign travel, and he has made valuable collections of manuscripts which illustrate American history.

Mr. Chamberlain is a corresponding member of the Royal Society of Northern

Antiquaries at Copenhagen, Denmark, as well as of several state historical societies. Of the Massachusetts Historical Society he is a resident member, and his contributions of papers to its proceedings have been frequent. In 1885 Mr. Chamberlain received the degree of doctor of laws from Dartmouth College.

The following are some of the subjects on which Mr. Chamberlain has written, generally, although not always, in a pamphlet form: "The History of Winnisimmet, Rumney Marsh, and Pullin Point" (1880); "Daniel Webster as an Orator" (1882); "John Adams, the Statesman of the Revolution" (1884); "Samuel Maverick's Palisade House of 1630" (1885); "The Authentication of the Declaration of Independence" (1885); Notes to "Sewall's Letter-Book" (1886); "Address at the Dedication of Wilson Hall (Dartmouth College Library)" (1886); "The History of the People of the United States: A Review of McMaster's History" (1886); "Landscapes in Life and in Poetry" (1886); "Remarks at the Dedication of a Statue of Daniel Webster, at Concord, N. H." (1886); "Address at the Dedication of the Brooks Library Building at Brattleborough, Vt." (1887); "The Constitutional Relations of the American Colonies to the English Government at the Commencement of the Revolution" (1887); "The Revolution Impending: with a Critical Essay" (1888), and "Josiah Quincy, the Great Mayor" (1889).

CHAMBERLAIN, NATHAN HENRY, son of Artemas White and Lydia Smith (Ellis) Chamberlain, was born in Sandwich, Barnstable county, December 25, 1830.

He was educated in the public schools of Sandwich and Barnstable, in the Sandwich Academy and at Paul Wing's private school in Sandwich. He was graduated from Harvard in 1853, and immediately entered the Harvard divinity school, from which he was graduated in 1856. He also attended a course of lectures in Heidelberg University, Germany. He was installed pastor of the Unitarian church in Canton; going from that place to a church of the same denomination in Baltimore, succeeding Dr. Burnap and Dr. Jared Sparks, afterwards president of Harvard College.

In 1864 he changed his connection, entered the Episcopal communion, and was ordained as rector of an Episcopal church at Birmingham, Conn. He afterward served parishes in New York City, Milwaukee, and in Somerville and East

Boston. He has been rector of the church in East Boston (St. John's) for seven years.

Mr. Chamberlain has been twice married — first, February 19, 1855, to Hannah S. Tewksbury, of Boston, who died in 1861, and second to Marietta C., daughter of Simeon and Catharine (Cleveland) Hyde, of New York, April 9, 1870. He has been blessed with three children: Charles F., Henry D. and Ethel C. Chamberlain.

Mr. Chamberlain has lately resigned his pastorate, retiring to Bourne, where he is possessed of estates.

He is the author of "The Autobiography of an Old New England Farm House," "Samuel Sewall and the World He Lived In," "The Sphinx in Aubrey Parish," etc. He has always cherished an ardent love for literature, and now, after thirty-five years of pastoral service, he proposes to pass the remainder of his days in accordance with his plans formed long ago.

CHAMPLIN, ARTHUR B., son of Henry L. and Caroline A. (Tomlinson) Champlin, was born in Chelsea, Suffolk county, February 7, 1858.



ARTHUR B. CHAMPLIN.

He was educated in the public schools of the city. In 1874 he became a correspondent of the "Boston Daily Globe." In 1875 he took the management of the "Chelsea

Record," and continued in charge until March, 1886. In April of the same year he started a new paper, the "Chelsea Gazette," which he successfully publishes at the present time.

Mr. Champlin was member of the common council of Chelsea from 1881 to '86 inclusive—the last two years president of the body. He was a member of the Legislature 1887 and '88, serving the first year as clerk of the committee on street railways, the second year, clerk of the committee on towns.

Mr. Champlin was mayor of Chelsea in 1889, to which position he was elected by a large majority. He is a member of the order of F. & A. M., an Odd Fellow and Knight of Pythias. He is a member of the Winnisimmet Benevolent Society, of which he was secretary several years, also a member of many social organizations. He is a man of unquestioned ability and persistent energy. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Champlin is unmarried.

CHANDLER, HENRY HORATIO, son of Horatio Nelson and Louisa M. (Gilson) Chandler, was born in Chesterfield, Cheshire county, N. H., July 25, 1837.

He obtained his early education in the common schools of his native place.

His first connection in business life was made with Mr. Barrett, Charlestown, Mass., in the dry-goods business, under the firm name of Barrett & Chandler. In 1861 he bought Mr. Barrett's interest, and has since carried on the business alone.

Mr. Chandler was married in Charlestown, November 27, 1862, to Sarah A., daughter of Moren and Sarah A. (Aldrich) Knight. Of this union were two children: Luella C. and Henry N. Chandler.

Mr. Chandler is a member of the Henry Price Lodge of Masons, also of the Bunker Hill Lodge of Odd Fellows; he held the office of treasurer of the latter organization for five years. He is also a member of the Paul Revere Lodge of the Knights of Honor, and has served as its treasurer since its organization.

He is a member of the ward and city committee, and also of the 6th congressional district committee, represented in Congress by Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge. He is treasurer of the board of trustees of Trinity Methodist church, and his residence is Charlestown.

CHANDLER, PELEG WHITMAN, son of Peleg and Esther (Parsons) Chandler, was born in New Gloucester, Cumberland county, Maine, April 12, 1816, and died in

Boston, May 28, 1889. Peleg Chandler was a counselor-at-law, a graduate of Brown University, and died in 1848. His father, Peleg Chandler, was a native of Duxbury, being a direct descendant of Edmund Chandler, who emigrated from England to that place in the year 1633. The home in New Gloucester was made just prior to the Declaration of Independence. The grandfather represented the town in the General Court of Massachusetts in 1774. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Chandler was Colonel Isaac Parsons, a native of Gloucester, who moved to Maine in 1761. He was also a member of the General Court, and was an officer in the revolutionary army.

Mr. Chandler fitted for college in the classical department of Bangor Theological Seminary. At the age of eighteen he graduated from Bowdoin College in the class of 1834.

Mr. Chandler studied law in his father's office in Bangor, afterwards at the law school at Cambridge, completing his course with his kinsman, the late Professor Theophilus Parsons, of Boston. He was admitted to the bar in 1837, and established himself in Boston. For half a century he practiced his profession with remarkable success.

In 1836, while yet a student, he became associated with the "Boston Daily Advertiser" as a reporter of legal proceedings.

In 1838 he established the "Law Reporter," a monthly law journal, continuing it for about ten years, when he sold it to Stephen H. Phillips, afterwards attorney general of the state. In 1848 Mr. Chandler published the first volume of "American Criminal Trials," which was followed by another volume in 1844. These volumes, which are now out of print, were written in a way that persons unlearned in law find them very interesting. Mr. Chandler was elected to the common council in the city of Boston in 1843, and was its president in 1844 and '45, when he declined a re-election. In 1844 he delivered the city oration on the 4th of July, the subject being "The Morals of Freedom."

During the years 1844, '45, '46, '62 and '63, Mr. Chandler was a member of the House of Representatives. In June, 1846, he was chosen to succeed John Pickering as city solicitor, which office he held until his resignation, 1853. During that period he prepared and printed a volume containing the ordinances of the city of Boston, and the digest of the laws relating thereto,

most of the ordinances being re-drawn by him. After his resignation as city solicitor, he was appointed to revise the city charter and subsequent laws affecting it, and also to carry the same through the General Court. During the year 1849, while a United States commissioner of bankruptcy, he published a work on the national laws concerning bankruptcy. In 1850 he was a member of the executive council, when Emory Washburn was governor.

To Mr. Chandler much is due for the reclaiming of the so-called "Back Bay" territory, and the act in 1859, providing for the general improvement in that part of the city, and the establishing of the



PELEG W. CHANDLER.

Public Garden, was drawn by him. This act, which secured to Boston one of the most beautiful city gardens in the world, was submitted to the citizens, and by them accepted by a heavy majority. He was House chairman of the committee on water supply for Boston, and reported and successfully advocated the passage of the act to provide Boston with pure water. In 1860 Mr. Chandler was presidential elector at the first election of Abraham Lincoln as president.

In 1867 Mr. Chandler published a striking essay on the "Authenticity of the Gospels," which afterwards appeared in book

form, and has passed through several editions.

Mr. Chandler received the degree of LL. D. many years ago from Bowdoin College, and was an active member of its board of trustees. He was one of the oldest members of the Massachusetts Historical Society, acting as its treasurer several years, standing at his death third on the list of active membership—Robert C. Winthrop and George E. Ellis preceding him. At the request of the society, he prepared a memoir of Governor Andrew, which appears in their proceedings. This memoir was afterwards greatly enlarged, and printed in a separate volume in 1880.

Mr. Chandler's career in law, literature and politics was characterized by marked industry, fearlessness and conscientious devotion to duty, making his work a credit to himself and to the community whose respect and confidence he so long enjoyed.

In 1837 Mr. Chandler married, in Brunswick, Me., Martha Ann Bush, daughter of the late Professor Parker Cleveland, of Bowdoin College. Mrs. Chandler died in November, 1881, leaving a daughter and two sons: Ellen Maria, Horace Parker, and Parker Cleveland Chandler.

CHANDLER, SETH, son of Roger and Lydia (Marshall) Chandler, was born in New Ipswich, Hillsborough county, N. H., December 2, 1806. His grandfather, Deacon James Chandler, was of the earliest settlers of New Ipswich, and was a lineal descendant from Roger Chandler, who took such an important part in the Plymouth Colony and settled in Duxbury.

In early boyhood Mr. Chandler was apprenticed to learn the trade of a machinist, at which he worked for a few years, but with a growing determination to enter the Christian ministry. Obtaining his education by difficult means, and through the aid of a private instructor, he was ordained as an evangelist in 1831, and a little later accepted an invitation to supply the small society in Oxford, Mass., where he remained two years. He then became the pastor of the First Congregational parish in Shirley, where he has passed the remainder of his active ministry. He began work in this parish, June, 1834, and continued his labors there for forty-five years, when age required him to retire. He still resides in Shirley, at the advanced age of eighty-two years.

Mr. Chandler was married on the 16th of August, 1831, to Arvilla, daughter of Jo-

seph and Julia (Adams) Tenney of New Ipswich. His wife died in 1881.

He was a member of the school board in Shirley for forty-two years, and treasurer of the town for seventeen years. He has not only been an active worker in his



SETH CHANDLER.

church and society, but has been the author of several valuable papers on various subjects of popular interest.

CHAPIN, NAHUM, son of Harvey and Matte (Rossa) Chapin, was born in Jamaica, Windham county, Vt., July 16, 1820.

His early education was received in the public schools of Waltham, where his parents settled in 1824. Subsequently he for four years attended Smith's Academy at Waltham. After graduating he became an apprenticed machinist at the Boston Manufacturing Company at Waltham, where he was made overseer four years later, which position he held for three years.

In 1840 he ventured into the provision business in Charlestown, in which he remained for twenty years. In 1860, under the firm name of Richardson & Chapin, he engaged in the distilling business, and in 1877 the firm of Chapin, Trull & Co. was established, and still continues in successful operation, with works at Charlestown, and headquarters in Boston. He represented ward 5 in the state Legislature in

the years 1877, '78, and was on the board of assessors in Charlestown and Boston from 1867 to '79, and was one of the commissioners to carry into effect the act of annexation of Charlestown to Boston.

Mr. Chapin is a veteran and pioneer in educational circles, having for twenty-one consecutive years been in active service upon the school boards in Boston and Charlestown. His wide experience and practical knowledge have proved him an invaluable member of this most important of the city's varied interests, and his conscientious work has earned him the title of the "fighting member." He was influential in changing the system of furnishing material for the different school departments, and secured the order creating the committee on supplies, which has proved to be of great value financially, and in every way satisfactory. He served upon the common council in Charlestown from 1856 to '60, and was upon the board of aldermen in 1861 and '72.



NAHUM CHAPIN.

In 1841, at Waltham, Mr. Chapin was married to Lucy, daughter of Zaccheus and Harriet Farwell. They have had four children: George Francis and Lucy E. F. Chapin, both of whom are married, and John Henry, and Nahum Harvey Chapin, both of whom are deceased, the latter be-

ing married, and dying at thirty-nine years of age.

Mr. Chapin is one of the trustees of the Warren Institution for Savings, a member of the standing committee of the Universalist society, a director in the Bunker Hill National Bank; he was a director for many years in the Middlesex Horse Railroad, Boston Consolidated Street Railway and other corporations, and is one of the most esteemed on the roll of active membership of the old City Guard of Charlestown.

CHASE, CHARLES A., son of Anthony and Lydia (Earle) Chase, was born in Worcester, September 9, 1833.

His foundation educational training was received in the public schools of Worcester, where he fitted for Harvard College. He was graduated in the class of 1855. After his graduation he was seven years on the editorial staff of the "Boston Daily Advertiser."

From 1865 to '76 he was treasurer of the county of Worcester, and was register of deeds in 1876. He has been treasurer of Worcester County Institution for Savings since November, 1879.

Mr. Chase was married in Boston, April 29, 1862, to Mary T., daughter of John and Mary (Gorman) Clark. They have two children: M. Alice and Maud E. Chase.

Mr. Chase is counselor of the American Antiquarian Society, treasurer of the Washburn Memorial Hospital, director of the Worcester National Bank, and of the Merchants & Farmers Fire Insurance Company.

CHASE, HENRY ADAMS, son of Edwin and Maria (Adams) Chase, was born in Nashua, Hillsborough county, N. H., August 4, 1840. He received his education in the public schools, the high school of Holyoke, Mass., being his last place of attendance.

In 1861 he engaged in the lumber business with his father and brother, under the firm name of E. Chase & Sons. The firm dissolved upon the death of the senior partner, since which event Mr. Chase has carried on the business as sole proprietor, but still under the old name.

Mr. Chase was married in Burlington, Vt., June 19, 1866, to Sarah J., daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Eldredge) Mayo. Of this union are six children: Edwin M., Henry M., Charles A., J. Paul, Laura and Richard W. Chase.

Mr. Chase has served as alderman of Holyoke two years—1874 and '75—and

county commissioner six years—1880 to '87. He was president of the Republican club 1888. He has been secretary and treasurer of Holyoke public library from 1870 to the present time.

His church connections are with the Second Baptist church, Holyoke, of which he has been clerk, and he has served as president of the Y. M. C. A. He has been a resident of Holyoke for forty years.

CHASE, RUFUS DUDLEY, son of Rufus and Miriam (Gore) Chase, was born in Halifax, Windham county, Vt., March 27, 1823.

He attended the public schools; fitted for college in Wesleyan Academy, Wilbra-



RUFUS D. CHASE.

ham; entered Dartmouth College 1841, and was graduated in the class of 1845.

After graduating, he studied law with Asa Keyes and Royal Tyler, in Brattleborough, Vt., and with Erasmus D. Beach in Springfield; was admitted to the Franklin bar, March, 1849, and began practice of law in Orange, his present residence, January 5, 1850.

Mr. Chase was first married at Bellows Falls, Vt., July 8, 1858, to Catharine O., daughter of John and Abigail (Cook) Putnam. Of this union were two children: Charles F., now living in Brookline, and Edward E. Chase, who died in infancy.

His second marriage was with Mrs. Sophronia W. Thompson, in Orange, January 18, 1886. Mrs. Thompson was the daughter of Samuel and Rhoda (Huntress) Carll. They have one child, Fannie S. Chase, now living, and Arria M. Chase, who died while an infant.

Mr. Chase has held various town offices; has been town clerk for twenty-two years, and now holds the office, and has been successful in his general practice. He is regarded as a useful local counselor and office lawyer, critical in adjustment and preparation of cases, and has the reputation, by his conscientious advice, of saving his clients long, expensive and often useless litigation.

CHENEY, BENJAMIN PIERCE, was born in Hillsborough, Hillsborough county, N. H., August 12, 1815. His great-grandfather, Deacon Tristram Cheney, was one of the early settlers of Antrim, N. H., having been born in Dedham, moved to Framingham, from there to Sudbury, and thence to Rindge, N. H., and subsequently to Antrim, where he located his homestead near Cork Bridge on what is known as the Diamond Dodge Place, where a number of children were born unto him. One of these, Elias, grandfather of Benjamin P., married first Miss Blanchard of West Deering, N. H., and subsequently Miss Deborah Winchester of Hillsborough. Unto him were born nine children, of whom Jesse, the father of Benjamin P., was one. He served four years in the revolutionary war, two years for himself, one for his father, and one for his brother. Jesse married Miss Alice Steele of Antrim, to whom six children were born: William, who died in infancy, Benjamin Pierce, James, Jesse, Gilman, and John.

Mr. Cheney received his first education in the common schools, which he left at a very early age, the embarrassed circumstances of his father rendering it necessary for him to exert himself for his own and the family's support. At the age of ten he was employed in his father's blacksmith shop, and before he was twelve years of age was employed in a tavern and store in Francistown. Indoor life proved detrimental to his health, and he purchased his time of his father, and at the age of sixteen drove a stage from Nashua to Exeter, N. H.; at seventeen, from Keene to Nashua, a distance of fifty miles a day, for six consecutive years.

At twenty-three he was sent to Boston, No. 11 Elm Street, to act as agent for the various lines radiating from Nashua and

the Lowell & Nashua Railroad. At twenty-seven, he with William Walker and Nathaniel White, started an express from Boston to Montreal, which he continued, most of



BENJAMIN P. CHENEY.

the time under his own name, for nearly thirty-seven years, when it became merged into the American Express Company, he retaining a large interest in the company and remaining an officer until the present day.

During this time Mr. Cheney became interested in the "Overland Mail" to San Francisco, and in Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, and as a result he became one of the pioneers in the Northern Pacific and other western railroads.

Mr. Cheney was married June 6, 1865, to Elizabeth S., daughter of Asahel Clapp. Three daughters and two sons are the fruit of this marriage.

On the 17th of June, 1886, he presented to his native state, a bronze statue of Daniel Webster, costing some twelve thousand dollars. The statue was placed in the State House park in Concord, N. H. The pedestal is of the finest Concord granite, and was designed by Thomas Ball and executed by him at Florence, the casting being made at Munich.

Mr. Cheney's residence is Boston, but he spends his summers on his Wellesley farm.

CHOATE, CHARLES FRANCIS, son of Dr. George and Margaret (Hodges) Choate, was born in Salem, Essex county, May 16, 1828. He is a lineal descendant of John Choate, the common ancestor of this distinguished family in Massachusetts. John Choate came from the west of England to the colonies about 1641. The coat-of-arms belonging to the Choate family indicates its knightly origin.

The early education of Mr. Choate was received in the public schools of Salem, ending in the Salem Latin school, where he prepared for college. He was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1849. He then became a tutor in mathematics, and while discharging the duties appertaining to his position, also attended the law and scientific schools of the university. He was admitted to the Suffolk county bar in September, 1855, and at once opened a law office in Boston. His legal practice was largely devoted to railroad interests, including those of the Old Colony Railroad Company, Boston & Maine Railroad Company, of which he was counsel.

The knowledge and experience thus gained in twenty-two years of professional life eminently qualified him for the position he now holds.

Mr. Choate's primary association with the Old Colony Railroad was in the capacity of counselor to the corporation, having been employed as such since 1865. In 1872 he was elected to membership in the board of directors, and in 1877 was chosen president of the company by a unanimous vote. Since that time he has been honored with a consecutive annual re-election.

Since his administration began, the record of the road has been one of continuous and remarkable prosperity. Simultaneously with his election to the presidency of the Old Colony Railroad, he was elected to the presidency of the Old Colony Steamboat Company.

Mr. Choate has been a director and vice-president of the New England Trust Company for several years, and is vice-president of the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company; but with these exceptions he has declined to accept any office in addition to those in which he has won so much distinction, and the duties and responsibilities of which are sufficiently exacting for the abilities of any one administrator.

Mr. Choate was married in Utica, N. Y., November 7, 1855, to Elizabeth W., daughter of Edward and Hannah (Thompson) Carlile. Of this union were five children:

Edward C., Sarah C. (wife of J. Montgomery Sears), Margaret M., Helen, and Charles F. Choate, Jr.

CLAFLIN, WILLIAM, son of Lee and Sarah (Adams) Clafin, was born in Milford, Worcester county, March 6, 1818.

He was educated in the public schools, in Milford Academy, where he prepared for college, and in Brown University, from which latter institution he was obliged to retire on account of ill health.

He then worked in his father's manufactory for three years. For many years he was engaged in the wholesale boot and shoe business in St. Louis, Mo. (having gone there for the recovery of his health), and later on in Boston. He was a member of the House of Representatives from 1849 to '53, inclusive; member of the state Senate in 1860 and '61, and president of the Senate the latter year; lieutenant-governor in 1866, '67 and '68, and governor, in 1869 '70 and '71.

In 1864 Mr. Clafin became a member of the national Republican executive committee, and was its chairman from 1868 to '72. He was elected, as a Republican, to Congress from the 8th congressional district, and served two terms, from October 15, 1877, to March 4, 1881.

In 1868 he received the degree of LL. D. from Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., and in 1869 the same degree from Harvard.

In his commercial career, from a small beginning, Mr. Clafin by his tact and enterprise built up a large and prosperous business in the West. He returned to Boston with the purpose of establishing himself in the manufacture of boots and shoes. His venture proved successful, and expansions in his business succeeded each other to keep pace with the increasing demands of trade, until he has become one of the proprietors of a number of boot and shoe factories in different parts of Massachusetts, employing a very large number of workmen. He is senior partner in the house of Clafin, Coburn & Co., Boston.

Mr. Clafin has two sons: Arthur B. and Adams D., and one daughter, Mrs. Emma C. Ellis.

In politics Mr. Clafin has ever been a staunch Republican, and all of his political honors have been given at the hands of that party, although his character and reputation have won the confidence and hearty support of many of his political opponents, and frequently carried him into office ahead of his ticket. His religious training and convictions early identified him with the

communion of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of the Boston Wesleyan Association, president of the trustees of Boston University, and prominent in all enterprises which have for an end the upbuilding and broadening the work of the denomination. His wise and conservative judgment is constantly sought by his business associates, and among other offices of honor and trust, he finds time to perform the duties of trustee of several moneyed institutions.

Mr. Claffin resides in Newtonville, dispensing a generous hospitality characteristic of a prosperous and intelligent man of affairs.

CLAPP, CHARLES MARTIN, son of Martin Gillett and Mary Ann (Gillett) Clapp, was born in Watertown, Jefferson county, N. Y., July 5, 1834. Mr. Clapp's ancestors came from Devonshire, England, Edward Clapp coming to New England, and landing at Dorchester about 1633.

He received his early education in the common schools, finished it and graduated at Monson Academy; soon after, he entered a country store and manufactory at South Deerfield, and went from there with same employers to Boston, and continued with them until they terminated their Boston business.

He engaged in the rubber business in 1858, and has remained in it up to the present time—the firm since 1872 being C. M. Clapp & Co.

The firm of C. M. Clapp & Co. own and operate the large manufacturing establishment incorporated as "The Etna Rubber Mills." Mr. Clapp is president and treasurer of the company. He is also interested in other rubber companies.

In 1865 Mr. Clapp was appointed United States Government inspector of rubber blankets, etc., in the quartermaster's department, located at Cincinnati, O., and served until contracts for blankets were completed.

Mr. Clapp is director of the Atlas National Bank, the Boston Lead Manufacturing Company, and the E. Howard Watch & Clock Company; trustee of Forest Hills Cemetery, and Home Savings Bank, and treasurer of the Commercial Club, and for the past twenty-one years has been a member of the standing committee of the Church of the Unity.

Mr. Clapp has never seen his way clear to accept political office, and yet by his intelligent grasp of public affairs and intimate relations with leading business men, has contributed not a little to the success

of those movements which reflect the sentiment of the better class of the community, and which promote the public weal.

CLAPP, EGBERT I., son of Luther and Lucy (Pomeroy) Clapp, was born in Easthampton, Hampshire county, June 15, 1842.

Until twelve years of age he attended the North District school, Easthampton, then, after a lapse of several years, three terms in the English department, Williston Seminary, Easthampton.

His business life began with his position as cashier for the Connecticut River Railroad, Northampton station, 1866 to '73. From 1873 to '74 he was acting agent at same station. In 1874 he made a change in business, engaging in the fancy goods trade, St. Johnsbury, Vt. He removed to the state of Georgia the next year, and carried on the same line of trade in Charleston, S. C., and in Savannah and Atlanta, Ga. In 1877 he came back to Massachusetts and settled in Northampton, engaging in the dry goods trade, which he continued until the spring of 1885.

He is now city clerk of Northampton, having been elected annually to that office, by the people, since the acceptance of a city charter, in 1883.

Mr. Clapp was married in Northampton, April 27, 1869, to Annie L., daughter of William F. and Elizabeth (Clapp) Pratt. Of this union is one child: Bessie Pomeroy Clapp.

Mr. Clapp served during the late civil war in the 31st regiment Massachusetts volunteers, known as the Western Bay State regiment of the New England division, from 1861 to the close of the war in 1865, one and one-half years as infantry and two and one-half years as cavalry, taking part in all campaigns in the Gulf department, including the Têche, Port Hudson, Red River and siege of Mobile, with the captures of Spanish Fort and Blakely. He was private, corporal, sergeant, quartermaster-sergeant, and second lieutenant, successively. He was one of the charter members of W. L. Baker Post No. 86, G. A. R., Northampton, and quartermaster of the Post from its organization in 1882, to 1885.

CLAPP, GEORGE LYMAN, son of Washington and Mary D. (Robbins) Clapp, was born in Boston, March 30, 1848. He is a descendant of Roger Clapp, who came to this country in colonial days. Public schools of Boston, Holliston and Northampton, and St. Al-

bans, Vt., furnished him with his school education.

At seventeen years of age he began to learn the trade of printer—three years at job printing, then foreman at Holliston, until and after the establishment was removed to Framingham, 1871.

In 1873 he was six months in partnership with J. C. Clark. In 1874 the J. C. Clark Printing Company was formed. He was president two years. In 1889 the name was changed to Lakeview Printing Company, of which he is manager.

Mr. Clapp was married in Thomaston, Me., August 23, 1874, to Carrie C., daughter of Edward and Almena (Drake) Hills. Of this union are three children: Florence A., Stanley E., and Grace L. Clapp.

Mr. Clapp has been member of the Republican town committee; is a member of the Congregational church, and has been superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is always especially active in temperance work, and a prominent member of the "Temple of Honor."

His present residence is South Framingham.

CLAPP, HENRY AUSTIN, son of John Pierce and Mary Ann (Bragg) Clapp, was born in Dorchester, Norfolk county, July 17, 1841.

He obtained his early educational training in the public schools of Dorchester, in the high school of which town he fitted for college. He entered Harvard College in 1856 and was graduated in 1860.

He taught school a few months after graduation, then studied law at the Harvard law school, and took the degree of LL. B. He then studied in the Boston office of D. H. Mason, and of Hutchins & Wheeler; was admitted to the bar in Boston, in 1865; in 1875 he was appointed assistant clerk of the supreme judicial court for the county of Suffolk: held this position till January, 1888, when he was appointed clerk of the supreme judicial court for the Commonwealth, which position he now holds.

Mr. Clapp was married in Oswego, N. Y., June 23, 1869, to Florence, daughter of Edwin W. and Charlotte (Ambler) Clarke. Of this union is one child: Roger Clapp.

Mr. Clapp was a private in company F., 44th regiment Massachusetts volunteer soldiers, who enlisted for nine months, from August, 1862, to June, 1863. He served with his regiment a greater part of the time in eastern North Carolina.

He was for many years dramatic and musical critic for the "Boston Daily Ad-

vertiser," and is now the dramatic critic for the same paper. He has been a student of the drama and dramatic literature for many years, and in 1885 began giving public lectures on Shakespeare's plays. These have drawn the attention of many Shakespearean scholars, and have been received with great favor.

CLAPP, WILLIAM WARLAND, son of William Warland and Hannah Williams (Lane) Clapp, was born in Boston, April 11, 1826.

His early education was obtained in Boston, supplemented by two years' schooling in France. His father was editor of the "Saturday Evening Gazette," published in Boston, and his first venture in business was as associate editor with him.

In 1847 he became editor and proprietor. In 1865 he sold the "Gazette" and became connected with the "Boston Journal," of which he is at present editor-in-chief and general manager.

The proprietor and editor of a leading journal occupies a vantage ground which may make or mar a reputation, build up or tear down a cause worthy of public approval and support. Not only the city of Boston, but the state at large, has reason for congratulation that the "Boston Journal" has for so long a time remained in such safe, sagacious and thoroughly clean hands. It is considered one of the best general newspapers for the family published in the country. It is the acknowledged exponent of the best elements of the Republican party, and its able and conservative editorials have usually anticipated the text of the party platform, and outlined its successful policy. While its editor has at times succumbed to the imperative demands of his fellow-citizens, and reluctantly accepted office, yet his disposition and training cause him to shrink from such publicity. What few hours he can spare from the editorial sanctum are spent far more to his tastes among the flowers and in the garden which adorn his summer residence on the famous "Jerusalem Road" at Cohasset. His ambition is still to maintain for his paper the reputation, so long enjoyed, of being pure in tone, fair in politics, and reliable in its news.

Mr. Clapp was married in Boston, September 30, 1850, to Caroline, daughter of George and Mary (Hastings) Dennie. Their children are: Mary, George and Mabel.

Mr. Clapp in 1859 and '60 served as member of the Boston common council; in 1864 and '65 he was a member of the

board of aldermen, the latter year being elected as a member of the state Senate. He was appointed aide-de-camp to Governor Banks, and served on the personal staff of Governor Andrew, with title of lieutenant-colonel. He has been a director of public institutions, and a trustee of the public library.

He is a member of Revere Lodge, and has been a member of the Boston Encampment. He is a member of the Algonquin, St. Botolph and Boston Art clubs, and of the Boston Athletic Association.

He delivered the triennial address before the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association in 1859. In early life Mr. Clapp gave attention to the drama, and wrote the record of the Boston stage, and also the article on "The Drama in Boston" in the "Memorial History of Boston" (Osgood & Co.).

He is now, and has been for several years, president of the New England Associated Press.

Mr. Clapp possesses an excellent and most valuable library of general reference books, which, with his intimate knowledge of localities, and his long association with the leading citizens of Boston, render him one well qualified to sit in kindly judgment on their affairs, and to intelligently indicate the road to social success and commercial prosperity.

CLARK, AUGUSTUS NINIAN, son of Ninian and Sally (Warner) Clark, was born in Hancock, Hillsborough county, N. H., March 23, 1811.

All his knowledge of the ordinary school curriculum was obtained in the common district school of his native town.

From seventeen years of age until the expiration of his minority, he worked as clerk in the dry goods and apothecary store of William Endicott, Sr., in Beverly, Mass. After his becoming of age, he continued in the same business in Beverly on his own account until 1858, when he became interested in the manufacture of machine leather belting, in Boston. This, with other enterprises in which he became engaged in that city, gave him a busy and prosperous life for twenty-five years; but from all of these lines of business he has now practically retired.

During these years he has retained his home in Beverly, the town of his adoption.

Mr. Clark was married in Beverly, August 23, 1838, to Hitty, daughter of Eben and Lydia (Ray) Smith. Mrs. Clark died in May, 1888. Of four children only one survives: Sarah Warner Clark.

Mr. Clark has always taken an active part in all efforts for the promotion of the industry and prosperity of this beautiful sea-girt town, in which he has resided since leaving his paternal roof in 1828, and he puts himself on record as opposed to any action of the Legislature looking to the division of its territory. He represented the town in the Legislature in 1861, and was presidential elector in 1880, casting his vote for General Garfield.

Mr. Clark was a Whig in the campaign of 1840, early espoused the anti-slavery cause, and has been an active member of the Republican party from its organization. He is a trustee of Beverly Savings Bank, has been director and treasurer in several corporations—some of them for many years. His church connections are with the Dane Street society, as a member of which he has ever manifested a great interest in its prosperity, both by personal effort and liberal contributions. He acted as its musical director for many years.

CLARK, CHARLES NATHANIEL, was born at Northampton, Hampshire county, on the 4th day of April, 1853. His father,



CHARLES N. CLARK

Charles Clark, and his mother, Mary (Strong) Clark, represented two of those old families whose appearance in this town was contemporaneous with its very settle-

ment; and the identity of interests so established have been perpetuated and confirmed by the life of their descendant.

Mr. Clark received his early education in the public schools of Northampton, and was graduated from its high school in 1869. He then entered Amherst College and was graduated in the class of 1873. After graduation, he taught for one year in the Hitchcock free high school of Brimfield. In January, 1875, he began the study of law in the office of Delano & Hammond, at Northampton, and was admitted to practice in the state courts in October, 1877, and in the courts of the United States in January, 1880. Since his admission to the bar, he has pursued his calling at Northampton. In religious matters, following the family habit and custom, he has always been associated with the Congregationalist society—called the First Parish—and was for several years a member and chairman of its board of assessors.

In politics he is a Republican, and for eight years was chairman of the town and city committee. During the years 1883, '84, '85, he represented the 1st Hampshire district in the House of Representatives, and was a member of the state Senate for the years 1887 and 1888 from the Berkshire and Hampshire senatorial district. While in the Legislature, he served on numerous committees, including the Hoo-sac Tunnel and Troy & Greenfield railroad, claims, judiciary, public service, bills in the third reading and mercantile affairs. He is now a member of the Republican state central committee. He has served for a number of years on the school committee. He has been prominent among the business men of Northampton, and is now president of the Hampshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company, a director in the Northampton National Bank and the Northampton Cutlery Company, and treasurer of the Northampton Paper Company. In June, 1888, he was elected treasurer of Smith College, which position he now fills.

CLARK, CHESTER WARD, son of Amasa Ford and Belinda (Ward) Clark, was born in Glover, Orleans county, Vt., August 9, 1851. His education was obtained in the public schools and academy of his native town, and at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H.

He began the study of law in the office of B. C. Moulton, Boston, 1874, and was admitted to the bar, March 12, 1878. He has since applied himself assiduously to the practice of his profession in Boston,

and has met with a great degree of success.

His residence is Wilmington. He is always active in the adoption and prosecu-



CHESTER W. CLARK.

tion of plans for public improvements, especially in educational matters. He has served as chairman of the school board, and largely to his efforts are due the improved school accommodations in Wilmington. His religious connections are with the Congregational church, of which he has been clerk for several years.

Mr. Clark is unmarried.

CLARK, DANIEL, son of Hamlin and Cynthia (Heath) Clark, was born in Tyringham, Berkshire county, January 1, 1819. In the common schools he laid the foundation of an education which he has since obtained by self culture. In early youth he possessed a fondness for natural history, and began collecting and classifying specimens illustrative of the science. Choosing the vocation of a farmer, from his love of rural life and agricultural pursuits, he became influential in organizing farmers' clubs and introducing specialties that proved beneficial to himself and neighboring agriculturists.

Mr. Clark has had no taste for public office which would call him from the more congenial occupations and delights of

home life, but has accepted many positions of trust and responsibility which have been offered him by his own townsmen. He was commissioned justice of the peace in 1859; he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church; has been a life-long anti-slavery and temperance man; was first a Whig, then a Republican, when that party came into existence.

Mr. Clark has from his youth been a noted collector of minerals, historic relics, rare coins and general curiosities. Since retiring from active business he has devoted most of his time to perfecting his large and comprehensive cabinets. These have attracted the wide-spread attention of scientists and students of geology, mineralogy, archaeology and numismatics. His study of the crystalline rocks of western Massachusetts has resulted in the discovery, by J. D. Dana, of lower silurian fossils from a metamorphic lime-



DANIEL CLARK.

stone of the Ticonic rocks of Emmons, which proves the whole Ticonic series to be of lower silurian age.

Mr. Clark has been trustee of Lee Savings Bank, and was interested in the organization of the Berkshire Historical and Scientific Society.

He was first married February 3, 1841, to Sophia, daughter of William and Lu-

cinda (Heath) Stedman. Mrs. Clark died November 11, 1872. He was again married in Springfield, March 18, 1880, to Juliette Smith White, daughter of Matthew and Clarissa (Moore) Smith. He has one son, Hamlin F. Clark, issue of first marriage.

CLARK, DAVID HARRIS, son of John B. and Harriet Loney (Cadett) Clark, was born in Dunham, Missisquoi county, P. Q., October 24, 1836, of American parents.

While he was quite young, his parents removed to De Peyster, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., where his father lately died, aged eighty-eight years, having been born in Canaan, N. H., in 1800.

Mr. Clark obtained a common school education in the schools of De Peyster, and Natick, Mass., where he came in 1851, being fifteen years of age. Here he learned the trade of shoemaker.

In 1858 occurred the great strike, in which he took an active part, and when work was resumed he was in Holliston, at work for Mr. John Batcheller, where he remained until 1861, when he enlisted in company B., 16th regiment Massachusetts volunteers, July 2d, of that year. He served through the term of enlistment, was wounded, taken prisoner, paroled, experienced all there was of pleasure and pain in a three years' campaign service, and was mustered out with the regiment at Faneuil Hall, Boston, July 27, 1864.

He is now an operator on a McKay Heeling Machine in the factory of John O. Wilson & Co., Natick, where he has worked for thirteen years.

He was married in Sherborn, Mass., December 2, 1864, to Susan Augusta Loud, of Orrington, Maine. Their children are: Annie Louise and Ralph Loud Clark.

Mr. Clark was representative to the General Court in 1888. He was a charter member of Post 6, G. A. R., Holliston, and was its adjutant two terms; was commander of Ezra Batcheller Post, North Brookfield; while in North Brookfield was employed in the factory of E. & A. H. Batcheller & Co.; is a member of the I. O. O. F., and of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts; has been master workman of local assembly 2,238, also dictator of King Philip Lodge, Knights of Honor.

He is a member of the Congregational church, a worker in every benevolent enterprise, a strong temperance advocate, a Republican, and a friend and champion of the laboring man.

CLARK, EMBURY P., son of Chandler and Joanna (Woodward) Clark, was born in Buckland, Franklin county, March 31, 1845. His early education was received in the public schools.

He removed with his parents to Holyoke in 1858, where his father opened a shoe store in which the son assisted as clerk. He has lived in Holyoke ever since, with



EMBURY P. CLARK.

the exception of the time spent in the army during the late civil war.

He enlisted in 1862, at the age of seventeen, joining company B, of the 46th regiment Massachusetts volunteers. This was a nine months' regiment, and was stationed in North Carolina, and with the army of the Potomac. Colonel Clark was then a non-commissioned officer of his company. After returning from the war he entered the employ of E. H. Flagg, and learned the drug business, remaining with Mr. Flagg until he retired from business.

Since 1876 he has been registrar of the Holyoke water-works. Colonel Clark has taken great interest in educational matters, having been a member of the school board continuously for eleven years, and is now vice-chairman of that body. He has been prominent in G. A. R. affairs, and was commander of Post 71 for five years. In

social, benevolent and musical societies he has been a leading spirit.

In military affairs Colonel Clark has always taken a prominent part. He was a sergeant in Co. K, 2d regiment in 1868, and elected captain, June 4, 1869. August 14, 1871, he was commissioned major of the 2d regiment, and August 31, 1875, lieutenant-colonel. Upon the re-organization of the militia in 1876, Colonel Clark was discharged with all other officers above the rank of captain. He again entered service as captain of Co. D, 2d regiment, December 23, 1878, and was promoted to lieutenant-colonel of the regiment, August 2, 1879, which position he held until February 2, 1889, when he was elected colonel.

Colonel Clark is popular with the militia, and is an able officer and strict disciplinarian.

He was married in 1866 to Eliza A., daughter of Perley and Julia M. (Field) Seaver. Of this union are four children: Kate E., Edward S., Frederick B. and Alice M. Clark.

CLARK, ISAIAH RAYMOND, son of Ripley and Mary Ann (Raymond) Clark, was born in Felchville, Windsor county, Vermont, January 1, 1853.

His early educational training was received in the public schools of Felchville and Windsor, Vt. Fitting for college, he entered Dartmouth, from which he was graduated in the class of 1873.

Choosing the profession of the law, he pursued his studies with the Hon. A. A. Ranney, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in February, 1876, since which time he has continued in the honorable and successful practice of his profession in the city of Boston, where he resides.

Mr. Clark was married in Windsor, Vt., November 14, 1878, to Katherine, daughter of Charles and Jane (Rowley) Cummings.

CLARK, JAMES WILSON, son of Peter and Elizabeth (Wilson) Clark, was born in Hopkinton, Middlesex county, April 13, 1802.

His early education was limited to the common schools of those days, and his occupation was the usual one for a lad living on a farm. At eighteen years of age he entered a factory store in Medway, as clerk, remaining four and a half years, then served for eighteen months as clerk in a store in Boston.

In 1826 he went into business, keeping a variety store in Medway, where he remained until 1829. He then removed to

Boston, and there, and in New York, carried on the American dry goods commission business until 1865, when he retired. He resided in Boston until 1846 only, then removed to Framingham, where he still resides.

Mr. Clark was married in Medway, February 14, 1828, to Mary Ann, daughter of George and Lois (Whiting) Barber. Of this union was one child; George Barber (deceased). He was married the second time in Worcester, March 24, 1842, to Catharine Monroe, daughter of Dr. David and Catharine (Monroe) March, of Sutton. Of this union were six children; Edmund Sanford, Catharine Elizabeth, Emily Johnson, Frances Augusta, James Wilson, and Arthur March Clark. (Catharine and Frances deceased).

Mr. Clark was thirty years director in the Framingham National Bank (1849 to '79), and many years its president; director in South Framingham National Bank (1880 to '89), also its president; two years president of the South Middlesex Agricultural Society (1856 and '57); representative to the General Court five consecutive years (1861 to '65); was one of a delegation in 1866 from Massachusetts to meet delegations from all the States of the Union to consider and compare the political opinions of the Republican party with regard to its status at the time, and its future policy. Their meeting was in Philadelphia, September of that year.

In 1871 he was state senator. In 1873, by appointment of Governor Washburn, he attended, as commissioner, the exposition at Vienna, Austria. He has been justice of the peace twenty-one years; member of the American Pomological Society, the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, the New England Historic Genealogical Society; director in the Tremont and Suffolk Mills, Lowell, and in the Bates Manufacturing Company, Lewiston, Me.

He has made many voyages across the Atlantic, and has spent portions of several years in Europe, both for business and recreation.

Mr. Clark is an active Republican. He voted for John Quincy Adams for president of the United States, and for John Bailey for representative to Congress, in 1824, and has voted for every Whig and Republican nominee for these offices since.

CLARK, JEREMIAH, son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Bullock) Clark, was born February 11, 1819, in Washington, Orange county, Vermont. He drew his education from the common schools.

He entered the Lowell Machine Shop to learn the trade of machinist in 1836, remaining there thirty years, having for some time been contractor for tools and cotton machinery.

He then went into business as manufacturer of card clothing, and organized the Lowell Card Company in 1873, of which he is president. In 1886 he became president of the Mechanics' Savings Bank. He is now a heavy dealer in both new and second-hand machinery.

Mr. Clark was married in Lowell, 1840, to Lucy, daughter of Samuel and Eunice (Jaquith) Chamberlain. They have no children.

Mr. Clark was called by his city to serve in the common council in 1852. He was elected to the House of Representatives, 1860 and '61, and to the Senate, 1873.

He was two years president of the Mechanics' Association of Lowell, is now one of the trustees of the Old Ladies' Home, trustee of the Young Women's and Children's Home, Lowell, and has been treasurer of the Worthen Street M. E. church since 1860.

CLARK, JONAS G., the son of William S. and Elizabeth Clark, was born in Hubbardston, Worcester county, February 1, 1815. His father was a farmer, and the son worked on the farm until the age of eighteen, laying the physical foundation for a sturdy manhood.

He then learned a trade, in which he later built up an extensive business. His affairs enlarged, and from a central office in State Street, Boston, he managed the general business of several stores he had established.

In 1836 he married Susan W., daughter of Bildad and Rhoda Wright.

In 1853, leaving manifold interests, he went to San Francisco, where he remained five years. He has since twice revisited the Pacific coast.

His transactions in California were fairly successful, but the largest proportion of his great wealth has been accumulated since he located in New York City, thirty years ago, establishing the office there which he still retains.

His acquaintance with business men and moneyed institutions secured him advantages he was able to turn to good account, but the sources of his vast accumulations, and the germs of his uniform success, go back to his careful training among the New England hills.

Mr. Clark has so managed his business that he has been enabled to allow long in-

tervals for rest and study, which have been devoted to extensive travel. This has extended to every country in Europe, as well as to Africa and the Orient. Eight years of his life have been thus spent.

During these years of travel and congenial study, no subject was more attentively investigated and more deeply impressed, than the ways and means by which knowledge is perpetuated and diffused among men.

The origin and development of universities were studied by visiting not only the earliest seats of mediæval learning, Salerno, Cordova, Montpellier, etc., but Thebes,



JONAS G. CLARK.

Heliopolis, Memphis, Alexandria, Jerusalem, Constantinople, Athens, and other of the original but now practically obliterated centres of academic life, were also explored and their records collected and studied. The migrations of ancient libraries and manuscripts were traced, and a collection of rare and early books was made. Foundations, applying the highest special culture of one generation to the best and brightest youths of the next, were seen to be the most valuable of all human institutions.

This has resulted in the crowning work of his life—the founding and endowment of Clark University of Worcester. This

University is established for the purpose of bringing within the reach of American youths the advantages of a training which embraces the most desirable features of the French, German and American institutions, and of furnishing a higher grade of academic and professional training than is now supplied in the universities of this country.

Mr. Clark is an enthusiastic lover of books, and knows them thoroughly. He possesses, as the result of patient research for many years, a large collection of rare volumes in his library, which is probably the most complete and costly private collection of early manuscripts and choice old first editions in the Commonwealth. He has also a large collection of valuable works of art that he has made it the pleasure of his life to collect. This library will be transferred to the University.

The University and its endowment, although the largest, is but one of his many generous bequests. Hubbardston, his native place, owes a free public library and town building with an endowment to him alone. He is one of the few who seek to benefit the world by a judicious use of their wealth, before they are called by death to relinquish it to the control of others.

CLARK, SCHUYLER, son of Reuben and Catherine (Green) Clark, was born in Coeymans, Albany county, New York, August 15, 1841. He is a lineal descendant of Oliver Clark, born in 1714, who settled in Montgomery, Hampden county, 1767, and where the family has always been prominent. His mother is from revolutionary stock, the daughter of Daniel Green (Albany county, N. Y.), and her maternal grandfather served through the war of the revolution.

He was educated in the common schools of Huntington, Mass. His early life was spent on a farm, his occupation varied by occasional school teaching. Later, he was engaged a few years as traveling salesman, usually teaching during the winter months.

He next studied law, and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar. He formed a partnership with George Kress, of Huntington, under the firm name of Kress & Clark.

Mr. Clark was married in Huntington, September, 1869, to Frances L., daughter of Elijah N. and Sarah A. Woods. Of this union there is no issue.

Mr. Clark has often been called to serve his town and state in municipal and legis-

lative offices. He was at one time a member of the school board, and has been chairman of the selectmen, assessors, and overseers of the poor from 1881 to the present time. He represented his district



SCHUYLER CLARK

in the House of Representatives 1888, serving on the committee of county estimates and water supply—clerk of the latter committee.

His church connections are with the Congregational church, of which he has been a member and officer for a number of years.

He has been for ten years a general correspondent for the leading newspapers in western Massachusetts.

Mr. Clark is an ardent Republican and a consistent worker in the temperance cause.

CLARK, SETH W., son of Chester and Minerva (Jones) Clark, was born in Plainfield, Hampshire county, September 22, 1833.

Until eighteen years of age, the common schools furnished his educational training. He subsequently attended Arms Academy and the high school, Shelburne Falls, for two or three years.

He began his business life as bank clerk in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he remained one year. He was afterwards cashier and

accountant in New York City for six years. He finally chose agricultural pursuits as better suited to his health than a special commercial career, and has ever since been engaged in farming; making the dairy a specialty for the past eight years. In earlier life he devoted considerable of his leisure time to photography, music and the invention of various mechanical devices.

He is president of the Cummington Creamery Association; vice-president of the Hillside Agricultural Society at Cummington, also its delegate to the state board of agriculture. He has held the office of president and general manager of the Cummington Creamery Company since its organization in 1886. He has for a year past lectured in various parts of the State upon the subject of co-operative dairying, under the auspices of the state board, the substance of the lecture being published by the board in their report of 1888.

Mr. Clark has been deacon in the Congregational church twelve years; superintendent of Sunday-school fifteen years; member of the school board seventeen years; seven years on the board of selectmen, assessors, and overseers of the poor—three years its chairman. He has served three years as tax collector. He took the town census in the years 1875 and 1885.

Mr. Clark was married in Brooklyn, N. Y., September 3, 1855, to Nancy, daughter of Jacob and Lucy H. (Howes) Jones. Of this union are six children: Ella M., Frederic D., Harry D., Alice C., Marion N. and Frank S. Clark (deceased).

His residence is Plainfield.

CLARK, WILLIAM ROBERT, son of Robert and Phila (Griswold) Clark, was born in Greenfield, Franklin county, September 26, 1822.

He prepared for college at Newbury Seminary, Vt., and at the Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham. He then entered the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., in 1848, and graduated in 1852.

He was a member of the Eclectic Fraternity, and of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, Wesleyan University chapter.

In 1844 he joined the New England Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was stationed at Petersham, and afterwards at Springfield. In 1847 he located, and pursued his collegiate studies. In 1852 he rejoined the New England Conference and was stationed at Malden.

In 1853 he was superannuated on account of ill-health, and in 1854-5 stationed at Walnut Street, Chelsea; 1856-7 Bromfield Street, Boston; 1858-9 Common Street,

Lynn; 1860-'1 St. Paul's church, Lowell; 1862 transferred to Maine Conference and stationed at Portland; 1864-'6 re-admitted to New England Conference, and stationed at Pynchon Street Springfield; 1867-'9 Meridian Street, East Boston; 1870-'3 served as presiding elder, Boston district; 1874-'6 stationed at Trinity Church, Charlestown; 1877-'9 Saratoga Street, East Boston; 1880 supernumerary — in poor health; 1881-'3 Jamaica Plain, Boston; 1884-'6 St. Paul's, Lynn; and 1887-'9 Newton Centre.

In 1864 Mr. Clark was a delegate of the United States Christian Commission, and in 1869 received an honorary D. D. from Lawrence University, Wisconsin; in 1872 was fraternal delegate to a conference of Wesleyan Methodists in eastern British America; 1868, '72 and '76 delegate to General Conference Methodist Episcopal church.

In 1866, '67, '68, and in 1876, '77, '78, '79, he was a member of the missionary and church extension committees of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He has held a long and honorable career as an intelligent, eloquent and conscientious religious teacher.

June 9, 1845, Mr. Clark was married to Eliza, daughter of Aaron and Louisa (Sanderson) Brooks of Petersham. Their children are Anne Eliza and Ellen Urania Clark.

Mr. Clark is trustee of the Boston University, and secretary of its board of trust, director of the New England Education Society, the New England Methodist Historical Society, the New England Chautauqua Sunday-school Assembly, and the Wesleyan Home, and president of the board of directors of the South Framingham Camp Meeting Association.

CLARKE, AUGUSTUS PECK, son of Seth Darling and Fanny (Peck) Clarke, was born in Pawtucket, Providence county, R. I., September 24, 1833.

He prepared for college at the University grammar school, Providence, R. I., and was graduated from Brown University in the class of 1860, and received from that university the degree of A. M. He studied medicine in the Harvard medical school and received the degree of M. D. in the class of 1862.

August 1, 1861, he entered the service of the United States army as assistant-surgeon of the 6th regiment New York cavalry, and was on duty in this capacity with the Army of the Potomac until May 5, 1863, when he was promoted to the rank of surgeon of that regiment. No-

vember, 1863, he was assigned to duty as surgeon-in-chief of the 2d brigade, 1st division of Sheridan's cavalry, and served as such until the opening of the campaign in February, 1865, when he was appointed surgeon-in-chief of the 1st cavalry division, Sheridan's corps, of the Army of the Potomac, which position he held until the close of the war. He was mustered out October, 1865, and was appointed "brevet lieutenant-colonel, New York State volunteers, for faithful and meritorious conduct during his term of service." During this more than four years' service he was present and on duty in eighty-two battles and engagements, viz.: from the battle of Yorktown, Va., May 4, 1862, to Appomattox Court House, April 9, 1865.

During the seven days' battles of the Peninsular campaign in 1862, Dr. Clarke was taken prisoner at the battle of Savage Station, Va., June 29th, was afterward sent to Richmond, and on August 1st, after much suffering, was exchanged. Immediately after the close of his military service, he removed to Cambridge, where he soon



AUGUSTUS P. CLARKE

established a reputation in the practice of medicine, in which profession he has since continued his labors.

Dr. Clarke was married in Bristol, R. I., October 23, 1861, to Mary H., daughter of

the late Gideon and Hannah Orne Gray. Of this union are two daughters: Inez Louise and Genevieve Clarke.

He was elected to the Cambridge common council in 1871 and 1873, and to the board of aldermen, 1874, but declined further political service. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and has been one of its councilors; is vice-president of the Gynæcological Society of Boston; member of the American Academy of Medicine; the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynæcologists, and of the American Public Health Association, also of the American Medical Association. He was one of the originators of the Cambridge Medical Society, and was its secretary several years; also member of the Ninth International Medical Congress; has been a frequent contributor of articles to different medical societies and journals. He is a prominent member of the Cambridge Club and Art Circle, holds his church connection with the First Baptist church of Cambridge, is one of its standing committee, and also a member of the Boston Baptist Social Union. He is a member of several charitable and fraternal societies, member of the G. A. R. and of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

CLARKE, JOSIAH HOWE, son of Benjamin and Lucy (Howe) Clarke, was born in Marlborough, Middlesex county, December 26, 1827. He was educated in the public schools of Marlborough, and at Leicester Academy.

He entered business life as partner in the firm of Bucklin, Clarke & Co., in Marlborough, in 1847. In 1850 he went to Worcester, and in 1853 engaged in the dry goods business.

Mr. Clarke was married in Worcester, December 15, 1858, to Frances C., daughter of Horace and Mary (Woodworth) Ayres. Of this union were four children: Mary Woodworth, Fanny Ayres, Josiah Howe, Jr., and Grace Howe Clarke (deceased).

Mr. Clarke is director of the Worcester National Bank, State Mutual Life Insurance Company, State Deposit Company, Norwich & Worcester R. R., Worcester & Shrewsbury R. R., Worcester Gas Light Company, and McKay & Bigelow Heeling Association; member of All Saints' church (Episcopal), of which he has been for twenty-five years vestryman.

He was a member of the city council in 1862. In January, 1865, Mr. Clarke sailed for China in the ship "Surprise," owned by A. A. Low & Co. After visiting the

ports of Shanghai and Ningpo, he remained at Fuchau some time, his brother being consul at that port. He then went to Amoy, Canton and Hong Kong, and sailed



JOSIAH H. CLARKE.

from the latter port for San Francisco, coming home by way of the Isthmus, completing a voyage around the world. In 1888 he visited California and Oregon.

CLEMENT, EDWARD HENRY, son of Cyrus and Rebecca Fiske (Shortridge) Clement, was born in Chelsea, Suffolk county, April 19, 1843.

He received his early education in the public schools of Chelsea; was graduated from Tufts College in 1864, leading his class, and subsequently received from the same institution the degree of A. M.

His first entrance into business life was as reporter and assistant editor on an army post newspaper started with the deserted plant of the "Savannah (Ga.) News" by two correspondents of the "New York Herald" stationed at Hilton Head, S. C., 1864-'65. A northern editor being distasteful to the Savannah public, he returned to Boston in 1867, and for one month served as head proof-reader of the "Daily Advertiser." He resigned this to accept a similar position offered him on the "New York Tribune." On reaching the "Tribune" office he was made a reporter by

John Russell Young, then managing editor, and soon after became exchange editor and assistant, subsequently telegraph editor, night editor and city editor. Afterwards he was for a short time managing editor of the "Newark (N. J.) Daily Advertiser," and in 1871 became one of the editors and proprietors of the "Elizabeth (N. J.) Journal."

Mr. Clement is now editor of the "Boston Transcript," having been appointed assistant editor in 1875, and chief editor in 1881. He honorably follows a long line of able and influential editors, men who have given a character and literary flavor to the paper, which still holds its own as a favorite family guest. It is greatly to the credit of the present management that the "Transcript" maintains the high standard of public spirit, good morals and literary excellence outlined by such conductors as Epes Sargent, Daniel N. Haskell, E. P. Whipple and Starr King, with William Durant especially contributing, as for half a century past, to its financial success.

In 1869, in New York City, Mr. Clement was married to Gertrude, daughter of John and Jane (Lauder) Pound. Of this union were four children.

He has been a member of the corporation of Perkins Institution for the Blind, director in the Boston Memorial Association, Philharmonic Society, Home for Intemperate Women, and was one of the founders and the namer of the St. Botolph Club.

The Clement family came from Coventry, England, in 1643, and settled Haverhill, after a brief stay at Salisbury, at the mouth of the Merrimack River. Robert Clement, the head of the family, was a man of education and leadership, and was chosen to buy and survey the territory of Haverhill, obtaining a title from the Indians, afterwards representing the town in the General Court. His mill was the first in the town, and the marriage of his son with an Osgood was the first marriage in Haverhill. Many of his lineal descendants are spread through New Hampshire and Vermont.

CLEMENT, GEORGE COLBURN, son of James H. and Clara (Erskine) Clement, was born in Milford, Worcester county, August 15, 1855.

He was educated at home until 1867, then for two years in the family of Mrs. James Means of Andover, and subsequently was fitted for Dartmouth College in the boarding school of Dr. Lloyd W. Hixon, Lowell.

He entered Dartmouth in 1871 and remained one year, then went to Bellevue Hospital medical college, New York City, for one year. In 1876 he entered the Harvard medical school and completed his course, graduating in the class of 1878, but as he accepted an appointment in Boston City Hospital, he did not receive his diploma until 1880. Before he began his professional studies he made a voyage to the Mediterranean as cabin-boy. This was during the Franco-Prussian war. While a pupil of the late A. B. Crosby, M. D., professor of anatomy at Bellevue, N. Y., he had an attack of serious lung trouble, and the interim from the fall of 1873 until he resumed his studies, he passed by traveling in Chili, Peru, California and the West. Within twelve months he rounded Cape Horn three times.

Since 1880 Dr. Clement has been in active practice in Haverhill, devoting himself especially to surgery. At present he is serving his second term of three years each as city physician of Haverhill, having been appointed in 1886.

He is one of the visiting surgeons to the Haverhill City Hospital; medical examiner



G. COLBURN CLEMENT.

for the New York Life Insurance Company, Penn Mutual, Equitable Life and several other insurance companies. He is a mem-

ber of the Massachusetts Medical Society, also of Palestine Lodge No. 26, K. of P., and the Haverhill Monday Evening Club.

Dr. Clement was married in Haverhill, November 19, 1885, to Matilda Haseltine, daughter of George A. and Susan W. (Emerson) Kimball. He has one child: George Kimball Clement.

Dr. Clement's father was a lineal descendant of Job Clement, who in 1642 was one of the twelve original settlers of Haverhill. He was born on a farm in Haverhill, which is still in the family possession, the same having passed from father to son. Dr. Clement's mother is well known as an authority and writer on art, by the name of "Clara Erskine Clement." She is the present wife of Edwin F. Waters, formerly treasurer and controlling owner of the "Boston Daily Advertiser."

CLEVELAND, IRA, son of Ira and Mehitable B. Cleveland, of Hopkinton, Middlesex county, was born in that town, February 1, 1802, but removed with his father when but four years old to a farm in Milford, an adjacent town.

He pursued his preparatory studies at an academy in Mendon, and entered Brown University in 1821, where he was graduated in the class of 1825. He first began the study of law in Marlborough, but in 1828 he came to Dedham, and entered the office of Horace Mann, then a leading practitioner of Norfolk county. He was admitted as an attorney of the court of common pleas, at the December term, 1829, and as a counselor of the supreme judicial court, in November, 1834. In 1833 Mr. Mann removed to Boston, and Mr. Cleveland succeeded him in practice and in the occupancy of his office in Dedham. In 1840 he was appointed secretary of the Norfolk Mutual and the Dedham Mutual Fire Insurance companies, and from this time he gradually withdrew from legal practice. He has ever since remained connected with these insurance companies, having been the president and treasurer of both until recently. He now holds the office of president of the Norfolk company.

Mr. Cleveland has never held a political office, but he has been called to many offices of trust. He was the public administrator of the county for forty-two years. He was always an active and public-spirited citizen. He was in former years much interested in the improvement of the village, and in the planting of trees in its streets, and it was mainly through his efforts, some fifty years ago, that the old

burial ground in Dedham village was first enclosed and planted with trees.

Mr. Cleveland married, April 23, 1837, Frances Maria, the daughter of Major



IRA CLEVELAND.

Timothy P. Whitney of Wrentham, but she and her infant died in the autumn of 1838, and he has since remained unmarried.

For nearly fifty years Mr. Cleveland has taken a deep interest in the affairs of St. Paul's (Episcopal) parish. During that time he has held the office of warden, and has been one of its delegates to the conventions of the diocese. His devotion to the interests of his church is noteworthy. To his efforts were largely due both the building of the old church edifice, which stood until December 13, 1856, and the erection of the present stone church, which was finished in 1869. In 1881 Mr. Cleveland placed in the tower of the church a chime of ten bells, and has since spared no efforts to render this house of worship beautiful and attractive.

CLIFFORD, WALTER, son of John H. and Sarah P. (Allen) Clifford, was born in New Bedford, Bristol county, August 11, 1849.

He obtained his preparatory education in private schools, Friends' Academy, New Bedford, and 1865 to '67 at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. He entered

Harvard College in 1867, and was graduated in the class of 1871. In 1872 he entered Harvard law school, and was graduated LL. B., in the class of 1875. While keeping his connection with Harvard law school, he was one year a student with the law firm of Staples & Goulding, Worcester, and while there was admitted to the bar, June, 1874. From 1875 to '78 he was clerk for Marston & Crapo. From April, 1878, he has been connected, as partner, with the law firm of Crapo, Clifford & Clifford.

Mr. Clifford was married in New Bedford, June 5, 1878, to Harriet Perry, daughter of Charles S. and Sarah (Perry) Randall. Of this union are four children: John H., Rosamond, Hilda, and Randall Clifford.

Mr. Clifford has been mayor of New Bedford (1889), vice-president of New Bedford Five Cents Savings Bank, director of various business institutions, a member of the Somerset and Union clubs, Boston, with residence at New Bedford.

CODMAN, CHARLES RUSSELL, eldest son of Charles Russell and Anne (Macmaster) Codman, was born in Paris, France, on the 28th of October, 1829, while his parents were traveling abroad. The Codman family have been identified with Boston since 1640. His father was a well-known merchant, whose mother was Margaret, daughter of Hon. James Russell of Charlestown, and his grandfather, Hon. John Codman, laid the foundation of the family fortune. His mother was of Scotch origin on her father's side, and on her mother's was of New York Dutch descent from the Dey and Van Buskirk families.

He was educated in the private schools of Boston, under the late Henry R. Cleveland, Edmund L. Cushing (afterward Chief Justice of New Hampshire), and the late Franklin Forbes. He was also for three years at school near Flushing, L. I., under the late Rev. William A. Muhlenberg, a distinguished divine of the Protestant Episcopal church. In due time he entered Harvard College, and graduated in the class of 1849. He then studied law in the office of the late Charles G. Loring, and at the Harvard law school. He was admitted to the bar in 1852, and practiced law for a short time. Subsequently engaging in general business, he resided in Boston until 1855, and then moved to Barnstable.

At Walton-on-Thames, England, on February 28, 1856, Mr. Codman was married to Lucy Lyman Paine, daughter of the late Russell Sturgis of Boston, and

afterwards of the firm of Baring Brothers & Co., of London. They have three sons and two daughters living: Russell Sturgis, Anne Macmaster, Susan Welles, John Sturgis and Julian Codman.

In 1861 and '62 he was a member of the school committee of Boston. In 1864 and '65 he represented a district of the city of Boston in the state Senate; for four years, from 1873 to '75 inclusive, he was a member of the House of Representatives, serving each year on important committees—in the last two being chairman of the judiciary committee.

He began life as a Whig. In 1856 he joined the Republican party, and was an active member of the same until 1884, since which time he has acted with the Democrats.

During the war of the rebellion Mr. Codman served as colonel of the 45th Massachusetts regiment, having previously been lieutenant and captain in the Boston Cadets. He has been president of the Boston Provident Association, succeeding the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop; president of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital; a trustee of the state Insane Asylum at Westborough. He was elected a member of the board of overseers of Harvard College in 1878, and again in 1884. He was president of the board in 1880 and '81; again in 1887, and now occupies the position. He was Republican candidate for mayor of Boston in 1878.

Mr. Codman has always been independent in political connections. He supported the Republican party in its early days, when resistance to the slave power seemed to him a duty. He gave the Democratic party an equally cordial and enthusiastic support, when to his mind that party stood for just and liberal tariff legislation. He has always been identified with, and heartily in favor of, the cause of civil service reform, and, in fact, to all the great moving reforms that tend to the purification of politics and the advancement of the best interests of the country, his powerful influence is uniformly given, and in this advocacy his clarion voice utters no uncertain sound.

COES, LORING, son of Daniel and Roxana (Gates) Coes, was born in New Worcester, April 12, 1812. His early education was received in the common schools. He and his brother, A. G. Coes, learned the machinist's trade with Kimball & Fuller.

In 1836 the two brothers formed a co-partnership and purchased the business,

which in the meantime had been moved, in 1835, to Court Mills. In 1839 Court Mills were destroyed by fire. The brothers then went to Springfield and engaged as pattern makers in the foundry of Laurin Trask. While there they made an improvement in the wrench in use, and having returned to Worcester in 1840, an application was made for a patent, which was granted Loring Coes, April 16, 1841.

The firm name of this concern was L. & A. G. Coes, and they had little beside the name, save a good amount of pluck and energy coupled with great inventive genius. Henry W. Miller sold their manufactured



LORING COES.

wrenches, and loaned them capital upon which they worked. This continued till 1843, when they bought machinery, tools, etc., that were held by their patron, and carried on both manufacturing and selling. In 1853 they took Levi Hardy as partner; they enlarged their manufacturing capacities and added the manufacture of shear-blades and knives for hay-cutting machines. This partnership was dissolved in 1864. In 1869 a division of the business was made, Loring Coes taking the factory for the manufacture of shear-blades and knives, and A. G. Coes the wrench business.

April 1, 1888, the Coes Wrench Company was formed, with Loring Coes, presi-

dent, J. H. Coes, treasurer, and Frederick Coes, secretary, the two younger members of the firm being sons of A. G. Coes. They now produce fifteen hundred wrenches per day, and a large quantity of shear-blades and knives, employing one hundred hands.

Loring Coes was married in 1835 to Harriet, daughter of Dana Reed. Of this union were two children: one son and one daughter.

COFFIN, CHARLES CARLETON, son of Thomas and Hannah (Kilburn) Coffin, was born in Boscawen, Merrimack county, N. H., July 26, 1823.

He was educated in the district school of his native town, and in the Boscawen and Pembroke academies, N. H.; but his extensive reading gave him the preparation best fitting him for his life work. He was an omnivorous reader, and his love for historical literature was early developed, and fostered by the companionship of relations and friends, who either served in the war of the revolution and that of 1812, or were intimate with those who figured conspicuously in making the early history of this country.

Ill health prevented his taking a collegiate course. While incapacitated from severe mental or physical labor, he obtained a surveyor's compass, and more for pastime than any thought of becoming a surveyor, he studied the elements of surveying; but becoming quite an adept in the use of the instruments, Mr. Coffin accepted a position in the engineers' corps of the Northern Railroad, and was subsequently employed on the Concord & Claremont Railroad.

Mr. Coffin was married in Boscawen, N. H., in 1846, to Sallie R., daughter of John and Sallie (Gerrish) Farmer.

Mr. Coffin early began to write articles for the Concord newspapers, and some of the fugitive political contributions were re-published in "Littell's Living Age." His studies led him toward scientific culture, and he, as early as 1849, constructed a telegraph line between Harvard Observatory and Boston, by which exact and uniform time was given to the railroads running out of that city. He had charge of the construction of the telegraph fire alarm in Boston, and gave the first alarm ever given, April 29, 1852. His tastes led him into journalism, and from 1850 to 1854 he was a constant contributor to the press, sending articles to the "Boston Transcript," "Boston Journal," "Congregationalist," and "New York Tribune."

He was also a contributor to the "Student and Schoolmate."

After a short time spent as assistant editor of the "Practical Farmer," he in 1854 was employed on the "Boston Journal." Many of the editorials upon the Kansas and Nebraska struggle were from his pen. He was afterward on the "Atlas," but returned to the "Journal" in 1858. Upon the breaking out of the war, 1861, Mr. Coffin left the editorial chair of the "Journal" and became a correspondent in the field, writing his first letter from Baltimore, June 15, over the signature "Carleton."

This pen name is too well known to require detailed notice. He is, and ever has been, noted for his rapidity of movement, quickness of perception, and almost unerring judgment. In 1866 he was writing from the seat of war between Austria and Italy. He is next found in London as correspondent during Disraeli's contest on the franchise. At the social science congress held in Belfast, Ireland, presided over by Lord Dufferin, he gave an address upon American common schools which was warmly commended by the London "Times." He traveled extensively while abroad, and met many notables to become possessed of intimate knowledge of their character and aims. He finally made the tour of the world, and returned through the West in 1869.

Mr. Coffin was vice-chairman of the state board of lunacy and charity, 1888-'89; is a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, and American Association for the Advancement of Science; was in the Legislature of 1885-'86, serving on various committees, and chairman of the committees on education and woman suffrage. It was through his active work while in the House of Representatives that two important measures were successfully passed — the bill making all text-books free to the pupils of the public schools, and the bill providing for the appointment of the Boston police commissioners by the governor of the state, instead of by the mayor of the city.

He has published "Our New Way Round the World," "Seat of Empire," "Caleb Crinkle," "Boys of '76," "Story of Liberty," "Old Times in the Colonies," "Building the Nation," "Life of Garfield," "Drum-beat of the Nation," "Marching to Victory," and "Redeeming the Republic."

The degree of A. M. was conferred on him by Amherst College in 1870.

COGGAN, MARCELLUS, son of Leonard C. and Betsy M. Coggan, was born in Bristol, Lincoln county, Maine, in 1847.

Mr. Coggan followed the sea at an early age, attending a district school during the



MARCELLUS COGGAN.

winter terms. When sufficiently advanced, he became a student in Lincoln Academy, New Castle, Maine, where, by teaching in winter and going to sea in the summer, he was enabled to prepare himself for entering Bowdoin College, where he was graduated with honor in 1872.

He filled the position of principal of Nichols Academy, Dudley, Mass., and at the same time served as a member of the school board for three years in that town. He studied law in the office of Child & Powers, Boston, being admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1881, and entered upon the practice of law in the office of the firm with whom he had studied, remaining with them till 1886, when he formed a partnership with William Schofield, under the name of Coggan & Schofield. Entering immediately upon his profession, Mr. Coggan built up a lucrative practice, which has steadily increased with the firm from year to year.

Mr. Coggan became a resident of Malden in 1879, and at once took an active part in the local benevolent and social

organizations of the city. For four years he was a member of the school committee, one year acting as chairman. In 1884 he was an independent candidate for mayor, but was defeated by a small majority. The following year, however, he was elected mayor of that city on an independent ticket, and his official career was endorsed by a unanimous re-election the next year. Since his retirement from the office of mayor, Mr. Coggan has devoted himself exclusively to his law practice.

In 1872 he was married to Luella B., daughter of C. C. Robbins, of Bristol, Maine. They have three children: Sumner, Linus Child, and Florence Lambert Coggan.

COGSWELL, JOHN DRAPER, son of Ebenezer and Rhoda (Draper) Cogswell,



JOHN D. COGSWELL

was born in Leicester, Worcester county, May 21, 1820.

His early education was obtained in the public schools and at Leicester Academy. He worked on a farm for five years after leaving his school life, and then learned the trade of painter. In 1850, and four years following, he conducted a general country store, after which he returned to his former occupation of house, carriage and sign painting.

Mr. Cogswell was married in Winhall, Vt., September 22, 1845, to Fanny H., daughter of Job Leonard, M. D., of that town. Of this union were three children: two died in childhood; the surviving child, Louisa Maria, married Edwin L. Watson, June 10, 1869.

Mr. Cogswell was a member of the state Senate 1864, and of the House of Representatives in 1855, '60, '62 and '77.

He was captain of company F, 42d regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, in the nine months' service, under General N. P. Banks, department of the Gulf, and was stationed at New Orleans.

He has been justice of the peace since 1860, and served on the board of selectmen ten years. He has officiated as moderator at fifty-six town meetings. He has been trustee of Leicester Savings Bank since its organization.

He is a member of Morning Star Lodge of Worcester, A. F. & A. M., also of Quinsigamond Lodge No. 43, I. O. O. F., and of the G. A. R.

COGSWELL, WILLIAM, son of Joseph Badger and Judith (Peaslee) Cogswell, was born April 1, 1821, in Atkinson, Rockingham county, N. H.



WILLIAM COGSWELL.

He studied medicine and commenced the practice of his profession March, 1845,

in Georgetown. While young in medical practice he became favorably known as a physician in that region.

In April, 1851, Dr. Cogswell removed to Bradford, where he succeeded to a wide field of practice, from which his uncle, Hon. George Cogswell, M. D., who for years had been eminent in the profession, wished to retire.

During the war of the Union, Dr. Cogswell served as surgeon in the army, winning great credit for his medical and surgical knowledge and skill.

He married November 29, 1855, Fanny, daughter of Edmund and Julia (Eaton) Kimball, who was born May 19, 1837, in Bradford. They have no children.

In 1876 and '77 Dr. Cogswell was the president of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and in 1877 he was a member of the executive council of Governor Alexander H. Rice.

His qualities are those of a free and generous nature. He is large-hearted, frank, social and popular. He has commanded for many years a lucrative practice in Bradford, Haverhill and vicinity, and is highly esteemed for his ability and professional services.

COGSWELL, WILLIAM, son of George and Abigail (Parker) Cogswell, was born in Bradford, Essex county, August 23, 1838.

He was educated in the schools of Bradford, Atkinson Academy, N. H., Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H., Phillips Academy, Andover, and Dartmouth College, which latter institution he entered in 1855. He did not finish his course at Dartmouth, but went to sea before the mast, sailing round the world. On his return he entered the Dane law school, Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1860. He at once opened a law office in Salem, and in 1866 he opened another office in Boston, and has remained in active practice up to the present time.

Mr. Cogswell was first married in Haverhill, June 20, 1855, to Emma Thorndike, daughter of Thorndike and Emma (Silsby) Proctor. Of this union were three children: William, Emma Silsby and Sarah Parker Cogswell (deceased). Mrs. Cogswell died April 1, 1877. Mr. Cogswell was married again in Salem, December 12, 1881, to Eva Maria, daughter of Horatio Gates and Lydia (Carter) Davis.

His military record from April, 1861, to July 25, 1865, is one unbroken series of earned promotion. He was first captain, then lieutenant-colonel, and colonel, 2d

regiment Massachusetts volunteers, and finally brevet brigadier-general United States volunteers, and by special order of the war department he was assigned to the command of the 3d brigade, 3d division, 20th army corps. He had two years of service in the army of the Potomac, and two more in the western army under Generals Thomas and Sherman. He was commandant of Atlanta, Ga., while it was held by the Union troops in the fall of 1864, and he participated in the famous march "from Atlanta to the sea."

He was mayor of Salem, 1867, '68 and '69, and 1873 and '74; member of the House of Representatives 1870, '71, '81, '82, and '83; and of the state Senate 1885 and '86; was department commander of Massachusetts G. A. R., 1870, and also on national staff of G. A. R.; charter member and vice-commander Military Order of the Loyal Legion, commandery of Massachusetts; member of board of advisers of the Children's Friend and Seamen's Orphan Society, Salem.

General Cogswell was elected in 1886 to the 50th United States Congress, and served on the committee on rivers and harbors, and re-elected to the 51st Congress in 1888, where he performed conspicuous service, alike creditable to himself and highly satisfactory to his native State.

COLBURN, HOWARD, son of Thatcher and Hittie (Cleveland) Colburn, was born in the West Parish in Dedham, Norfolk county, December 4, 1838. He was the youngest of five sons, the oldest being the late Hon. Waldo Colburn, one of the justices of the supreme court of the Commonwealth. He traces his ancestry in this country to Nathaniel Colburn, who emigrated from England, August 11, 1637, and received a grant of land in the town of Dedham. The record of his admission into the Dedham church reads as follows: "Nathaniel Colburn was received into ye church after long & much inquisition into his case, 29th of ye 11m., 1640." Here he lived until his death, May 14, 1691. The line of descent is as follows: Samuel, son of Nathaniel, born January 25, 1654; Ephraim, born November 5, 1687; Ephraim, born December 31, 1716; Ichabod, born February 26, 1754; and Thatcher, born February 20, 1787, who married Hittie Cleveland, June, 1823.

Mr. Colburn was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton. In his early days he might have been styled a farmer, like his ancestors, but his public duties have of

late years taken him away from the plow and the scythe. Since 1872 he has held the office of selectman of the town, and for a number of years he has been chairman of the board, and during most of the same period he has also been a member of the boards of assessors and overseers of the poor.

He has also for a number of years been a deputy sheriff of Norfolk county. The confidence of his friends and neighbors in his integrity and ability is further attested by the fact that he is frequently called upon to act as trustee and executor of estates. He is one of the directors of the National Bank, and trustee of the Savings Bank, and a director in both the Norfolk and Dedham Mutual Fire Insurance companies, all in Dedham, and also the treasurer of the latter company.

Mr. Colburn was never married, and has always resided at the old homestead in his native town.

COLBURN, JEREMIAH, son of Calvin and Catharine Sibyl (Lakin) Colburn, was born in Boston, January 12, 1815.

He received his education at the Mayhew and Derne Street schools, from which he was graduated in 1830, to enter mercantile life.

In 1840 he began business for himself as a dealer in hats, furs, etc., at Boston, where he continued till 1852, when President Pierce appointed him an appraiser in the Boston custom house. Here he remained through two administrations.

He has since been engaged in literary pursuits. At the age of fifteen he began the collection of rare coins—afterwards extending his field to that of medals, minerals and shells, and subsequently to autographs, manuscripts, portraits and engravings, colonial and continental money, paper tokens, bank notes, and even counterfeits and bills of broken banks—this last at the suggestion of Jacob G. Morris of Philadelphia (1839), who was of the belief that the end of paper money was near, and as the representative of bills they would be a curiosity. In this department of arts Mr. Colburn has achieved a notable success, especially in Americana, wherein his coins and medals have been of the rarest, finest and earliest, and his pamphlets and books relating to American history, as well as his autographs and manuscripts, have been especially valuable. Important data relating to historical events have been settled on the authority of this wreckage, saved from the ruin and remorseless decay of time.

Mr. Colburn was an early member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society; has served as chairman of its various committees, and is a member of the present committee of publication.

In 1858 he was one of the founders of the Prince Society; has served in its council and held the office of treasurer; its first volume, "Wood's New England's Prospect," was issued under his supervision. In 1860 he originated the Boston Numismatic Society, of which he was vice-president till 1885, since which time he has been its president, also one of the editors of the "American Journal of Numismatics." He



JEREMIAH COLBURN.

was one of the founders of the Boston Antiquarian Club, which in 1882 became the Bostonian Society, to which the city has entrusted the custody and control of the old state-house.

Besides his contributions to various magazines and reviews, Mr. Colburn has compiled and published the bibliography of the local history of Massachusetts, which he proposes to re-issue with revision and extension to date of publication.

In 1869 Williams College conferred the degree of A. M. upon Mr. Colburn, who, in addition to the Boston societies named, is a member of the Essex Institute, and of the historical societies of New York, Vir-

ginia, New Hampshire, Wisconsin, Delaware, Pennsylvania and the Western Reserve; also of the *Société Numismatique* of Brussels, and the Institute Canadian of Ottawa.

Mr. Colburn was married in 1846 to Eliza Ann, daughter of John and Eliza Taylor (Pollard) Blackman, of Boston. His residence is Longwood, Brookline.

COLBY, JOHN FREEMAN, son of John and Mary Huse (Holt) Colby, was born March 3, 1834, on his father's farm, in that part of Society Land which afterwards became a part of the town of Bennington, Hillsborough county, N. H.

His early opportunities for education were few and small, but he had a strong thirst for knowledge, which his father encouraged. By the death of his father, he was early thrown upon his own resources. By industry and economy, he saved enough to secure two terms of schooling, and at the age of seventeen taught his first school. He fitted for college at Mount Vernon and Reed's Ferry, N. H., and as a private pupil of the late Hon. George Stevens, of Lowell, and entered Dartmouth in 1855. He took the broad, liberal college course of that time; he taught school every winter; he learned books as a librarian for three years in one of the college libraries.

Upon his graduation in 1859, a place was waiting for him, and he became principal of the Stetson high school, at Randolph, Mass. Distinction and promotion continued to open to him as a teacher, and tempting business offers were urged upon him. But he decided to devote himself to the legal profession, and accordingly, in 1864, he moved to Boston and entered the offices of Hon. Ambrose A. Ranney and Nathan Morse. In December, 1865, after less than two years of study, on examination, he was admitted to the Suffolk bar, and has continued in general practice, a conscientious and faithful attorney, and an able advocate, with a lofty conception of the dignity of the profession and an enthusiasm for it which never fails.

For the most part Mr. Colby has resisted political preferment, but he occupied a seat in the common council of the city of Boston in 1878-'9, serving on the judiciary and other important committees, and in 1886 he was elected representative to the Legislature for the 18th Suffolk district. He was made House chairman of the joint committee on harbors and public lands, and a member of the joint committee on parishes and religious societies.

He was re-elected to the Legislature in November, 1887, and served on the judiciary committee, also on the committee on parishes and religious societies.

Mr. Colby's religious convictions matured while he was a student at the Merrimack Normal Institute, Reed's Ferry, and he joined the Congregational church at Mount Vernon in 1854, since which time he has been actively engaged in Christian work. When he moved to Boston, he connected himself first with the Mount Vernon church, under the ministry successively of Rev. E. N. Kirk, D. D., and Rev. S. E. Herrick, D. D., where he became prominent in all the affairs of the parish, being a teacher and superintendent in the Sunday-school, clerk and treasurer of the church, a member of the examining committee, and treasurer of the society. The office of deacon, to which he was elected, he declined. Since 1884 he has been connected with the Union church, of which the Rev. Nehemiah Boynton is pastor. He is also an officer of the Congregational Club, and active in several benevolent organizations.

Devoting himself with great ardor to his profession, Mr. Colby, as a rule, has avoided business responsibilities, but he served as receiver of the Mechanics' Bank, after its failure in 1877, and has been for several years one of the trustees of the North End Savings Bank. He also combines business with pleasure in the management of the farm connected with his summer home in Mount Vernon, N. H.

COLLINS, MICHAEL HENRY, son of Walter and Annie Elizabeth (Lewis) Collins, was born in Quebec, September 28, 1822. His parents were born in London, England. At the age of two years he went with them to Philadelphia, where he received his early education in private and public schools.

His first connection in business was in glass-making, and afterward in engineering and as a general inventor.

Mr. Collins was married in 1847 to Elizabeth, daughter of Captain John and Elizabeth (Erskine) McNear. Of this union is one child: Florence Elizabeth, wife of Frederic F. Clark. He married his present wife, Frances, daughter of Captain Thomas and Katherine (Light) Boyd, in Wiscasset, Maine, October 4, 1855. They have two children by adoption: William Francis and Blanche Collins.

Mr. Collins, after living for a time in Chelsea, removed to East Medway, now Millis, in 1874, where he now resides. He is a man original in his ideas, of indomi-

table perseverance; diffuses life and energy wherever he goes, and has done much toward improving the town of his adoption. He is the patentee of many useful inven-



MICHAEL H. COLLINS.

tions — one, in connection with Joseph Hurd, of Malden, the discovery of the process of manufacturing granulated sugar; others are the famous lozenge machine, superseding hand power; a ventilator for public buildings; a quartz crusher, which proved invaluable to miners in past years; the lamp burner and chimney known as the "Sun-burner" and "Sun-chimney" for the use of kerosene. Various experiments made by Mr. Collins at last brought them to a state of perfection that revolutionized the entire market, and to his years in experimenting is due the present state of perfection in the coal oil illuminating appliances. At the time he marketed his "Sun-burner," the use of kerosene was diminishing, on account of the non-combustion of carbon, and heating of burners and chimneys, incidental to the use of crude burners in use. His inventions gave an impetus to its use that has gone on increasing to the present time. One of the chief features of this invention is that it is so constructed as to prevent explosions, thereby saving life and property. The leading makers in the country realized fortunes in the manufac-

ture of these burners, and immense sums were expended in protecting this now universally used and valuable invention from various infringements.

Mr. Collins's last and greatest invention is the "Echolin," a musical instrument in the violin class. After forty years of experimenting, and gleaned experimental knowledge both in this country and Europe, Mr. Collins has perfected an instrument that is claimed to excel any other of its class in richness of tone and depth of volume.

He is liberally read in mechanics, chemistry and medicine, being a graduate from several medical schools.

COLLINS, PATRICK A., was born in Fermoy, county of Cork, Ireland, March 12, 1844. He came to the United States in 1848 and settled in Chelsea, where he received a common school education. He worked at the upholstery trade for eight years, giving his leisure hours to study.

He entered Harvard law school in 1868, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in the city of Boston, 1871, where he has continued in the practice of his profession ever since.

In 1868 and '69 he was a member of the House of Representatives, and in 1870-'71 a state senator. In 1875 he was judge-advocate-general of the Commonwealth.

Mr. Collins was elected delegate-at-large from Massachusetts to the national Democratic conventions in 1876, '80 and '88, and was elected president of the national Democratic convention of 1888, held at St. Louis.

In 1882 he was elected to Congress, and has been twice re-elected.

Mr. Collins was one of the secretaries of the Fenian congress held in Philadelphia, in 1865, and has been an active member of the land and national leagues since their establishment. He was chosen president of the Irish National Land League at the convention held in Buffalo, N. V., in 1884, and served something more than a year, declining a re-election. He has been chairman of the Massachusetts Democratic state committee since 1884.

Mr. Collins was married July 1, 1873, at Boston, to Mary E. Carey. Of this union are three children: Agnes, Marie and Paul.

A natural-born leader of men, it has not taken Mr. Collins long to secure from time to time legitimate positions of honor and power. A brilliant debater, a forcible and eloquent speaker, a rapid thinker, and gifted with a thoroughly equipped and well balanced mind, he stands a conspicuous example of what a fine graft can be made

of Irish and American stock. Mr. Collins has certainly contributed his share to keep the state of his adoption well in the van of progressive, liberal and intelligent life.

CONANT, CHESTER COOK, son of Col. Jonathan and Clarissa (Dimick) Conant, was born in Lyme, Grafton county, N. H., September 4, 1831.

He was educated in the common schools, Thetford Academy, Vt., and Dartmouth College, from which latter he was graduated with honor in the class of 1857. While pursuing his college course he supported himself in part by teaching, working during vacations. He was graduated from the Albany law school in 1859, and was admitted to the New York, and also the Massachusetts bar the same year.

He then formed a partnership with Judge David Aiken, at Greenfield, Mass., the firm name being Aiken & Conant. He continued these relations several years; afterward was for three or four years a partner with Edward E. Lyman; practiced alone till 1878, when, admitting Samuel D.

Mr. Conant was married in Portland, Me., June 14, 1860, to Sarah B., daughter of Rev. Roger S. Howard, D. D., and Martha (Pike) Howard. Of this union are two daughters: Charlotte Howard, and Martha Pike Conant.

Mr. Conant was register of probate, Franklin county, from 1863 to October, 1870, when he was appointed judge of probate and insolvency for Franklin county, an office he still holds.

Judge Conant was for years a member of the school board. In 1884 he was delegate to the national Republican convention, held at Chicago, and in 1888 was presidential elector on the Republican ticket, and voted for President Harrison.

For several years he was secretary of the Greenfield Library Association—is now trustee; a director in the Franklin County National Bank twelve years; one of the original incorporators of the Greenfield Savings Bank in 1869, its first and only secretary, and has been its attorney and trustee to the present time. He was elected its vice-president in 1889.

He is an Episcopalian, a vestryman of the church, and is usually a delegate to the annual diocesan convention; for over twenty years he has been superintendent of the Sunday-school.

Before entering his profession he learned of his father the trades of carpenter and builder, and cabinet-maker, and was called a skilled workman.

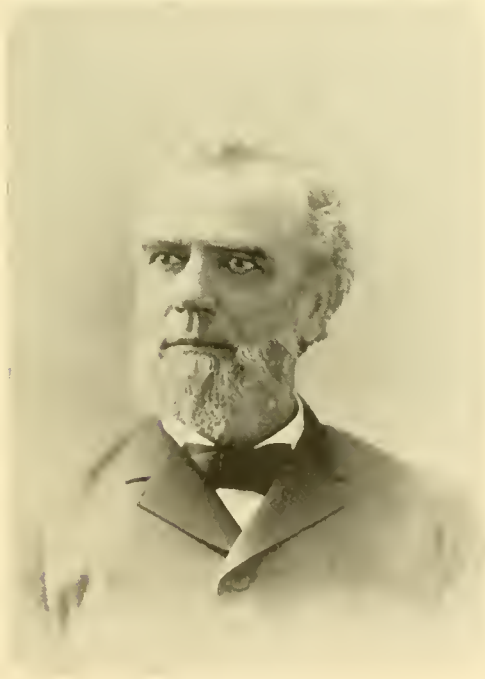
Judge Conant is a lineal descendant in the eighth generation from the Pilgrim, Roger Conant, who landed in America in 1623, and who built the first house in Salem. He is also a lineal descendant of Mary Chilton, the first woman to set foot on Plymouth Rock at the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers.

CONANT, NELSON B., son of Francis and Sophia (Goldsmith) Conant, was born in Acton, Middlesex county, December 6, 1845.

He received his early training in the public schools, which was supplemented by attendance at Lawrence Academy, Groton.

He began mercantile life for himself in Littleton, 1868. In 1874 he went into the wholesale produce business in Boston, where he remained two years. He afterwards located in Acton, and later removed to Littleton, where he still continues in business.

Mr. Conant was married in Littleton, April 29, 1874, to Frances W., daughter of George W. and Atlanta (Gerry) Tuttle.



CHESTER C. CONANT

Conant, a nephew, as partner, the business has since been conducted under the firm name of Conant & Conant.

He has been admitted to practice in the United States supreme court at Washington, and has practiced in said court.

Of this union was one child: Wallace B. Conant. Mr. Conant's second marriage took place in East Hardwick, Vt., with Harriette W. Adgate of that town, October 1, 1885.

Mr. Conant served eight years as selectman, three of which he was chairman of the board. He was for four years trustee and treasurer of the "Reuben Hoar" library. He has been trustee of the North Middlesex Savings Bank, located at Ayer, from its incorporation to the present time. In the fall of 1888 he was elected representative to the Legislature from the 30th Middlesex district, serving as a member of the committee on public charitable institutions.

CONVERSE, EDMUND WINCHESTER, son of Rev. James and Charlotte (White) Converse, was born in Weathersfield, Windsor county, Vt., June 12, 1825. He obtained his education in the public schools of his native town and in the academy at Meriden, N. H.

He entered the store of Ammidown & Converse as clerk, at seventeen years of age. Subsequently he became successively a partner in the following firms: Blanchard, Converse & Co.; Converse, Harding & Co.; Harding, Converse, Gray & Co., and Converse, Taylor & Co., all of which were dry-goods importing and jobbing houses, Boston. He is now in the same business, in the house of Converse, Stanton & Cullen, Boston and New York.

Mr. Converse was married in Boston, May 11, 1854, to Charlotte Augusta (Shepherd) Albee, daughter of George and Charlotte (Saunders) Shepherd. Of this union were seven children: Edmund Winchester, Jr., Ellen M., Charlotte, Margaret, Charles Henry, James and Frederick Shepherd Converse.

Mr. Converse is director in the following corporations: Etna Mills, National City Bank, Boston; National Tube Works Company, McKeesport, Pa., and Pueblo Smelting & Refining Company. He is president of the Conanicut Mills, Fall River; trustee of the Newton Cottage Hospital; was a member of the state drainage and sewerage commission; is chairman of the school board and trustee of the free library in the city of Newton, where he lives to enjoy the fruits of an honored and successful career.

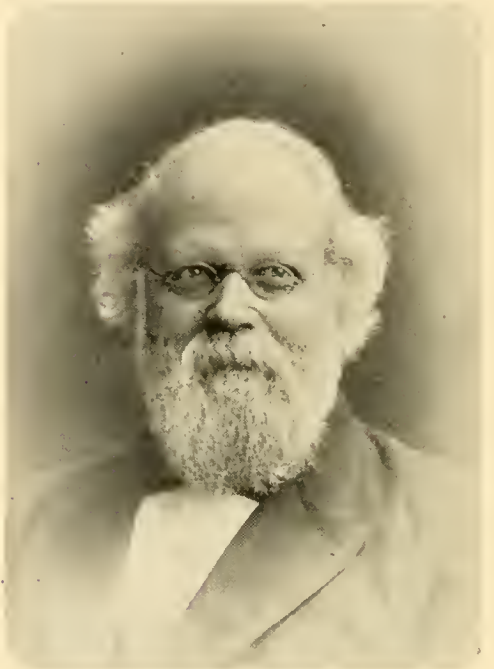
CONVERSE, ELISHA SLADE, son of Elisha and Betsey (Wheaton) Converse, was born in Needham, Norfolk county, July 28, 1820.

He availed himself of the advantages of a common school education.

His first entrance into business life was in a clothing store in Thompson, Conn., April 1, 1839.

In 1844 he made a change to the shoe and leather business, in which he remained till 1853, when he became the treasurer and manager of the Boston Rubber Shoe Company, which office he still holds.

Mr. Converse was married in Thompson, Conn., September 4, 1843, to Mary D., daughter of Hosea and Ursula (Burgess) Edmands. Of this union were four children: Frank E., Mary Ida, Harry E., and Frances Eugenie Converse.



ELISHA S. CONVERSE.

Mr. Converse has served the Commonwealth two years in the House (1878 and '79), and two years in the Senate (1880 and '81). Standing as he did, so high in the esteem of all of his fellow-citizens, he was by universal acclaim awarded the honor of serving as the first mayor of the city when the old town of Malden accepted the city charter in 1881.

He is president of the First National Bank of Malden; president of the Boston Belting Company, director of the Revere Rubber Company, and of the Exchange National Bank, Boston; president of the Rubber Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance

Company; trustee of Wellesley College, and also of the Boston Five Cents Savings Bank.

Mr. Converse is a successful business man, active in thought, indefatigable in work, conservative in method. His church connections are with the First Baptist society of Malden. His private benefactions are as many and judiciously placed, as his public bequests are frequent and wisely bestowed. He is a loyal citizen, and has done probably more than any other resident of Malden to increase its attractions and to promote its prosperity, his last and crowning gift being the magnificent library recently erected by his generous hand.

COOK, JOSEPH, was born in Ticonderoga, Essex county, N. Y., January 26, 1838. His early training was at Phillips Academy, Andover, under the celebrated classical teacher, Dr. Samuel H. Taylor. He entered Yale College in 1858, but his health having become impaired, he left college early in 1861. He entered Harvard College as a junior in 1863, and was graduated in 1865, with honor. He then entered Andover Theological Seminary, and went through the three years' course. He added to this a fourth year at Andover, for special study of advanced religious and philosophical thought. He was licensed to preach, and has done so to some extent, but was not ordained. He was acting pastor of the First Congregational church in Lynn in 1871. In September, 1871, he went abroad for two years, and studied at Halle, Leipzig, Berlin and Heidelberg, under the directions of Tholuck, Julius Müller, Dorner and Kuno Firchen. He then traveled in Italy, Egypt, Syria, Greece, Turkey, and other countries in Europe. Returning to the United States at the close of 1873, he took up his residence in Boston, and in 1874 entered upon his special work as a lecturer on the relations of religion and science. His present vocation is lecturer and author, residing in Boston.

He was married in New Haven, Conn., June 30, 1877, to Georgie Hemingway.

Mr. Cook is a member of the Victoria Institute, London, and the American Institute of Philosophy, New York City. He was Chautauqua lecturer five years, between 1877 and 1888, and appeared in the same capacity before several theological seminaries. He has conducted the Boston Monday Lecture for fourteen years, with great audiences at noon, on a week-day. He has also made extensive lecture tours for fifteen years. In 1880, '81, and

'82, Mr. Cook, accompanied by his wife, made a lecturing tour of the world. In all the great cities visited there were immense audiences. During the two years and seventy-seven days occupied by Mr. Cook's journey around the world, he spoke oftener than every other working-day while on the land.

Mr. Cook made one hundred and thirty-five public appearances in the British Islands. Of these, thirty-nine were in Scotland, thirteen in Ireland, and eighty-three in England and Wales.

After spending some months in Germany and Italy, Mr. Cook went, by the way of Greece, Palestine, and Egypt, to India, where he arrived on the fifth of January, 1882, and where he spent about three months. During this period he lectured in Bombay, Poonah, Ahmednuggur, Lucknow, Allahabad, Benares (the headquarters of Hindooism), Calcutta, Madras, Bangalore, etc., to large, intelligent, and appreciative audiences, composed of both Europeans and natives.

From India, Mr. Cook's tour extended to China, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and the Sandwich Islands.

In Australasia, in the winter of the southern hemisphere, from July to October, 1882, Mr. Cook gave long courses of lectures to brilliant, crowded, and enthusiastic assemblies, in Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Brisbane, and other leading towns.

His eleven volumes of Boston Monday Lectures, published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., have appeared in thirteen different foreign editions. In 1888 he founded "Our Day," a monthly record and review of current reform, with Miss Willard, ex-president Cyrus Hamlin, and other specialists as associate editors.

COOKE, GEORGE PHELPS, son of Albert Andrew and Maria Fidelia (Talbot) Cooke, was born in Oxford, Worcester county, October 28, 1849.

His usual common school preparation was passed, and he entered Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, and subsequently the Harvard dental and medical college. He began the practice of dentistry in Milford, his present residence, in 1869, in which profession he still continues.

Dr. Cooke was married in Medway, December 27, 1883, to Marianna, daughter of William A. and Adelia E. (Crooks) Jenckes. Of this union are two children: Allan Jenckes and Guenn Cooke.

Dr. Cooke is president of the Quidnunc Association; vice-president of the Co-oper-

ative Bank, having been prominently identified with its incorporation.

He is a leading member of the Milford Business Men's Association; was connected



GEORGE P. COOKE.

with the militia for a number of years, and is chairman of the Democratic town and senatorial district committee.

While always taking a lively interest in the politics of the State, he has uniformly refused to be a candidate for office, though he has done much to shape the local policy of his party. Ever since he has been a resident of Milford, he has commanded a flourishing practice in his profession.

COOKE, JOSIAH PARSONS, son of Josiah Parsons and Mary (Pratt) Cooke, was born in Boston, October 12, 1827.

He received his early education at the Boston Latin school, and was graduated from Harvard in 1848. During the next year he became tutor in mathematics, subsequently instructor in chemistry, and in 1850, Erving professor of chemistry and mineralogy.

Professor Cooke was the first to introduce laboratory instruction into the undergraduate course of an American college, and has successfully labored to render the inductive methods of experimental science a legitimate means of liberal culture, not

only in the college, but also in the preparatory school.

Professor Cooke's work has been largely that of instruction, and in addition to his duties at Harvard, he has given courses of popular lectures in New York, Baltimore, Brooklyn, Lowell, Washington, and Worcester, and six courses at the Lowell Institute, Boston. As director of the chemical laboratory of Harvard College, he has published numerous contributions to chemical science, most of which have been collected in a volume entitled "Chemical and Physical Researches" (1881).

The investigation of the atomic weight of antimony (1880) was one of the most brilliant and perfect pieces of chemical work ever executed in this country. He has been editorially connected with the "American Journal of Science," and the "Proceedings of the American Academy of Sciences and Arts." His "New Chemistry" was the earliest exposition of the principles of molecular chemistry. Professor Cooke is a member of many scientific societies. In 1872 he was elected to the National Academy of Sciences. He is an honorary fellow of the London Chemical Society. In 1882 he received the degree of LL. D. from the University of Cambridge, England, and in 1889 the same degree from Harvard. His published works include "Chemical Problems and Researches" (Cambridge, 1857); "Elements of Chemical Physics" (Boston, 1860); "First Principles of Chemical Philosophy" (1882, revised edition); "The New Chemistry" (New York, 1872, revised, 1884); "Fundamental Principles of Chemistry" (Cambridge, 1886); "Religion and Chemistry" (New York, 1864); "Scientific Culture and Other Essays" (New York, 1881, with additions, 1885); "The Credentials of Science, the Warrant of Faith" (New York, 1888).

He was married at Lowell, February 6, 1860, to Mary Hinckley, daughter of Elisha and Hannah (Hinckley) Huntington. Mr. Huntington was at one time mayor of Lowell, and at another lieutenant-governor of the State.

COOLIDGE, TIMOTHY AUGUSTUS, son of William and Ann (Leighton) Coolidge, was born in Natick, Middlesex county, June 25, 1827.

The district school bestowed upon him an elementary education, and beyond this he has depended entirely upon his perceptive faculties, studying from the world about him.

His father was a shoemaker in a small way, and as he was one of seven children, he was obliged very early in life to provide for his own support. Until he was twenty years old, he worked in the shop with his father, with the exception of three months, when, as a lad of thirteen years, he "pegged" for Henry Wilson — afterward United States senator and vice-president. Ever since his twentieth year, Mr. Coolidge has been a growing shoe manufacturer, at first doing most of the work himself, now giving employment to hundreds of people.

From 1848 to '58 he manufactured shoes in Concord, and from 1858 to the present time, has conducted a manufactory in Marlborough.

On the 17th of October, 1848, he was married, in Concord, to Sarah B., daughter of Abel and Rebecca (Lewis) Davis, their only child being Malissa A. Coolidge. In September, 1854, he married his second wife, Maria H., daughter of Thomas Davis.

In financial affairs he has gained a substantial reputation as self-reliant, cautious, firm and just. Politically he has followed the lead of his early employer, Henry

anthropic societies; is an active temperance man, and a valuable member of the Farmers' & Mechanics' Club and the Board of Trade. He is a trustee of the Marlborough Savings Bank and was a director in, and is also vice-president of, the First National Bank of Marlborough. He is a justice of the peace, and has been a member of the board of selectmen eight years, chairman four years, and in 1880 and '81 was elected to represent the 32d Middlesex district in the Legislature.

COPELAND, HORATIO FRANKLIN, son of Horatio and Delia (Nye) Copeland, was born in Easton, Bristol county, November 15, 1842. He is a lineal descendant of Lawrence Copeland, who came to this country from England in early colonial days, married Lydia Townsend, and died in 1699, and who is said to have arrived at the age of one hundred and ten years.

Mr. Copeland was fitted for college at Thetford (Vt.) Academy, and after studying medicine with Dr. Caleb Swan of Easton, attended Harvard medical college, where he was graduated in 1865.

His country needing his services, he received his degree in advance of his regular graduation, and at once (January, 1865) took the position of acting assistant-surgeon in the United States service, and was placed in charge of the Post Hospital at Bermuda Hundred, and of the small-pox hospital located at that place. He remained at his post until June of that year, when he returned to Massachusetts, and located in the practice of his profession at South Abington (now Whitman), where he has since been constantly and successfully engaged.

He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and has devoted himself untiringly to his profession, endeavoring to keep in the front rank of the progressive school of practice.

Dr. Copeland has taken a keen interest in free masonry. He is a member of Puritan Lodge, Pilgrim Chapter, Old Colony Commandery, and Abington Council; was presiding officer of the last named body for four years. He is a member of Post No. 78, G. A. R., and is a Republican in politics.

CORCORAN, JOHN W., son of James and Catherine Corcoran, was born June 14, 1853, at Batavia, Monroe county, N. Y.

His early education was obtained in the public schools of Clinton, Mass. He afterwards pursued his studies in Holy Cross College, Worcester, St. John's University,



TIMOTHY A. COOLIDGE

Wilson. Socially he has been found enthusiastic in every department, and holds high Masonic orders (32°). He has also been actively identified with several phil-

New York City, and the Boston University law school.

He began the practice of law in Clinton, June, 1875, and later on formed a co-partnership with Herbert Parker. He was also a member of the law firm of Corcoran & Walsh from 1882 until the death of Mr. Walsh, in August, 1887. He is still in practice in Clinton, and associated with Mr. Parker.

Mr. Corcoran was married in Boston April 28, 1881, to Margaret J., daughter of Patrick and Mary McDonald. Of this union are two daughters and one son: Mary Gertrude, Alice, and John Corcoran.



JOHN W. CORCORAN.

Mr. Corcoran was a member of the school committee of Clinton for thirteen years, and is now its chairman. He has been a member of the board of water commissioners since its organization, 1881. He has been town solicitor of Clinton since the creation of the office, in 1883. He was delegate to the national Democratic conventions in 1884 and in 1888, and in the latter year acted as chairman of the delegation, and has been a member of the Democratic state committee since 1883, which position he still holds, being vice-chairman of that body. He was president of the Clinton board of trade 1886-'87.

Mr. Corcoran was candidate for senator in 1880, for district-attorney of Worcester county 1883 and '84, for attorney-general of Massachusetts in 1886-'87, and for lieutenant-governor in 1888-'89—all on the Democratic ticket. He was appointed receiver of the Lancaster National Bank of Clinton, January 20, 1886, by the comptroller of the currency of the United States, and still holds that position.

CORSE, JOHN MURRAY, son of John L. and Sarah (Murray) Corse, was born in Pittsburg, Allegheny county, Pa., April 27, 1835. His ancestors, of Huguenot lineage, came to Virginia about a hundred years before his birth. He was educated in the public schools of St. Louis, Mo., and Burlington, Ia., and entered West Point in 1853. On graduating, he resigned, and took a course in the Albany law school.

In 1861 he was appointed major of the 6th Iowa infantry. He afterwards joined the staff of General John Pope, with the rank of judge-advocate-general, and later that of inspector-general. In this capacity he went through the New Madrid and Island No. 10 campaigns, and the battle of Shiloh. Having been promoted to lieutenant-colonel of the 6th Iowa infantry, he joined Sherman, with his regiment, and participated in the sieges of Corinth and Memphis, and the Mississippi campaign.

For gallantry in the assault on Jackson, as colonel of his regiment, he was commissioned brigadier-general. His next promotion was to the command of the 4th division, 15th army corps, which body he took to Chattanooga, via Memphis. While leading an assaulting column of Sherman's men at Mission Ridge, he had his leg broken by a shell, and was carried from the field. After recovery from his wound, he joined General Sherman, became a member of his staff, and with him marched "from Atlanta to the sea."

For his notable bravery at Allatoona Pass, General Corse was made major-general, a promotion well merited and nobly earned. With comparatively a handful of men within the works, he repelled for hours the fiercest assaults of overwhelming numbers, and sustained one of the hottest, most deadly artillery fires experienced during the war. Expecting relief, he doggedly refused to surrender. Wounded, worn down by fatigue, and in the centre of that murderous fire, he eagerly watched for the signal "Hold the Fort" from the tardily approaching relief column that came at last, and with it the inspiration that has since been caught up in song by millions

of his countrymen who are ignorant of its origin.

General Corse's war record is an enviable one, and the same courage displayed in the field has since characterized his walks in civil and political life.



JOHN M. CORSE.

General Corse was appointed collector of internal revenue by President Johnson in 1867. In 1869 he went abroad and spent several years in Europe. His only connection in business interests was in Chicago, as constructor of railroads and harbors. He was appointed by President Cleveland, postmaster of Boston, October 8, 1886, in place of Edward S. Tobey. This position he still holds, and by his executive ability has won the commendation of the public, irrespective of party.

Mr. Corse was first married in December, 1856, to Ellen Edwards, daughter of Kimball and Ellen (Pray) Prince. Of this union is one son, an only child—now cashier of the Chicago, Santa Fé & California Railroad. His second marriage occurred in 1883, with Frances, niece of President Pierce, and daughter of John and C. (M.) McNeil.

CORSER, CHARLES A., son of Benjamin and Sarah (Gove) Corser, was born in Lyndon, Caledonia county, Vt., September 21, 1833.

The common schools furnished his early education. His first connection in business was in Charlestown, N. H., 1861, in the retail boot and shoe business. He came to Holyoke in 1863 and opened up the same line of business.

He was member of the board of selectmen and of health, Holyoke, from 1869 to '71; member of the House of Representatives, 1871; elected to the Senate 1880 and '81; member of the board of aldermen, 1881.

His church connections are with the Baptist society, Holyoke—has been its Sabbath-school superintendent two years.

He has traveled extensively in the West, Lower California and up the Pacific coast, in 1871 and '77.

Mr. Corser was married in Charlestown, N. H., November 2, 1858, to Isabel S., daughter of Cephas and Hansey (Hyland) Isham. He was married again in Holyoke, May, 1868, to Arabell T. White. His children are: Theressa I., Charles B., Lilian H., and Rachel H. Corser.

COWLEY, CHARLES, son of Aaron and Hannah (Price) Cowley, was born at Eastington, Gloucestershire, England, January 9, 1832. His father was a manufacturer of carpets, who, on coming to Massachusetts, established and carried on carpet factories at Woburn and Lowell.

Mr. Cowley was educated in the public schools of Lowell and by tutors in advanced studies. He early commenced writing for the public press of Lowell, and at the age of twenty assumed the editorial management of the "Lowell Daily Courier." His ambition led him to abandon this situation and enter upon the study of law under Judge J. G. Abbott.

In May, 1856, he was admitted to the Middlesex bar, and opened an office in Lowell, where, and in Boston, he has practiced his profession with success.

In 1861, at the outbreak of the civil war, Mr. Cowley was elected captain of the Wamesit Rifles, a newly organized company in Lowell, but finding himself physically unequal to the long marches of military service he resigned that position and entered the navy, where he was assigned to duty as paymaster at the Brooklyn (N. Y.) navy-yard, under Rear-Admiral Paulding. Next, he served in the same capacity on the "Lehigh," one of the "Monitor" fleet which essayed the bombardment of the defenses of Charleston, S. C. Thence he was transferred to the staff of Admiral Dahlgren, where, as judge-advocate, fleet judge, provost judge and revising officer of the naval courts of the South Atlantic

squadron, he continued till the close of the war. His naval career was eminently creditable.

Though actively engaged in his profession, Judge Cowley has been an occasional contributor to the Boston and Lowell press, and has found time for several historical and literary works, which have been well received. His "History of Lowell" was published in 1868; "Famous Divorces of All Ages," in 1878; "Historical Sketch of Middlesex County," in the "Middlesex County Manual," in 1878; "Leaves from a Lawyer's Life Afloat and Ashore," in 1879; "Our Divorce Courts," in 1879; and "Reminiscences of James C. Ayer and the Town of Ayer," in 1879.

Mr. Cowley has served as member of the Lowell city government, of its school committee and other executive boards; has twice been a candidate for the attorney-generalship of Massachusetts—the last time on the ticket headed by Wendell Phillips in 1870.

Mr. Cowley's chief honors have been earned as a reformer. He was a zealous advocate of the passage of the "Ten Hour



CHARLES COWLEY.

Law," and was its champion before joint special committees of the Legislatures of 1869, '71 and other years. He drafted the charter of the grand lodge of the Order of

the Knights of St. Crispin; subsequently he successfully defended the same before the supreme court (Mass. Reports, 113; 179), and was largely instrumental in organizing the Bureau of Labor. He has also borne an active part in the reformation of the divorce laws.

Mr. Cowley is a member of various charitable orders and associations, but has been especially prominent in the order of the Knights of Pythias, for which he has written "Life Legends of Damon and Pythias;" he has been at the head of the order in his state, and has sat in the supreme lodge of the world.

Mr. Cowley is a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, of the Bristol (England) and Gloucestershire Archæological Society, and other learned bodies. He is president of the Port Royal Society, composed of survivors of the Department of the South and the South Atlantic blockading squadron. In 1885 Norwich University of Vermont conferred upon him the honorary degree of LL. D.

Mr. Cowley is unmarried.

COY, EDWARD G., son of Edward G. and Elizabeth E. (Brown) Coy, was born in Ithaca, Tompkins county, N. Y., August 23, 1844.

Passing through the public schools, he then prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, and was graduated from Yale in the class of 1869.

He taught school in Cincinnati for a time, then at Williston Seminary, and was afterward tutor in Yale College. He is now the professor of Greek at Phillips Academy, Andover, having acted as principal of the academy from January to July, 1889.

Professor Coy was married in New Haven, Conn., November 25, 1873, to Helen E., daughter of Rev. Samuel D. and Mary Sherman (Skinner) Marsh. Of this union were three children: Mary Dexter, Sherman Lockwood, and Edward Harris.

CRANE, JOSHUA EDDY, son of Barzilai and Lydia (Eddy) Crane, was born in Berkley, Bristol county, July 9, 1823, and died in Bridgewater, August 5, 1888. He was educated in the public and private schools of his native town.

At the age of sixteen, he was placed in the counting-room of Messrs. Griffin & Eddy, of New York City, and subsequently became connected in the mercantile business with Morton Eddy, of Bridgewater. In 1848 he purchased his partner's interest, and carried on the business for more than forty years.

In 1849 Mr. Crane was married to Lucy A., daughter of Quincy and Lucy (Loud) Reed of Weymouth. Of this union are five children living: Joshua E., Jr., Charles Reed, Morton E., Henry L., and Annie Howe Crane.

Mr. Crane was among the pioneers of the Free Soil party, and was subsequently active in the organization of the Republican party, of which he was a devoted adherent.

He was elected town clerk and treasurer in 1856, and for many years filled various municipal offices. In 1857 he represented the town in the state Legislature, and was state senator in 1862-'63, serving on committees on mercantile affairs, insurance and claims. He was for several years a member of the Republican state central committee, thirteen years inspector and trustee of the state work-house, and for the greater part of the time chairman of the latter board.

For twenty years he was actively connected with the Plymouth County Agricultural Society, and as trustee and treasurer, did much to further its interests. He also delivered the historical address on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the society.

He was the president of the board of trustees of Bridgewater Academy; was for a generation a member of Fellowship Lodge of Masons, and was a charter member of Harmony R. A. Chapter, also a Sir Knight in the Old Colony Commandery of K. T.

Mr. Crane's church connections were with the Central Square Congregational society. He was chairman of the building committee when the present edifice was built in 1861.

He was interested in the local history of the town, and has been a correspondent and contributor to the various historical societies in his vicinity. A few years since, he wrote the history of his town, that appeared in the voluminous history of Plymouth county. His love of antiquarian research was well known, and his collection of ancient books and papers is a museum of historic value. Mr. Crane was for years a press correspondent, and wielded a fertile pen when touching the leading questions of the hour.

He was one of the original incorporators of the Bridgewater Savings Bank, and had been one of the trustees since its organization. He was one of the incorporators of the Bridgewater Water Company, and took a prominent part in the introduction of the system.

CRAPO, WILLIAM WALLACE, son of Henry Howland and Mary (Slocum) Crapo, was born in Dartmouth, Bristol county, May 16, 1830, and was the only son in a family of ten children.

He inherited his father's passion for learning, and although his means were limited, he embraced every possible opportunity for study—first in the New Bedford public schools, then at Phillips Academy, Andover, where he prepared for college. He was graduated from Yale—which has since conferred upon him the degree of I. L. D.—in the class of 1852. Choosing law as a profession, he attended the Dane law school, Cambridge, and subsequently



WILLIAM W. CRAPO.

entered the office of Governor Clifford, in New Bedford.

In February, 1855, he was admitted to the Bristol bar, and in the following April was elected city solicitor, an office which he continued to hold for twelve consecutive years.

Mr. Crapo's first active part in politics was taken about a year after his admission to the bar—at the time of the Fremont and Dayton campaign. He was an earnest supporter of these candidates, and championed them from the stump. He was elected to the House of Representatives in the same year, and when only twenty-seven years

of age was tendered a seat in the Senate, but declined the honor.

He was actively interested in the establishment of the New Bedford water works, and from 1865 to 1875 held the office of chairman of the board of water commissioners. As bank president, as director in extensive manufacturing corporations, and in other positions of trust and responsibility, he acquired the reputation of being a sound business man and an able financier. He has ever enjoyed the complete confidence and respect of his associates.

He has been a diligent student of the history of the "Old Colony," and especially of the early settlement of Dartmouth, and has rendered valuable contributions to the historical literature of the State.

But the reputation of Mr. Crapo in Massachusetts and the country at large, rests pre-eminently upon his services in the national House of Representatives. He was elected to fill a vacancy in the 44th Congress, and was returned by three successive elections. In the 45th Congress he was a member of the committee on foreign affairs. In the 46th, he served on the committee on banking and currency, and was chairman of this important committee in the next Congress. He introduced the bill to extend the charter of the national banks, and the passage of the bill was due in no small degree to his skillful and persistent efforts.

Mr. Crapo is a champion of our fishing interests, and took strong ground recommending the abrogation of the fishing articles of the Treaty of Washington. His argumentative methods are direct and logical, and his clear and forcible presentation commands attention. It may justly be said of Mr. Crapo, that to whatever position he has been called, he has always proved himself adequate to the occasion. He has much of that reserve power which does not manifest itself until wanted.

Mr. Crapo was married in New Bedford, January 22, 1857, to Sarah T., daughter of George and Serena (Davis) Tappan. Of this union there are two children: Henry Howland and Stanford Tappan Crapo.

CRITTENDEN, GEORGE DENNISON, the son of Simeon and Esther (Lathrop) Crittenden, was born in Hawley, Franklin county, August 30, 1827.

The common schools of his native town supplied his early mental training, after which he attended Grove Seminary, Charlemont.

His business is, and has been from his first entrance into active business life, that of farming and lumbering.

In 1883 he removed to Buckland. Here he has been called to serve the town repeatedly in positions of trust — selectman,



GEORGE D. CRITTENDEN.

member of school board, assessor, etc. In 1867 he represented the 5th Franklin district in the House of Representatives. He was a member of the Franklin county board of county commissioners from 1869 to 1875.

Mr. Crittenden was married in North Adams, September 8, 1853, to Lucelia E., daughter of Samuel Dawes of Windsor.

The children of this marriage are: Hattie E. (now Mrs. William McCloud of New Haven, Conn.), Cora E. (now Mrs. W. S. Ball, Shelburne Falls), Philena H. (now Mrs. Warren D. Forbes, Buckland), Alice G., Lottie R., Esther M., Viola E., Lillian G., and Lula D. Crittenden.

CROCKER, CHARLES T., son of Alvah and Abigail (Fox) Crocker, was born in Fitchburg, Worcester county, March 2, 1833.

After receiving a preliminary education in the public schools, he fitted for college and graduated at Brown University in the class of 1854. His father was the original pioneer and builder of the Fitchburg, the

Vermont & Massachusetts, and the Troy & Greenfield railroads. He was a member of Congress when he died, in 1874. He was a man of marked individuality, and of the widest experience, and the son came naturally by his ability to cope with the management of large interests.

Immediately after graduating from college, he associated himself with the firm of Crocker, Burbank & Company, one of the largest paper manufacturing concerns in the state. Mr. Crocker is also largely interested in the Orswell Yarn Mills, the Parkhill Manufacturing Company, the Putnam Machine Company of Fitchburg, the Rollstone Machine Company, and the Union Machine Company, the Turner's Falls Land & Water Power Company, and is a director in the Keith Paper Company, the Montague Paper Company, the John Russell Cutlery Company, and the Crocker National Bank at Turner's Falls. He is also a trustee in the Crocker Institution for Savings. He is largely interested in railroads, is a director in several corporations, and is one of the largest owners in the Fitchburg Railroad Company.

At the incorporation of the city of Fitchburg, in 1873, he was chosen an alderman, and again consented to serve in 1877. In 1879 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives, and in 1880 he became a member of the Senate, creditably filling positions upon several important committees.

On the 14th of October, 1857, at Charlestown, Mr. Crocker married Eliza, daughter of William and Eliza B. K. Tufts, of Charlestown. Their children were: Alvah, Emma Louise, William Tufts, Kendall Fox, Charles T., Jr., and Paul Crocker. Mr. Crocker was again married, June 1, 1881, to Helen Trowbridge, daughter of Samuel B. and Sarah Trowbridge Barton of Brooklyn, N. Y. The children of this marriage are: Edith Barton and Barton Crocker.

CROCKER, GEORGE GLOVER, son of Uriel and Sarah Kidder (Haskell) Crocker, was born in Boston, December 15, 1843.

He fitted for college at the Boston public Latin school, from which he graduated in 1860 as a Franklin medal scholar. He then entered Harvard and graduated in 1864. After a course at the Harvard law school, having received the degrees of A. M. and LL. B., he was, in 1867, admitted to the bar in the county of Suffolk, and began the practice of his profession in Boston, in company with his brother, Uriel

H. Crocker. The Messrs. Crocker published two editions of "Notes on the General Statutes," and simultaneously with the publication of the revision of the statutes in 1882, they issued a third and enlarged edition, entitled "Notes on the Public Statutes."

In 1868 Mr. Crocker joined in a successful movement to revive the Boston Young Men's Christian Union, an institution which had been in a comatose condition for several years. He became a life member, and for nine years served as one of the board of directors. During most of that time he had special charge of the deliberative assembly of the Union.

In 1873 he was a member of the House of Representatives, was re-elected in 1874, and served both years as chairman of the committee on bills in the third reading. In 1874 he was also House chairman of the joint committee on the liquor law, and a member of the committee on rules and orders.

In the summer of 1877 he was chosen secretary of the Republican state central committee, serving in that position for two



GEORGE G. CROCKER

years. In the fall of 1877 Mr. Crocker helped to promote the organization known as the "Young Republicans," and in April, 1879, he was elected its chairman.

In 1880 he was elected a member of the state Senate, re-elected in 1881, '82 and '83, and while in that body served as chairman of the committee on railroads, of the judiciary committee, and of the committee on rules and orders. He was also a member of the committee on taxation, on the state-house, on bills in the third reading, and of the joint special committee on the revision of the statutes. He prepared the rules which the latter committee adopted to govern its sessions. He also prepared a "Digest of the Rulings of the Presiding Officers of the Senate and House," covering a period of fifty years, which digest has since formed a part of the annual "Manual for the General Court."

In 1883, his fourth year of service in the Senate, he was elected its president. The session of the Legislature for that year was rendered famous by the Tewksbury and other extended investigations, and was the longest session on record, lasting two hundred and six days. He declined to be a candidate for re-election.

On the death of Hon. Thomas Russell, chairman of the Massachusetts board of railroad commissioners, in February, 1887, he was appointed by the governor, Oliver Ames, as a member of that board, and by its members was chosen its chairman. He still holds that position, having been re-appointed in July, 1888, for a term of three years.

In May of the present year, he was elected a director of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad Company, but declined to serve, on the ground that the holding of that position would be inconsistent with the most efficient performance of his duties as railroad commissioner.

In June of the current year, Mayor Hart, of the city of Boston, appointed Mr. Crocker as one of three commissioners to examine into the operation of the existing system of taxation, and to report a more equitable system, if any could be devised.

Early in the present year, 1889, G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York and London, published a parliamentary manual, entitled "Principles of Procedure in Deliberative Assemblies," by George G. Crocker.

He has been and is an officer of various business corporations. He is also treasurer of the Massachusetts Charitable Society, a trustee of the Boston Lying-in Hospital, and of the Massachusetts Charitable Fire Society, a life member of the Boston Young Men's Christian Union, a member of the Boston Civil Service Reform Association, of the Citizens' Associa-

tion of Boston, of the Society for Political Education, the Young Men's Benevolent Society, the Bar Association of the city of Boston, the Harvard Law School Association, the Boston Athletic Association, the Beacon Society, the Papyrus, Union, St. Botolph, Algonquin, Country and Union Boat clubs, and resides in the city of Boston.

On the 19th of June, 1875, he was married by Rev. Phillips Brooks, at Emmanuel Church, in Boston, to Annie Bliss, daughter of Nathan Cooley Keep, M. D., of Boston, and Susan Prentiss (Haskell) Keep, and has five children: George Glover, Jr., born April 16, 1877; Margaret, born April 9, 1878; Courtenay, born February 4, 1881; Muriel, born March 30, 1885; and Lyneham, born February 18, 1889.

CRONIN, CORNELIUS F., son of John and Margaret (McCarthy) Cronin, was born in Cork, Ireland, July 25, 1851.

Shortly after his birth his parents came to Boston, where he received his early edu-



CORNELIUS F. CRONIN.

cation at the public schools, winning the Franklin medal on his graduation from the Dwight school. He studied afterward in the Boston evening Latin school, and entered the Boston University law school, where, after a course of three years, he received in 1878 the degree of LL. B.

He also studied law in the office of William C. Green, and with Gargan, Swazey & Adams, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1878, where he has been till recently engaged in the practice of his profession. He has of late been in Los Angeles, Cal., as attorney for the Lowe Gas & Electric Company of that city.

Mr. Cronin represented ward 13 of the city of Boston, in the House of Representatives in 1881, '82 and '83, and served on the committees on judiciary, and probate and chancery. He was elected state senator from South Boston in 1884, and served on the committees on probate and chancery, bills in the third reading, and was chairman of the joint committee on claims.

He has never been married.

CROSBY, GEORGE HANNIBAL, eldest child of Hartwell Broad and Elizabeth Grant (Buxton) Crosby, was born in Bangor, Penobscot county, Me., September 23, 1836, being a lineal descendant in the seventh generation from Simon and Ann Crosby, who came from England in the ship "Susan and Ellen," in 1636, and settled in Cambridge. Mr. Crosby's father, being a builder and contractor, moved to St. John, N. B., directly after the great fire in that city, 1841. He had only just returned to Albion, Me., where he and his wife were both born, and built for himself some mills, when the great fire occurred in St. John's, New Foundland, in 1848; he left his family and with a large crew of mechanics went to that city to again engage in building. Three years later he again went to St. John, N. B., and remained. He built the old custom house, suspension bridge, lunatic asylum, Hammond River viaduct, city hospital, and scores of other railroad, government, public and private buildings.

During those years his son was attending the public schools, and for a time previous to 1850 he attended the academy at China, Me. He then attended the institute at Waterville, Me., one year, and afterward spent a year at the Wesleyan Academy, Sackville, N. B. At the age of eighteen he was fully prepared to enter college, but at the urgent request of his father to learn the building business, he tried it for one year, but it being distasteful to him he was placed with the firm of Fleming & Humbert, builders of engines and general machinery at St. John. Here he remained until the middle of the second year, when, at the time of the Crimean war, he sailed for Constantinople, visiting at the same

time Gibraltar, Malta, Messina and Liverpool.

Soon after his return he married, at St. John, June 23, 1857, Sadie Elizabeth, daughter of Robert and Jane (Disbrow) Ray, of St. John. That same year he moved to Boston. He found employment at the Boston Locomotive Works for one year. He was now a journeyman machinist. From this time he was constantly employed studying mechanical engineering, gradually



GEORGE H. CROSBY

advancing into finer grades of work; was foreman in the Massachusetts state prison five years, then foreman for the Ashcroft Steam Gauge Company. In 1873 he was appointed foreman of the American Steam Gauge Company, and there remained until 1875. In 1876, having in the meantime secured patents for several of his valuable improvements in pressure-gauges, safety-valves, etc., he went into business for himself, and organized the Crosby Steam Gauge & Valve Company, of which he was a director and superintendent. His improvements in the steam engine indicator and other instruments of precision in which he made a notable success have a world-wide reputation, until to-day the model factory in Boston, with its varied and continued improvements in this special line, stands an honor to the trade, and its productions are

found in the principal cities of the United States, Great Britain and the Continent. Mr. Crosby has secured in all over thirty patents, and with the exception of two, these are all in successful operation.

Mr. Crosby was a member of the Somerville common council in 1876 and '77; was a member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association until 1889; and is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Mr. Crosby's second marriage occurred in 1886, with Alice J., daughter of Harrison W. and Abbie J. (Thompson) Crosby, of Albion, Me. Of this union are two children: Carlotta Hortense and Omar George Crosby.

Mr. Crosby at the age of fifty retired from active business, and has lately built him a beautiful summer residence in Albion, Me., where he cultivates his taste for agricultural pursuits, and enjoys the well-earned fruits of an honorable and successful career.

CROSBY, TULLY, JR., son of Tully and Mehitable Crosby, was born in South Boston, August 21, 1841.

Passing his preparatory studies in the public schools, and the academy at Hyanis, he then went to sea at the age of eighteen.

In 1860 he sought the gold fields of California, and the Nevada silver mines, where he remained until 1863. He spent the years 1864, and '65 in the city of Chicago, engaged in the pork business; afterwards he followed the sea again as master mariner.

In 1876 he retired from a sea-faring life, and studied law at Boston University. He was admitted to the bar in 1886, and began practice in Barnstable county, having his residence in Brewster.

Mr. Crosby was married in Melrose, June 13, 1867, to Lovella J., daughter of Walter and Martha Hopkins. Mrs. Crosby died January 25, 1873. In 1876 Mr. Crosby was again married to Malissa H. Foster of Brewster, daughter of Godfrey and Reliance Hopkins. Of this union was one child: Grace L. Crosby, still living.

Mr. Crosby served as representative from his district in the General Court in 1885, acting as clerk of the committee on education. He has been chairman of the school committee, and superintendent of schools the past eight years. He is treasurer of the First Unitarian parish, Brewster, and trustee of the Cape Cod Five Cents Savings Bank.

CROSSLEY, AZRO T., son of Henry T. and Eliza G. (Stetson) Crossley, was born in Harshfield, Plymouth county, December 12, 1855.

Passing through the public schools of his native town, he fitted for college in Phillips Academy, Andover, and the high school at South Weymouth.

Instead of pursuing his classical studies further, he studied law, reading with Samuel C. Darling, city solicitor of Somerville. He began the practice of law in Boston in 1879. In 1883 he removed to Northampton, and was elected city solicitor in 1886, which office he has continued to hold to the present time.

Mr. Crossley was married January 2, 1882, at Saratoga, N. Y., to Bertha D., daughter of Leslie A. and Mary E. (Dewey) Belding. Of this union are two children: Elsie and Marjorie Crossley.

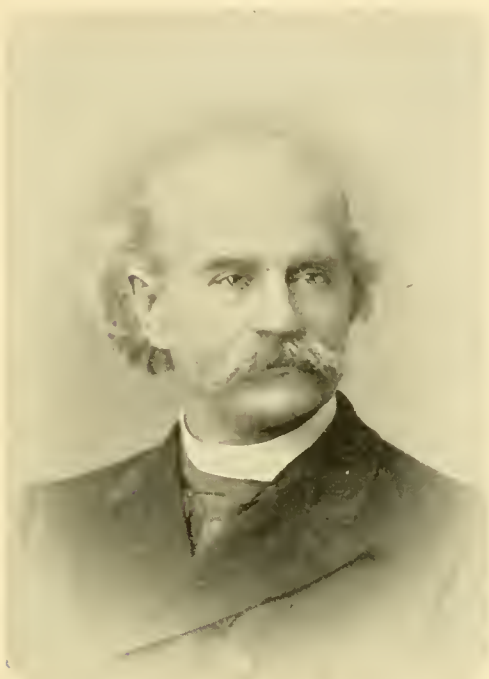
CROWELL, JOHN, son of John and Anne (Greenleaf) Crowell, was born in Haverhill, Essex county, September 28, 1823. The name was originally Cromwell, but after the restoration of Charles II., so intense was the feeling against anything pertaining to the great commoner, that some were forced to modify the name, for the sake of peace and safety.

His early education was chiefly under the direction of that noted mathematician and teacher, Benjamin Greenleaf, his maternal uncle, with whom he fitted himself for college. His health failing, he did not enter college, but subsequently was able to keep abreast with its curriculum.

In 1844 he took charge of the School Street grammar school in Haverhill, where he won success. He commenced the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. George Cogswell, of Bradford. He pursued his professional studies still further with Prof. James McClintock of Philadelphia, and in the Pennsylvania hospital in that city, graduating from the Philadelphia College of Medicine in 1850. After remaining a year in Philadelphia, in hospital and dispensary service, he began the practice of medicine in his native town in 1851, where he has since resided, identifying himself with its literary and social life, and always taking a deep interest in whatever related to the welfare of his fellow-citizens.

Among the positions of honor and trust that Dr. Crowell has been called upon to fill may be mentioned: chairman of the school board, trustee of the public library and secretary of the board, trustee of Bradford Academy, Haverhill City Hospital

and Linwood Cemetery Corporation, consulting physician of Danvers lunatic asylum, member of Massachusetts Medical



JOHN CROWELL.

Society, president of Essex North District Medical Society, state correspondent of board of health, corresponding member of Wisconsin Historical Society, and chairman of Haverhill board of health, etc.

Dr. Crowell's literary labors have been many and varied, embracing professional, scientific, critical and miscellaneous papers. Some of his professional papers are, "Diseases of the Rectum" (1856); "History of the Asiatic Cholera" (1873); "Anomalies in Pregnancy" (1878); "The Human Brain and Some of its Phenomena," and "Bright's Disease of the Kidneys." In 1884 he was orator at the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Medical Society, Boston.

Among his miscellaneous papers and lectures are: "The Colonial and Revolutionary History of Haverhill," an oration, (1876); "John Ruskin," "Architecture," "Michael Angelo," "Historical Poem," Bradford, (1882).

Dr. Crowell was first married January 7, 1854, to Sarah Bradley, daughter of Samuel Johnson, of Haverhill, who died in 1859. Of this union was one child, born 1857, died 1858. Dr. Crowell was again married October 31, 1861, to Caroline,

daughter of Ephraim Corliss, of Haverhill.

Dr. Crowell's church connections are with the Centre Congregational church, of which he is an active member, holding important official positions.

CROWLEY, JEREMIAH, son of Dennis and Mary (Conley) Crowley, was born in Lowell, Middlesex county, January 12, 1832.

He received his early educational training in the public schools of his native place. When about thirteen years of age he entered the employ of the Lawrence Manufacturing Company, as a boy. He learned the machinist's trade with Aldrich, Calvert & Tyng, afterwards working at his trade with Marvel & Lane, and from 1855 to '58 at Nashua, N. H.

At the breaking out of the war of the rebellion, in 1861, he enlisted as a member of the old 6th Massachusetts regiment, and his company was one of the four that made the memorable march through Baltimore. He served nearly four months, and after being mustered out, again sought to enter the service, but was refused on account of disabilities.



JEREMIAH CROWLEY.

He worked for a time at the Watertown arsenal, and then commenced the study of law, pursuing his legal studies in the office

of John F. McEvoy, Lowell. He was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1869, and has remained in the successful practice of his profession up to the present time.

Mr. Crowley served as national delegate of the A. O. H. for two years, and was for thirteen years treasurer of division No. 2, A. O. H.; has been president of the Lowell Irish Benevolent Society, St. Patrick Temperance Association and the old 6th Regiment Association. He was a member of the Lowell common council in 1870 and '71, and of the board of aldermen in 1873, '74, '77, '78 and '86. In 1882 he was elected to the state Senate, serving on the committees on prisons and liquor law, and the committee on removal of Judge Day, judge of probate for the county of Barnstable.

Mr. Crowley did not have the advantages of wealth in his earlier days, and to a great extent is a self-educated man, working at his trade by day and studying by night. He is an earnest advocate of temperance, and is a leading representative of the better element of the Democratic party. He is in the enjoyment of a very large and lucrative practice, and his integrity is unquestioned. No man stands higher in the estimation of his native city, and his present leading position, both as a man and a lawyer, is a conclusive proof of what pluck, ambition and honest endeavor will accomplish in the face of adversity.

CULLEY, ELI, was born near Bath, England, February 4, 1840.

He was educated in the national schools of England.

He came to this country when fifteen years of age. He began business as a file manufacturer in Weymouth, Mass., in 1864, where he remained four years. He then removed to Fitchburg, where he has ever since followed the same business on an extensive scale.

In 1862 he married Martha A., daughter of Eli and Fanny E. Redman. Of this union were six children: Frank C., Walter E., Fanny E., Albert E., Elsie B., and Edith F. Culley.

Mr. Culley has often been called upon to serve his fellow-citizens in some public trust; was president of Fitchburg common council in 1875, and was an alderman in 1877 and '78.

He represented his district in the House of Representatives in 1880, was mayor of Fitchburg in 1880 and '81, and was elected to the same office in 1888 and '89.

He is a prominent member and officer in various Masonic bodies and associations of I. O. O. F.



ELI CULLEY.

Mr. Culley served his adopted country in the late war in company K, 43d regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, during its term of service in 1862 and '63.

CUMMINGS, JOSEPH H., son of Joseph and Hannah H. (Knowles) Cummings, was born in Orleans, Barnstable county, June 16, 1840.

He obtained his early school training in the public schools and private academy of his native town. This was supplemented by a two years' attendance at Pierce Academy, Middleborough.

From 1846 to '47 he was traveling in Spain and Italy; spent six months in England (1852); was in St. John, N. B., New Orleans, La., and Liverpool, England, in 1854. These trips were taken for his health, which was delicate in those days. From 1858 to '61 he was clerk for the firm of Thomas Knowles & Co., New Bedford.

From 1861 to '73 he owned and conducted a country store. In 1873 he began the wholesale manufacture of clothing, in connection with William H. Howes, a native of Dennisport, under the firm name of Cummings & Howes. The factory was

located in Orleans, with office in Boston. He still continues the business connection, but carries on the general store in his own name. The firm has branch factories in Dennisport and Wellfleet.

Mr. Cummings was married in Orleans, September 3, 1862, to Helen C., daughter of Eben H. and Rebecca B. (Crosby) Linnell. Of this union are six children: Eben L., Henry K., Francis C., Nellie J., Mary S., and George Cummings.

Mr. Cummings has served fifteen years on the school board, four of which he was chairman. He is a director in the Cape Cod National Bank of Harwich.

He now resides in Orleans.

CUNNIFF, MICHAEL MATTHEW, son of Michael and Ellen (Kennedy) Cunniff, was born in Roscommon, Ireland, in 1850, his parents coming to Boston when he was three months old. He obtained his early educational training in the public schools of Boston. This was supplemented by a course of commercial training in the Bryant & Stratton Commercial College, Boston.

His first connection in business was in the wine and spirit trade, with his brother Bernard, in Boston. He subsequently went out of that line to do a general banking and brokerage business, principally in the handling of gas securities.

He has also been identified with the West End Street Railway, Charles River Embankment Company, and other land and railroad improvements in Boston and vicinity.

Mr. Cunniff was president of the Democratic city committee of Boston two years; chairman of the executive branch of the Democratic state committee two years; has been a member of the state committee twelve years; was a member of the executive council of Governor Ames, 1888, and was renominated, but declined the honor, for 1889.

He is a member of the Charitable Irish Society of Boston; a director in the Mechanics National Bank of Boston, having been prominent in its re-organization; director in the Bay State Gas Company; one of the foremost capitalists in the organization of the Boston Gas Syndicate, and largely interested in the gas business of Boston.

Mr. Cunniff was chief ranger in the Independent Order of Foresters; and a member of the Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Montgomery Light Guard Veteran Association.

Mr. Cunniff is unmarried.

CUNNINGHAM, JAMES ADAMS, son of Nathaniel Fellows and Martha (Putnam) Cunningham, was born in Boston, November 27, 1830.

He received his educational training at Framingham and Lunenburg academies, and began life for himself as a farmer in Lunenburg.

At the opening of the war of the rebellion, he entered the service of his country, and from November 1, 1861, to July 1, 1865, he was with his regiment, the 32d Massachusetts volunteers, as lieutenant, captain, major, lieutenant-colonel, and brevet-colonel. September 1, 1866, he was



JAMES A. CUNNINGHAM.

brevetted brigadier-general; commissioned adjutant-general of Massachusetts, with the rank of major-general, December, 1866, resigning January 14, 1879; was appointed superintendent of Soldiers' Home in Massachusetts, April, 1882, where he still remains, and has his residence in Chelsea.

General Cunningham was in all the campaigns of the army of the Potomac, from the Peninsular under McClellan, to the surrender of the army of Northern Virginia at Appomattox, April 9, 1865.

He has a natural talent, and early displayed a taste, for the details of military science. As early as 1846 he was commis-

sioned in the Fitchburg Fusileers, and resigned as captain in 1859.

General Cunningham was married in Annisquam, June 12, 1856, to Ann Eliza, daughter of Oliver Griffin and Charlotte (Phippen) Lane. Of this union are three children: Charles Edward, Frederick Lane, and Annie Grafton Cunningham.

CURRIER, FREDERICK AUGUSTUS, son of Festus C. and Johanna M. (Allen) Currier, was born in Worcester, December 24, 1851.

His parents removed to Holliston when he was about a year old, and he received his early education in the public schools of that town.

He removed to Fitchburg in January, 1869, and for a number of years had full charge of the office work of the large insurance agency of his father. At the time of his appointment as postmaster, he was a member of the firm of F. C. Currier & Son, insurance, railroad, and steamship agents.

He was connected with Whitney Opera House for three years, as business manager. He was for four years secretary of the Worcester North Agricultural Society, and declined a re-election. He was also in charge of the office work of the Massachusetts Mutual Aid Society, of which his father is secretary.

He was appointed postmaster of the city of Fitchburg by President Cleveland, receiving the endorsement of business men, irrespective of party, although he had never sought, nor had he previously held, public office.

CURTIS, ALBERT, son of Samuel, Jr., and Eunice (Taft) Curtis, was born in Worcester, July 13, 1807, being one of the fourth generation from Ephraim Curtis, who came from Sudbury to Worcester in 1673, and who is supposed to be the first white settler in Worcester.

He was one of a large family of children, and was early bereaved of his father. Before he had reached his tenth year he was obliged, to a great extent, to provide his own living. He resided for a time with his uncle in Auburn, and later with an elder brother in Tioga county, N. Y., doing what he was able to do at farm labor. He returned to Worcester at the age of seventeen, robust in health, and filled with a laudable ambition to better his condition, and that of those who might need his support.

He went into the service of White & Boyden, manufacturers of woolen machinery. He remained with them as apprentice

and journeyman several years. In 1831, with John Simmons and Abel Kimball as partners, he commenced a business of his own, in the manufacture of machinery suitable for use in various departments of cloth making.

His business broadened with success, taking in the manufacture of cloth itself. He was soon the owner of extensive mill property. His early knowledge of machinery stood him in good stead in the various branches of his extensive business. Twice during his business career he has suffered largely by destructive fires, but nothing daunted by untoward vicissitudes, he has immediately set about repairing and rebuilding.

Possessed of but a limited education, his taste for reading in early years has been a strong motor in his after acquirements. He has obtained a good knowledge of books, and has pursued his studies in various departments of intellectual culture. Particularly has he been interested in historical and antiquarian researches. He has been vice-president of the Worcester Society of Antiquity, and an efficient member of several other like institutions.

Mr. Curtis has also for many years been interested in agricultural pursuits. He has devoted his time to business rather than to politics; but as early as 1840 he was selectman of the town of Worcester, serving two years; was a member of the common council the first year of the infant city, and alderman in 1857.

Mr. Curtis has been an unswerving member of the Republican party since he joined its ranks after the dissolution of the old Whig party. He has been a member of the Trinitarian Congregational church since 1828.

The first wife of Mr. Curtis was Mrs. Sally V. (Houghton) Griffin, of Sterling, to whom he was married in October, 1833. His second wife was Rosella P. (Perrin) Bancroft, widow of Rev. David Bancroft, formerly of Tolland, Conn. He has no children.

CURTIS, EDWIN UPTON, son of George and Martha Ann (Upton) Curtis, was born in Roxbury, Norfolk county, March 26, 1861.

He attended the grammar and Latin schools, in Roxbury, the Little Blue school at Farmington, Maine, fitted for college, entered Bowdoin College, and was graduated A. B. in the class of 1882. He received the degree of A. M. in 1885.

He chose the law for a profession, was admitted to the Boston bar, and formed a

connection with William Gardner Reed, under the firm name of Reed & Curtis.

In 1889 he was elected city clerk of Boston.



EDWIN U. CURTIS.

Mr. Curtis was secretary of the Republican city committee in 1888. He is a member of Rabboni Lodge, F. & A. M., St. Matthew's Chapter, R. A. M., and of St. Omer Commandery of Knights Templar. He is a director of the Roxbury Club, and assistant secretary of Bowdoin College Alumni Association, Boston.

Mr. Curtis is unmarried.

CURTIS, GEORGE, was born in Westminster, Worcester county, September 3, 1817. His mother was Lydia Gilbert of Sharon. His father, Francis Curtis, was a native of Walpole, the fifth in descent from William Curtis, the ancestor who came from England, September 16, 1632.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools and academy of his native town. At the age of seventeen he left his home to learn the carpenter's trade of William Merrifield of Worcester, where he remained until twenty years of age, when he went to Boston. He continued working at his trade, with intervals of teaching school, until the age of twenty-eight, when he engaged in business for himself as builder, in Roxbury. Many of the

large buildings destroyed by the fire of '72 were built by him, as were also many fine residences in the towns of Milton, Canton, Waltham, Stoneham. He served as alderman four years in Roxbury before it was annexed to Boston. After the annexation, he was also alderman of Boston during the years 1881-'82 and '84. He was overseer of the poor in Roxbury and Boston nearly a score of years. In the year 1857, owing to a partial sun-stroke, he left the building business and engaged in the lumber trade.

Mr. Curtis represented his district in the General Court for the years 1861 and '62, and again in 1886.

He was connected with several military organizations, and was actively engaged in enlisting soldiers for the war. He was commander of the Roxbury Horse Guards for four years, and was subsequently appointed major of cavalry.

He retired from active business in 1883, succeeded by the firm of Curtis & Pope. He is director in the Rockland Bank, and one of the trustees of the Roxbury Club.

Mr. Curtis was married in Fitchburg, September 18, 1845, to Martha Ann, daughter of Joseph and Susan Thurston Upton, of Fitchburg. Of this union are four children living: Henry Clifford, Martha Gertrude (now Mrs. Cate), Edwin Upton, and Nelson Curtis.

CUSHMAN, SOLOMON FRANCIS, son of Solomon and Harriet (Adams) Cushman, was born in Monson, Piscataquis county, Maine, November 18, 1826.

For his early education he was dependent upon the public schools and the academy. Through his boyhood, besides the time required for study, his leisure hours were expended upon the farm, and in early youth he found employment working in the Maine pineries, and for seven years was engaged as a clerk in a country store.

In 1856 he became connected as book-keeper with the Monson Woolen Manufacturing Company, at Monson. In 1866 Mr. Cushman formed a co-partnership with Horatio Lyon, succeeding to the business of the Monson Woolen Manufactory. This co-partnership continued for twelve years, when he purchased the entire business and became sole proprietor, which position he still holds, being an extensive manufacturer of woolen goods.

On the 16th of November, 1852, Mr. Cushman was married in Monson, Maine, to Candace Brown Packard, and is now the father of six children: Edward Dickinson, Rufus Packard, Solomon Fred.,

Hattie Frances, Thaddeus Lyon and Robert Holmes Cushman.

In 1881 and '83 he was a representative in the Legislature, and has also most acceptably filled the position of selectman. Among other benevolent and mercantile trusts, he has served as director in the National Bank, trustee of the Savings Bank, trustee of the Monson Academy and treasurer of the library.



SOLOMON F. CUSHMAN.

He moved from Monson, Me., in 1854, to Palmer, Mass., and in 1856 he went to Monson, Mass., which place has since been his residence.

CUTTER, ABRAM EDMANDS, son of Abraham and Mary (Gibson) Cutter, was born in Newburyport, Essex county, January 24, 1822. His father was a mason and builder. He erected many of the factories and important buildings in Saco and Biddeford, Maine, and also represented Saco in the Maine Legislature 1853 and '54. He died in Saco, August 25, 1886, at eighty-seven years of age.

Mr. Cutter was educated in the public schools of Saco, Me., where his father removed when the son was but four years of age. This was supplemented by a three years' course in Thornton Academy, Saco.

After leaving the academy he entered a store in Saco, where the drug business was

combined with book-selling. This business he followed for some years, with the exception, in the meantime, of a year spent in two voyages to Europe, in a sailing vessel, and another term of study in the academy.

He came to Boston in 1843, and was employed in the drug store of the late William Brown; remained there and in same business in another location till 1852, when he removed to Charlestown and opened business as book-seller, the firm being McKim & Cutter. At the end of three years he purchased his partner's interest, and continued the business till within a recent period.

Mr. Cutter was elected to the school board of Charlestown in 1857, serving sixteen years before annexation, and nine years after that as member of the Boston school board.

He was first married July 7, 1853, in Charlestown, to Mary Eliza, daughter of Barnabas and Eliza (Whittemore) Edmands. His wife died February 11, 1854. His second marriage was October 13, 1857, with Elizabeth Finley, daughter of Washington and Elizabeth (Hay) Smith, of New York. They have no children.

Mr. Cutter has always been identified with, and interested in, the various local charities and institutions of the city, and actively connected with the Harvard Unitarian church of Charlestown. He is best known as an active educational supporter, and a champion of our public schools.

CUTTER, CHARLES AMMI, son of Caleb Champney and Hannah (Biglow) Cutter, was born in Boston, March 14, 1837.

He was fitted for college at the Hopkins classical school, Cambridge; was graduated from Harvard in 1855, and from the Cambridge divinity school in 1859.

In 1861 he was made assistant in the cataloguing department of Harvard College library, which position he held for seven years, and on the 1st of January, 1869, became librarian of the Boston Athenæum, which office he still holds.

He has prepared a new classification for libraries, and written two articles in the "North American Review" on "Harvard College Library;" "Rules for a Printed Dictionary Catalogue" (Washington Bureau of Education, 1876; new edition expected 1889); "Boston Athenæum: How to get Books, with an Explanation of the new way of Marking Books" (Boston, 1862); edited the "Catalogue of the Library of the Boston Athenæum, 1870-

'71" (5 vols., Boston, 1874-'82), and has been a contributor to the "Nation" for the past twenty years. Since January, 1881, he has edited the "Library Journal" (New York), and was president of the American Library Association, 1887-'89.

May 21, 1863, Mr. Cutter was married to Sarah Fayerweather, daughter of Charles John Appleton, of Cambridge. They have three children: Louis Fayerweather, Roland Norcross, and Gerald Clifford Cutter.

CUTTER, LEONARD RICHARDSON, the son of Daniel and Sally (Jones) Cutter, was born in Jaffrey, Cheshire county, N. H., July 1, 1825, under the shadow of the old Monadnock mountain. He obtained his education in the common schools and academy of his native town.

Until twenty years of age, his time not devoted to study was spent on the farm, with the exception of three terms of winter school taught by him between the ages of seventeen and twenty.

Mr. Cutter went to Boston in 1845, and found employment in a grocery store, where everything was sold in the line of groceries, save intoxicating liquors. After serving a six years' clerkship, he went into business for himself, in which he continued ten years. He is now engaged in the real estate business in the city of Boston, and still carries out the practical side of his theory of non-lease of property to be used for sale of intoxicating liquors.

Mr. Cutter was married in Brighton, 1852, to Mercy, daughter of Phineas and Mercy (Fairbanks) Taylor. Of this union are two children: Agnes E. and Emma A. Cutter.

Mr. Cutter was an assessor in Boston, 1859, '60 and '61; was alderman 1871, '72, '73 and '74; chairman of the board one

year, and acting mayor the last month of 1873, the mayor having resigned. He was a member of the Boston water board six



LEONARD R. CUTTER

years, and water commissioner eight years, retiring in 1883. He served as chairman of the board four years.

On retirement of Mr. Cutter from his connections with the water board, special resolutions commendatory of faithful performance of duty were tendered him by the board.

DAGGETT, HANDEL N., son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Maxcy) Daggett, was born in Attleborough, Bristol county, January 27, 1821.

His education was gained by attending the common schools of Attleborough, Day's Academy, Wrentham, three years, and two years in Perkins's Academy, Attleborough.

Mr. Daggett commenced business as manufacturer of print cloths at Falls Village, Attleborough, January, 1844, in connection with his brother, Homer M. Daggett, and continued in this business several years under the firm name of H. N. & H. M. Daggett. This firm was dissolved in 1855.

In 1861 Mr. Daggett began the manufacture of mohair braids, his being the first establishment of the kind in the country. This proved remunerative under the protective tariff of 1862. He still continues the manufacture of braids of all varieties, and on an extensive scale, as sole owner.

Previous to 1861, mohair, as well as alpaca braids, were imported from England, France and Germany. In less than three years after the manufacture was begun here with American machinery, the foreign article was driven out of the market, the American braids being of a quality far superior to the foreign.

Mr. Daggett has enjoyed the confidence of his townsmen, in early life serving them in various offices—selectman, overseer of the poor, assessor, town clerk, etc., covering a period of ten years.

He represented his town in the General Court in 1863, and again in 1883.

He is director in the First National Bank, Pawtucket, R. I., and in North Attleborough National Bank; is vice-president of the Cotton & Woolen Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Boston, treasurer of



HANDEL N. DAGGETT.

the Attleborough Branch R. R. Co., and is treasurer of several manufacturing and other corporations.

DAGGETT, HOMER M., son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Maxcy) Daggett, was born in Attleborough, Bristol county, January 27, 1821.

He received his early education at the common school and the academy in town, subsequently attending Day's Academy, Wrentham, and the high school at Worcester.

In 1844 Mr. Daggett started in business with his brother, Handel N. Daggett, in Attleborough, in the manufacture of cotton goods. In 1852 he removed to Farmer's Village in Attleborough, where he was engaged in the manufacture of spool thread.

In 1860 he was appointed cashier of the Attleborough Bank, located at North Attleborough, and at about the same time



HOMER M. DAGGETT.

assisted in the organization of the Attleborough Savings Bank, of which he was appointed treasurer. He continued his connection with both banks until 1873, when he resigned both offices to re-engage in the manufacture of coarse cottons and knitting cotton at Farmer's Village.

In March, 1875, Mr. Daggett assisted in the organization of the First National Bank, Attleborough, and was elected its cashier, which office he still holds, enjoying a reputation as an authority on banking business.

He was elected to the Senate in 1860; has been a deacon of the Attleborough Baptist church since 1857.

He married in Attleborough, May 28, 1843, Angelina, the daughter of Otis and Content Smith Daggett, by whom he has six children: Alice A., Homer M., Jesse Taylor, Sanford, Jennie and Frederick Daggett.

DALTON, SAMUEL, the son of Joseph A. and Mary Dalton, was born at Salem, Essex county, June 25, 1840.

He received his early education in the public schools of Salem, and was graduated at the Salem classical and high school with the class of 1856.

His first connection in business was with his father in the leather business, a short time only, then as clerk to Gove Brothers & Co., Boston, then as salesman to E. B. Hull & Co., Boston, all in the same business. From this situation he entered the army in 1861, as sergeant, and was mustered out as 1st lieutenant in 1864, having served the full term under the three years' call.

In March, 1877, he was appointed commander of the 2d corps of cadets, and was a member of Gov. Long's staff, being appointed colonel and inspector, December 10, 1881. This office he resigned January 3, 1883.

On January 4, 1883, he was appointed by Gov. Butler adjutant-general of the State of Massachusetts, with rank of brigadier-general, which position he still holds.

Gen. Dalton was married in Salem, March 9, 1863, to Hannah F., daughter of W. F. and Abigail Nichols, of Salem. His family consists of a daughter and son: Edith B. and R. Osborn Dalton.

DAMRELL, JOHN STANHOPE, son of Samuel and Ann (Stanhope) Damrell, was born in Boston, June 29, 1828.

He attended the public schools of Boston and Cambridge, and worked on a farm in Haverhill until he was ten years of age. His first connection in business was with Isaac Melvin of Cambridge, to whom he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a carpenter. He then came to Boston as a master builder, and in 1856 he formed a partnership with James Long, continuing until the dissolution of the co-partnership in 1874. During an interregnum of three years he made no contracts nor built any buildings, by reason of attachments being placed upon his real estate and working capital, on account of his connection with the explosion of buildings with powder at the great Boston fire in 1872.

In 1877 he was appointed by the mayor of Boston as inspector of buildings, which office he holds at the present time.

April 11, 1850, at Cambridge, he was married to Susan Emily, daughter of John and Susan Snelling (Monks) Hill. The fruits of this marriage were five children: Eliza Ann, John E. S., Carrie M., Charles S. and Susan Emily, of whom only the two sons are now living.

It is in the fire department that Mr. Damrell has done conspicuous service and won an enviable reputation. He took an interest in fire matters in his early boyhood, his father and brother being members of the Boston fire department. He joined

"Hero Engine Company No. 6," in 1848, and continued through all the grades of membership and official position until 1858, when he was elected an assistant engineer.

In 1868 he was elected chief engineer of the department, and thus continued until 1874, when the department was placed under a commission.

From first to last Captain Damrell has been universally conceded to be a master of the science of the extinguishment of fires, and an expert of advanced ideas connected with that important service. He was unanimously elected president of a convention of chief engineers called at Baltimore in 1874 in consequence of the sweeping conflagrations that had taken place in the cities of Portland, Chicago and Boston. He was the first president of the Massachusetts State Firemen's Association. He has also served as president of the Firemen's Charitable Association, Boston Firemen's Mutual Relief Association, Boston Veteran Firemen's Association, and is to-day actively connected with these and kindred organizations.



JOHN S. DAMRELL.

He has also been connected with the state militia, serving as lieutenant of the old Mechanic Rifles of Boston, an honorary member of the National Lancers, and has been a member of the Ancient and Honor-

able Artillery for the past twenty years. In 1852 he was elected major of the 1st Massachusetts regiment, but did not qualify.

During the war he performed patriotic service under Governor Andrew and Mayor Lincoln of Boston, in filling the quota of men allotted to the city. He is a member of the Knights of Honor, Royal Arcanum, Odd Fellows, and is a Mason of the 32d degree. He has been, since its organization, president of the Supreme Parliament of the Golden Rule Alliance, and for the past fifteen years a trustee of the state school for the feeble-minded.

His church connections have ever been with the Methodist Episcopal church, serving for twenty-three consecutive years as superintendent of a Sabbath-school. He has been identified with the Good Templars, and is an ardent Prohibitionist.

A large number of interesting and valuable presents received at various times from his comrades, the city authorities and the general public, attest the popularity, high character and unquestioned ability of Boston's celebrated fire-captain. He is now president of the Boston Firemen's Cemetery Association, and chairman of the executive committee to erect a monument to their honor.

DANA, RICHARD HENRY, son of Richard Henry and Sarah (Wolson) Dana, was born in Cambridge, Middlesex county, January 3, 1851.

He received his early educational training in the private and public schools of his native city. He fitted for college in St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and was graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1874.

He chose the profession of law, and pursuing his legal studies in the Harvard law school, was graduated in 1877. He began practice with his father at Boston in 1878, then with H. L. Harding in 1879, and is now in business alone. Besides being engaged in the active practice of the law, he is manager of various large and important trusts.

Mr. Dana was married in Cambridge, January 10, 1878, to Edith, daughter of the late Henry W. and Frances (Appleton) Longfellow. Of this union were five children: Richard Henry, Jr., Henry W. L., Frances A., Allston, and Edmund Trowbridge Dana. His residence is Cambridge.

Mr. Dana went abroad in 1882 to recover from the effects of a serious attack of typhoid fever. Since his return he has devoted the spare time from his profession mostly to the cause of civil service reform,

writing numerous articles in the "Civil Service Record," of which he became chief editor in January, 1889. He was a member of the Massachusetts Civil Service Reform League which presented a bill for the reform of the civil service of the cities and towns of the Commonwealth. He was secretary of the independent Republicans at their meeting in New York, February 23, 1884, and has been connected with several philanthropic societies in Boston, especially the Associated Charities, in which organization in 1878 and '79 he labored, and whose scheme of work he formulated.

In the winter of 1887-'8 he drew up a bill for the introduction of the Australian ballot law, which was in substance adopted by the Legislature (1888, chapter 436).

He was much interested in improved dwellings for the laboring classes, and is vice-president of the Improved Dwellings Association which built a fine building (1888-'9) at South Boston, which is proving a success both financially and as a benefit to the poorer classes. To the organization of the corporation, and the plans of the building he gave much time. In 1884-'5 he built a house for a summer home on a part of the estate formerly belonging to his grandfather at Manchester-by-the-Sea.

DANA, THOMAS, son of William and Lucinda (Weston) Dana, was born in Springfield, Windsor county, Vt., December 8, 1833.

He obtained his early education in the common schools of his native place and at Wesleyan Academy, graduating there in 1848.

In 1850 he began his business life with Tarbell & Dana, wholesale grocers. At twenty-one years of age he was taken into the concern as a partner, under the firm name of Tarbell, Dana & Co. In 1863 he purchased the interest of Mr. Tarbell and formed the firm of Thomas Dana & Co., which has continued with increasing prosperity to the present time.

Mr. Dana was married in Upper Falls, Vt., February 9, 1855, to Helen P. Williams. In 1861 he was again married to Mary C., daughter of Sewall and Rebecca (Hyde) Baldwin, of Cambridge. They have three children: William Franklin, Helen, and Ada Dana.

Mr. Dana has never allowed himself to be drawn into the arena of politics, belonging rather to that small but influential body of citizens who control events by their force of character, and shape public opinion by their own lives of unimpeached integrity.

Mr. Dana's experience and commercial sagacity find better scope in the management of trusts and direction of large finan-



THOMAS DANA.

cial responsibilities. He is president of the Union Glass Company, director in the Maverick National Bank, and many other monetary institutions.

DAVIS, ANDREW JACKSON, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Robinson) Davis, was born near Blooming Grove, Orange county, N. Y., August 11, 1826.

His youth was passed in comparative poverty and subjected to hard labor. His education was limited. He inherited from his mother a delicate physical constitution, fair mental powers, a highly spiritual nature and intuitive faculties. His father was a shoemaker. While yet a boy his parents removed to Poughkeepsie, N. Y. On various occasions during his childhood he claims to have heard spirit voices. In 1843 William Levington, of Poughkeepsie, is said to have developed in him extraordinary clairvoyant powers. Although ignorant of books, he is said to have been able to intelligently discuss questions medical, psychological and of general character. On March 7, 1844, he fell into a trance which lasted sixteen hours, during which time he affirms that he was "in the spirit" and conversed with spiritual beings. The next

year, during one of his clairvoyant states, he dictated lectures on magnetism, which were put into writing by the Rev. Gibson Smith. In 1846, being clairvoyant, he commenced the dictation of his first work, "Nature's Divine Revelations," which was taken down by the Rev. William Fishborough, of New Haven, Conn. Much of the time during these eventful years he was engaged in healing the sick. His dictated works produced a sensation, as they presented a wide range of subjects and rejected the idea of any special authority in the teachings of the Bible.

No man, perhaps, has done more to impart vitality and coherency to the spiritual movement than Andrew Jackson Davis.

He was first married July 1, 1848, to Mrs. Catharine DeWolf Dodge, who died November 2, 1853. His second marriage occurred in Clarendon, N. Y., with Mrs. Mary F. Love. They were mutually separated by a decree of divorce granted February 3, 1885. August 11th of the same year Mr. Davis was married to Della E. Markham, of Detroit, Mich., a graduate of the United States Medical College of New



ANDREW J. DAVIS.

York City, in 1883 — from which institution she received the degree of M. D. and doctor of anthropology.

Besides his literary labors, he was for years on the lecture platform, from which he was forced to retire, in 1865, on account of a protracted throat trouble.

The published works of Mr. Davis, besides the one mentioned, are: "The Great Harmonia," six volumes; "The Physician;" "The Seer;" "The Teacher;" "The Reformer;" "Stellar Key;" "Arabula;" "Tale of a Physician;" "The Formation;" "The Temple;" "Views of our Heavenly Home;" "Approaching Crisis; or, Truth against Theology;" "Penetralia," and its sequel, "Answers to Ever-recurring Questions;" "History and Philosophy of Evil;" "Death and the After Life;" "Harmonial Man;" "Events in the Life of a Seer;" "Philosophy of Special Providences;" "Free Thoughts Concerning Religion;" "The Inner Life," and "The Genesis and Ethics of Conjugal Love."

DAVIS, CHARLES GIDEON, son of William and Joanna (White) Davis, was born in Plymouth, Plymouth county, May 30, 1820. His grandfather was a son of Thomas Davis, who married Catharine Wendell, of Albany, N. Y., of the family from which Wendell Phillips and Oliver Wendell Holmes derived their Christian names. His mother was in the seventh generation from Peregrine White, born in the cabin of the "Mayflower." The father of the subject of this sketch died in 1824. His mother was left with five children, one of whom, Sarah, died in childhood. Hon. William T. Davis is his younger brother.

At ten years of age he was sent to a private school in Hingham, thence to the high school in Plymouth, until the spring of 1836, when he was sent to Bridgewater, where he completed his preparation for Harvard College, which he entered that year, and from which he was graduated in the class of 1840, a Phi Beta Kappa.

He studied law the first year after graduating in the office of Hon. Jacob H. Loud, Plymouth, one year at the Dane law school, Harvard University, and the third year with Hubbard & Watts, Boston; was admitted to the bar, August term, 1843, in Plymouth. He opened an office in Boston with William H. Whitman, present clerk of courts, Plymouth county, as partner, and was afterwards associated with George P. Sanger and Seth Webb. His law business flourished, and his clientage increased, when, in 1851, he was obliged to abandon his Boston office work on account of bronchial trouble, and accordingly betook himself to a farm purchased in the outskirts of

his native town, where he engaged in out-of-door work, and attended to nothing professional, save the trial of causes, for a year. This manner of life he has continued to the present time, doing but little office work.

Judge Davis was married in Plymouth, November 19, 1845, to Hannah Stevenson, daughter of Col. John B. and Mary Howland (LeBaron) Thomas. Of this union were four children, two of whom survive: Joanna White Davis, now wife of Richard H. Morgan, of New Bedford, and Charles Stevenson Davis, a lawyer in Plymouth.



CHARLES G. DAVIS.

Judge Davis was a strong anti-slavery man, and joined with Gov. John A. Andrew, F. W. Bird and others in a movement against the re-election of Robert C. Winthrop for Congress, in 1846, and offered the resolution in Faneuil Hall which first nominated Charles Sumner for congressional honors. In 1848 he attended the national Whig convention in Philadelphia, which nominated General Taylor for president, and a fortnight after, went to the "Barn-Burners" convention in Utica, N. Y., which nominated Martin Van Buren; and, after the nomination of Van Buren and Adams at Buffalo, he devoted himself to organizing the "Free Soilers" of Plymouth county. He thus repudiated, with other leading

"Free Soilers," the national nominations of both parties.

In 1851 he was tried before a United States commissioner for assisting in the rescue of Shadrach, claimed as a fugitive slave. His tongue and pen could not be muzzled, however, and he continued to speak and act as conscience dictated without regard to party ties.

In 1859 he was made an overseer of Harvard College. In 1856 he was one of four from Massachusetts to the convention at Pittsburgh which organized the Republican party. In June of the same year he was delegate to the Philadelphia national convention which nominated Fremont. He was chairman of the Republican state committee during the "Know Nothing" hurricane of 1854 and '55.

He has done much for the advancement of Plymouth, erecting business and residential buildings, and has set out over four hundred elms in town. He was trustee of the Samoset House from 1850; trustee of the Pilgrim Society from 1853 to date; delegate to the Constitutional Convention of that year; has been president of Plymouth County Agricultural Society twenty years, and member of the board of agriculture twenty-three years; in 1862 he was member of the General Court, and House chairman of committee on agriculture. Upon the incorporation of the Massachusetts Agricultural College in 1862, he was designated by the Legislature as a trustee, and served as such until 1887. He was assessor of internal revenue under President Lincoln, and held the office until April, 1869. He soon after sailed for Europe with his family, and was absent until August, 1870. In 1872 he attended the mass convention at Cincinnati which nominated Horace Greeley, and has since been allied to the Democratic party; has been a candidate for representative to Congress, and has served as a member of the Democratic state committee, etc. In 1874 he was appointed judge of the third district court of Plymouth county, and still holds the position.

DAVIS, HENRY C., son of Benjamin and Cordelia (Buffington) Davis, was born in Palmer, Hampden county, October 22, 1843.

He obtained his preparatory education in the public schools, at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, and Williston Seminary, Easthampton.

He chose the profession of law, and was graduated from the Harvard law school, 1868. In that same year he opened a law office and began practice at Ware, where he has since remained.

Mr. Davis was married in Ware, May 4, 1876, to Jennie A., daughter of Lorenzo and Jane (Marlen) Demond. Of this union were five children: Henry C., John A., Marion, Mary, and an infant child.

Mr. Davis has been a member of the school board twenty years, and was a member of the House of Representatives in 1874.

DAVIS, JAMES FRANCIS, son of Samuel P. and Mary (Withington) Davis, was born in Hinsdale, Cheshire county, N. H., February 3, 1826.

His education was limited to the common schools in the town of Templeton, enjoying no other educational advantages, save practical experience in business.

He first engaged in the stove and hardware business in Barre, in 1856, in which he remained until 1869, when he made a change in his business, and opened an insurance agency in the same town, where he still resides.

In 1860 he was assessor of Barre, and has been chosen to the same office nearly every year since. He was a selectman during the civil war, 1861 to '65 inclusive. He was for thirteen years president and business manager of the famous Barre Central Cheese Company. He has been justice of the peace ten years; was a member of the Legislature in 1887; is commissioner to qualify civil officers; has been trustee, treasurer, and secretary of Worcester County West Agricultural Society; trustee of Barre Library Association since its organization; chairman of the Republican town committee for past fifteen years, and is treasurer and member of the building committee of Barre Hotel Corporation.

DAVIS, ROBERT THOMPSON, son of John and Sarah (Thompson) Davis, was born in county Down, North of Ireland, August 28, 1823, of parentage Presbyterian on the paternal, and Quaker on the maternal side. His parents emigrated to this country and settled in Amesbury, Essex county, when he was three years of age. His early educational training was received in the public schools and academy of Amesbury, and the Friends' school, Providence, R. I.

He was graduated from the medical department of Harvard University in the class of 1847; was for a short time dispensary physician in Boston; practiced medicine three years in Waterville, Me., and removed to Fall River in 1850, where he has since resided, except for a short period.

He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1853; of the state Senate of 1859 and '61; of the national Republican conventions of 1860 and 1876; was mayor of Fall River in 1873, being elected without opposition, and declining a re-election; was a member of the state board of charities when organized in 1863; was appointed a member of the state board of health upon its organization in 1869, and so remained until its consolidation with the state board of health, lunacy and charity in 1879, when he became a member of that board; was elected to the 48th and 49th Congresses, and was re-elected to the 50th Congress, as a Republican.

He has attained to eminence in his profession of medicine; has been president of the Bristol County South Medical Society; councilor of the Massachusetts Medical Society; member of the American Medical Association, and of the National Public Health Association.

In social and commercial circles he has also been prominent. He has been president from its foundation, of the Commercial Club, the leading social organization of Fall River; president of Wampanoag Mills, and director in Stafford, Merchants', Barnard, and Robeson mills, and holds a one-third interest in the Globe Mills property.

Dr. Davis has ever been active in educational matters. Davis school, Fall River, was named in his honor. He has been an intelligent observer, a careful student, and to these factors is joined the endowment of a graceful and eloquent oratory. His power in debate was felt in the last Congress, during the long and heated discussion on the tariff issues.

Dr. Davis was married October 1, 1848, to Sarah, daughter of Dr. Thomas and Ann Wilbur, who died in 1856. In June, 1862, he married Susan Ann, daughter of Moses and Phœbe S. Haight, of New Castle, N. Y. He has one son: Robert C. Davis.

DAVOL, WILLIAM C., son of Abner and Mary (Durfee) Davol, was born in Fall River, Bristol county, January 5, 1806. The Davol is one of the old families of Rhode Island and southeastern Massachusetts, Pardon Davol, the founder of the family, locating in Fall River.

Securing what education he could in the common schools of those days, he entered the Troy Mill while yet a mere lad. After becoming acquainted with the various departments of mill work, he was made over-

seer of the spinning department. At the age of twenty-three he was appointed superintendent of the mill, which position he retained until 1841, when he became a member of the firm of Hawes, Marvel & Davol.



WILLIAM C. DAVOL.

This firm entered upon the business of manufacturing machinery, of which Mr. Davol was the skillful designer and draughtsman. They soon took rank among the foremost of cotton machine manufacturers in the country. Upon the death of Mr. Hawes, the business was continued by the other members of the firm, under the name of Marvel & Davol, until the financial crash of 1878-'9. The importance of Mr. Davol's labors in the development of the cotton industry can hardly be overestimated. It was very largely through his mechanical genius that the manufacturers of Fall River were enabled to enjoy the advantages of the most improved machinery, and thereby to compete so successfully in the products of their factories.

To Mr. Davol is due the successful introduction into this country of the celebrated English patent called the Sharp & Roberts self-acting mule, a great labor-saving machine. Accompanying Major Bradford Durfee to England in 1838, he made a study of this invention, and became

thoroughly familiar with its working. Two years later one of these machines was smuggled out of England and delivered in Fall River, cut up into small pieces. Mr. Davol re-adjusted the parts and set up the machine a complete and perfect whole. He also made most valuable improvements upon the original.

This is but one of many improvements in this special line of inventions made by Mr. Davol, from which New England has been the recipient of untold benefits. He fitted up the Metacomet Mill with its complement of machinery, at the time of its erection in 1847. This was acknowledged the model mill of the country. The results of Mr. Davol's skill and ability extended beyond any narrow limits. He was often called into different parts of New England to solve mechanical problems connected with cotton manufacturing. By nature, training, and practical experience, he was a studious, industrious, and clear-headed mechanic.

As a business man, his record is without a stain, and whether in prosperity or adversity, he has ever been upright, conscientious, honorable. The Davol Mills, built in 1867, were named in his honor, and of them he was president. Although he lost his property by endorsing for others, who failed in 1878-'79, these reverses left him as they found him, kindly and charitably disposed as ever.

Mr. Davol was married October 30, 1828, to Martha R., daughter of Gilbert and Mary (Slocum) Taber. Of this union were four children, of whom only William C. Davol, Jr., is living, an active and respected business man of Fall River, who inherits to some extent the mechanical talent of his father.

DAWES, HENRY LAURENS, son of Mitchell and Mercy (Burgess) Dawes, was born in Cummington, Hampshire county, October 30, 1816.

Passing through the common and preparatory schools, he entered Yale College, and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1839. In 1840 and '41 he was engaged in teaching. He subsequently edited the "Greenfield Gazette" and was afterwards managing editor of the "Adams Transcript." He then studied law in the office of Wells & Davis at Greenfield, and was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1842. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession in North Adams. In 1864 he removed to Pittsfield, which place he has ever since made his legal residence.

His power and ability soon attracted the attention of his fellow-townsmen, and he was sent to represent them in the General Court, serving as a member of the House of Representatives in 1848, '49 and '52, and as member of the Senate in 1850. He was a member of the state Constitutional Convention in 1853; was district attorney for the western district from 1853 until '57; was elected a Republican representative in the 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42d, and 43d Congresses, being chairman of the committee of ways and means, and leader of the House in the two last Congresses. He declined being a candidate for election to the 44th Congress, and was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican, to succeed Charles Sumner (whose unexpired term had been filled by William B. Washburn). He took his seat March 4, 1875, and was re-elected in 1881, and again in 1887. His term of service will expire March 3, 1893. Williams College conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. in 1869.



HENRY L. DAWES.

Mr. Dawes was married in Ashfield, May 1, 1844, to Electa A., daughter of Chester and Anna (Allis) Sanderson. Of this union there are three children living: Anna Laurens, Chester Mitchell, and Henry Laurens Dawes, Jr.

The career of the senior senator of Massachusetts cannot adequately be described within the limits imposed in this sketch. He has been long and honorably identified with the growth of the State, has held a high and responsible position in the national administration of the government; has enjoyed confidential relations with the leaders of his own and rival parties; has been the personal friend of every occupant of the executive mansion during his extended residence at the capital; has performed patriotic and efficient service as one of the leaders of the House during the critical period of the war; and through all his varied career has so lived in public and private life that not a stain has come upon the escutcheon of the State which has so often honored, and been in turn honored by this her illustrious son.

DEAN, BENJAMIN, son of Benjamin and Alice Dean, was born in Clitheroe, Lancashire, England, August 14, 1824. He was one of a family of ten children, five boys and five girls, all of whom lived to pass the meridian of life.

The subject of this sketch, when five years of age, came to this country with his parents, who settled in Lowell, Mass. There he received his early education, graduating from the Lowell high school in 1840. He then entered Dartmouth College, remaining through the freshman year. He began the study of law with Judge Thomas Hopkinson of Lowell, and in 1845 was admitted to the bar, and began practice in Lowell, where he remained until 1852.

He then removed to Boston and became a partner of Henry W. Fuller. Mr. Fuller dying soon after the partnership, the business fell to Mr. Dean, who carried it on alone. In 1862 and '63, and again in 1869, Mr. Dean was member of the state Senate. He served on the committee of probate and chancery, was chairman of the joint committee on prisons, and of the joint special committee on the serving of processes on volunteers, of that on the eligibility of members of Congress, and of that on proceedings for the restraint of the insane.

In 1869, when Francis A. Dewey was elevated to the judiciary of the superior court, Mr. Dean, although a Democrat, was made chairman of the committee on the judiciary. He was also chairman of the joint standing committee on the library, and a member of the special committee on the license law.

He was member of the common council of Boston in 1865, '66, '72 and '73, where

he continuously held the chairmanship of committee on ordinances.

Mr. Dean served his congressional district (the 3d Massachusetts) in the 45th Congress. His seat was contested, but he was declared elected.

Since 1854 Mr. Dean has been a very prominent member and officer in the order of Free Masonry. He is deputy for the State of Massachusetts, of the Supreme Council of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States. Of the Grand Commandery for the states of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, he was grand commander from 1871



BENJAMIN DEAN

to '73, and from 1880 to '83 he was grand master of the Grand Encampment of the Knights Templar of the United States of America.

He has been one of the directors for the public institutions of Boston, a trustee of the South Boston Savings Bank, and a director of the South Boston R. R. Corporation. He is president of the South Boston Gas Company, and chairman of the board of park commissioners of Boston.

Mr. Dean is an expert yachtsman, and was for several years commodore of the Boston Yacht Club.

He married, in Lowell, in 1848, Mary A., daughter of J. B. French. The children

of this union were six, five of whom are living: Benjamin Wheelock, Walter Loftus, Josiah Stevens, Clitheroe (now Mrs. C. L. James) and Mary (Mrs. Walter Tufts).

DEAN, GEORGE ASA, son of Asa and Lucy Dean, was born in Attleborough, Bristol county, May 2, 1835.

His education was obtained in the common schools of those days. His first connection in business was made January 1, 1857, with A. M. Everett, S. L. Morse, B. B. Day, E. S. Capron and R. Bliss, under the firm name of Everett, Dean & Co., manufacturing jewelers. In 1868 the firm name was changed to Day, Bliss & Dean, in 1871 to Bliss & Dean, and in 1884 to G. A. Dean & Co.

Mr. Dean was married April 15, 1857, to Bessie B., daughter of French and Nancy Richardson, of Attleborough.

He represented his district in the General Court in 1877.

Mr. Dean is director in the First National Bank of Attleborough, vice-president of the Attleborough Savings Bank, director in the Attleborough Loan and Savings Association, director and treasurer in the Attleborough Gas Light Company, and water commissioner of the Attleborough fire district.

DEAN, JOHN WARD, son of Charles and Patience Tappan (Kingsbury) Dean, was born in Wiscasset, Lincoln county, Maine, March 13, 1815. He attended the public schools in Mt. Vernon, Me., and finished his school education in the Portland high school, of which the Rev. Thomas Tenny was principal.

In 1841 he engaged in the book-binding business in Providence, R. I., under the firm name of Dean & Burgess. In 1843 he removed to Boston, and entered into partnership with his brother Jeremiah, under the firm name of Dean & Co. From 1848 to 1859, he carried on the business alone. From 1859 to 1861, with William Hill, firm of Dean & Hill; from 1861 to 1872 again with his brother, as Dean & Co.

Mr. Dean was married in Boston, June 29, 1853, to Lydia, daughter of John S. and Abigail (Dean) Emerson. They have no children.

Mr. Dean was recording secretary of the American Statistical Association from 1860 to 1872; corresponding secretary of the Prince Society, 1858 to '63; vice-president of the same, 1863 to '70; president from 1870 to '80; and vice-president from 1880 to present time; treasurer of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, 1855 to '57;

recording secretary of same, 1857 and '58; corresponding secretary, 1859 to '62; and librarian, 1872 to the present time. He was justice of the peace for the county of Middlesex, 1870 to '77. He is now editor of the "Register" and the publications of the New England Historic Genealogical society, with his residence in the town of Medford.

Mr. Dean's published works are numerous, and are critically edited. Among the principal are a memoir of the Rev. Nathaniel Ward, A. M. (1868), and a memoir of Michael Wigglesworth, author of "The Day of Doom" (1871). He has prepared, and seen through the press, seventeen pamphlets of sketches, memorial and historical, also six volumes of historical matter, edited by himself. To these should be added many pamphlets of valuable genealogical compilation.

DEAN, ROBERT STROBRIDGE, son of Robert and Susan E. L. (Padelford) Dean, was born in Taunton, Bristol county, February 6, 1805. He is a lineal descendant in the seventh generation from Deacon Walter Deane, one of the first settlers of Taunton in 1639.



ROBERT S. DEAN.

Mr. Dean received his early education in the district schools of those days, and in Bristol Academy.

At the age of sixteen, he entered business life as clerk in the house of Field, Fobes & Co., Philadelphia. His father's death, May 24, 1822, required his return home to assist in settling the large estate. In 1824 he succeeded his father in the manufacturing business, at the Dean Cotton Mills, East Taunton, and held the position, as agent, twelve years. He then held the management of the "Brick Mill" in connection with Crocker & Richmond. Was assignee with Governor Morton of Taunton Iron Company; was of the firm of Dean & Morse, manufacturers of machinery, a few years, and treasurer of the Dean Cotton & Machine Company twenty-five years. The profits in the first twenty years were five times the amount of capital. He was also treasurer of Taunton Locomotive Company a short time. He retired from business in 1873, with an ample competency, after a successful manufacturing and mercantile life of nearly fifty years.

Mr. Dean was married in Taunton, September 9, 1832, to Mary C., daughter of William Hodges. Mrs. Dean died in 1886, leaving no children.

DELANO, GEORGE, son of James and Dorothy (Wing) Delano, was born in Rochester, Plymouth county, May 13, 1821, and received his education in its common schools from the age of ten to fourteen years.

On leaving school he became clerk in the store of Luce & Delano, in the part of Rochester now Marion, and at the end of six years took the business of his employers and carried it on in connection with ship-building until 1849-'50, when he failed, and effected a compromise with his creditors.

After a year spent in Virginia, "prospecting," he entered the employ of the Bigelow Carpet Company, at Clinton, as clerk and paymaster, until July, 1855, and in the following month came to New Bedford and took the entire charge of the extensive oil manufacturing business of his brother-in-law, the late Charles H. Leonard, then residing in New York City. This responsible position he filled until Mr. Leonard's death in 1868, when, in company with F. L. B. Mayhew and James A. Fussell, he continued the business. On assuming control, Mr. Delano made many improvements facilitating the manufacture and increasing the product—notably the introduction of steam in the processes of production. The reputation of the old firm was thoroughly maintained, and Mr. Delano came to be the acknowledged head of the oil manufac-

turers of the State in exact, thorough, and scientific knowledge of all the processes in the production of oils.

In 1877 Stephen C. L. Delano, a son of the senior partner, was admitted to the firm, and in 1883 Messrs. George Delano, Mayhew and Fussell retired, when Mr. Delano's sons, James and Stephen, having in their employ their youngest brother, Charles H. Leonard Delano, took entire charge and control of the business, under the firm name of George Delano's Sons.

Mr. Delano was married November 20, 1845, in Rochester, to Abigail, daughter of George and Cynthia (Washburn) Leonard,



GEORGE DELANO

of that town, and his children are the three sons previously named.

In retiring from active business he dismissed its cares and anxieties, and sought the rest which his health demanded. Long a sufferer from sciatica, he finds partial relief in his delightful home in Rochester, at his sea-side residence in Marion, and in winter excursions to the South. Of ample leisure, he yet has no idle hours; and though having no particular vocation, he is never without congenial employment, in the care and improvement of his real estate in Rochester and Marion, and in the discharge of his duties as a public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Delano has never held any political office, but, warmly interested in politics from his boyhood, he has served his party as committee-man and delegate to state and national conventions, and was once a candidate for presidential elector. A born Democrat, he has continued to be one from thorough conviction. Mr. Delano has neither sought nor gained prominence, save in his business career, which has been eminently successful. He is better satisfied with the respect of his party and the warm personal friendship of all who know him, of whatever political creed, than with any honor or emoluments of office.

DEVENS, CHARLES, son of Charles and Mary (Lithgow) Devens, was born in Charlestown, Middlesex county, April 4, 1820. His father was the grandson of Richard Devens, a revolutionary patriot of great local prominence. His mother was the daughter of Col. Arthur Lithgow, of Augusta, Maine.

Charles Devens was graduated at Harvard in the class of 1838. Choosing the profession of the law, he pursued his studies in the Harvard law school, and afterward with Hubbard & Watts, of Boston. He was admitted to the bar in 1841. From that year to 1849 he resided first in Northfield and later in Greenfield. In 1848 and '49 he served as member of the state Senate. From 1849 to '53 he was United States marshal for the district of Massachusetts. In 1854 he returned to the practice of law, and settled in the city of Worcester, where he still resides.

On the 19th of April, 1861, Mr. Devens was unanimously elected major of the 3d battalion rifles—three full companies. With this force, Major Devens at once proceeded to Annapolis, Md., and thence to Fort McHenry, remaining in command until nearly the close of its three months' term of service. On the 26th of July he was duly qualified as colonel of the 15th regiment Massachusetts volunteers. With this he proceeded to Washington, arriving there the 10th of August. Col. Devens received marching orders on the 25th, and in two days the regiment pitched their tents at Poolesville, Md., under command of General C. P. Stone, in charge of the corps of observation. They were assigned to guard duty on the Potomac.

At the battle of Ball's Bluff Col. Devens won the respect and esteem of the commander-in-chief and his brother officers. He received his commission of brigadier-general during the siege of Yorktown, and bade adieu to his regiment, and assumed

command of a brigade in Couch's division, Keyes's 4th army corps. May 31st, in the battle of Fair Oaks, General Devens was wounded, but would not quit the field until night brought a temporary cessation



CHARLES DEVENS.

of hostilities. He was absent from his command but five weeks, during which time he addressed a war meeting in Faneuil Hall, Boston. He resumed his command at Harrison's Landing, the 10th of July. At the battle of Antietam his horse was shot under him.

For his gallant conduct while commanding a brigade at Fredericksburg, he was highly complimented by the general commanding his division. At Chancellorsville he was seriously wounded while commanding the 1st division, 11th army corps. In the spring of 1864, he was assigned to the 18th army corps, at the special request of General W. F. Smith, who commanded, and under whom, as a division commander in the corps, he took part in the battle of Cold Harbor. In April, 1865, at the request of General Grant, General Devens was commissioned major-general by brevet, for gallantry and good conduct at the capture of Richmond. At his own repeated request, he was mustered out of service, at Washington, June, 1866, after five years and three months' military service. The

members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives from Massachusetts united in signing a recommendation that he should be retained in the re-organization of the regular army, and though the compliment was a very high one, it was not presented, as General Devens wished to resume the practice of his profession.

He was chosen by the G. A. R. as its national commander, to succeed General Burnside. He has served as commander of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of Massachusetts, as well as of the military societies of the army of the Potomac and of the James, and of the 6th army corps. General Devens was appointed by Governor Bullock, in 1867, one of the judges of the superior court of Massachusetts, and in 1873, by Governor Washburn, one of the judges of the supreme court.

March 10, 1877, he was appointed attorney-general of the United States in the cabinet of President Hayes, and on his return to Massachusetts, was re-appointed by Governor Long to the supreme judicial bench, which position he still holds.

General Devens is unmarried.

DEWEY, CHARLES AUGUSTUS, son of Charles Augustus and Caroline (Clinton) Dewey, was born December 29, 1830, at Northampton, Hampshire county.

For three years he was a student at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, entered Williams College in 1847, and was graduated in 1851.

After studying law one year at Worcester in the office of his brother, Hon. Francis H. Dewey, he continued one year each at the Cambridge law school and in New York. He was then admitted to the New York bar in 1854, where he remained for two years, the latter part of the time as a member of the law firm of Mead, Taft & Dewey. He practiced law two years as partner with General James K. Mills, at Davenport, Iowa, and in 1859 united in partnership with the Hon. Hamilton B. Staples, in Milford.

Mr. Dewey was married in Milford, March 12, 1867, to Marietta N., daughter of Alexander W. and Marietta (Duston) Thayer. Of this union is one child: Maria Thayer Dewey.

Following in the line of his father and grandfather, who had been judges of the supreme judicial court of Massachusetts, Mr. Dewey was appointed trial justice in 1861, and in 1864 judge of the police court of Milford, holding the office until 1872, when he was appointed judge of the third

district court of southern Worcester, and has continued in that office ever since.

Mr. Dewey has served as a member of the school committee for nearly seven years, and for many years as trustee of the town library, being now chairman of the board.

DEWEY, HENRY SWEETSER, son of Israel Otis and Susan Augusta (Sweetser) Dewey, was born in Hanover, Grafton county, N. H., November 9, 1856. His father was the son of Israel Dewey of Berlin, Vt., and his mother was the daughter of General Henry Sweetser of Concord, N. H.



HENRY S. DEWEY.

His father was a merchant in Hanover, N. H., until 1864, when he was appointed additional paymaster of volunteers; honorably mustered out in December, 1865; was appointed paymaster in the regular army in 1867, and served as such till March, 1888, when he was placed on the retired list; he died in Boston in May, 1888.

Mr. Dewey's boyhood and youth were passed in various places in which his father was stationed, principally in the South and West, and he attended schools first in Hanover and later in other places.

He fitted for college in Salt Lake City, and was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1878 with the degree of A. B. He

received his A. M. in 1881. In college he was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi Society.

Soon after graduation he was appointed paymaster's clerk, United States army, and while serving in this office came to Boston in August, 1878, where he has since resided.

In 1880 he resigned his position as paymaster's clerk, studied law in the Boston University law school and in the office of Hon. A. A. Ranney, and received his degree of LL. B. from the law school, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in June, 1882. Since that time he has been engaged in practice of law in Boston.

He was a member of the 1st corps of cadets, Massachusetts volunteer militia, as private, corporal, and sergeant, respectively, from June 11, 1880, to February 26, 1889, when he was commissioned judge-advocate on the staff of the 1st brigade, Massachusetts volunteer militia, with rank of captain, which position he still holds. He is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, U. S.

He has been justice of the peace and notary public since 1882; is a member of the Curtis Club of Boston, also of the Roxbury Club; was a member of the Republican ward and city committee of Boston, from 1884 to '88; was a member of the Boston common council in 1885, '86 and '87; in 1889 he served as representative from the 21st Suffolk district in the Legislature, and was a member of the judiciary committee.

Mr. Dewey is unmarried.

DEWEY, JUSTIN, son of Justin and Melinda (Kelsey) Dewey, was born in Alford, Berkshire county, June 12, 1836.

His early educational training was received in the public schools. Preparing for college matriculation in Great Barrington, he entered Williams College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1858.

Choosing the profession of law, he pursued his legal reading at the office of Increase Sumner in Great Barrington, and was admitted to the bar in November, 1860, and began practice of law at Great Barrington. His legal attainments won for him success, and he was soon called to serve the Commonwealth in an official capacity.

In 1862 he was a member of the House of Representatives, and was again called to the same branch of the Legislature in 1877. In 1879 he was a member of the state Senate, serving on the Senate com-

mittee on probate and chancery, and on the joint special committee on retrenchment that year.

Mr. Dewey was appointed judge of the superior court of Massachusetts in 1886, by Governor Robinson.

He was married in Great Barrington, February 8, 1865, to Jane, daughter of George and Clara (Wadhams) Stanley. Of this union were three children: Mary, Sarah S., and Margaret Dewey.

His residence is in Springfield.

DEXTER, SOLOMON KING, son of Parker and Betsey (King) Dexter, was born May 23, 1839, at West Topsham, Orange county, Vermont.

His early education was obtained at the common schools of his native town, where he remained, working on the farm, until he became of age.

At his majority, Mr. Dexter left his home and made his first venture in business, clerking in a market in Lowell, in 1860. In 1862 he went into the provision business under the firm name of Ladd & Dexter. There he remained until after the breaking out of the civil war, when he engaged



SOLOMON K. DEXTER.

in the sutler's business, supplying the stores needed for the troops at the front.

In 1864 he became cashier of the Bullion Bank, Washington, D. C. A year later he

removed to Wait's River, Vermont, and opened a general store. After remaining there three years, he returned to Lowell and engaged successively in the provision and grocery business, and in 1873 he started the business which he is at present successfully carrying on, that of wholesale and commission dealer in flour and country produce.

Mr. Dexter was married in Montpelier, Vt., February 24, 1863, to Mary S., daughter of Robert and Mary (Burgin) McCrillis. They have had four children: Nellie May (now Mrs. F. L. Batchelder, Manchester, N. H.), Daisy B., Royal King, and Jennie Dexter,—the latter deceased.

Mr. Dexter's religious affiliations are with the Baptist church, he being a member of the finance committee of the Freewill Baptist church. He has long been a justice of the peace, a member of the Highland Lodge, I. O. O. F., the Improved Order of Red Men, the Lowell Rod and Gun Club, and of the Lowell Co-operative Association. He is a member of the Lowell board of trade, and also of the Vermont board of trade.

Mr. Dexter's interest in politics has led him to accept a few of the many honors offered to him. He served as a member of the Lowell common council in 1883 and '84. His fellow-citizens recognized his ability and conservative judgment, and prevailed upon him to represent them in the lower branch of the state Legislature in 1886. He served to great acceptance, and was re-elected the following year, serving on the committee on finance, and on the library.

Mr. Dexter is fairly the architect of his own fortune, having nothing when he left the old farm-house but a stout heart, strong and willing hands, and an earnest conviction that the world owed him a living. The debt has been faithfully paid, and to-day he stands honorably high among the best known merchants of the city of Lowell.

DICKINSON, JOHN WOODBRIDGE, passed his early years in South Williamstown, Mass. He was the youngest but one of a family of nine children. His father, William Dickinson, was a native of Hadley, and a direct descendant of Nathaniel Dickinson, one of the first settlers of that town. His mother's maiden name was Elizabeth Worthington. She was a woman of fine character, and gave to her children a good example of a noble life.

Mr. Dickinson obtained the rudiments of learning in the public schools of Williamstown. At the age of nine years he was

put to work on the farm during the summer months, attending school for a few weeks only during the winter.

Having a strong desire for a liberal education, he passed through his preparatory course of studies at Greylock Institute, South Williamstown, and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, and entered the freshman class at Williams College in the autumn of 1848. He graduated from that institution in 1852, with the classical honors of his class.

In September of that year he received the appointment of assistant teacher in the state normal school at Westfield, Mass. After serving as first assistant teacher in the school for four years, he was appointed its principal in July, 1856. For twenty-one years he performed the duties of his office with marked ability and success, preparing for the service of the State a large number of teachers, well trained in the philosophy and art of teaching, and gaining for the Westfield normal school a national reputation.

Mr. Dickinson early became a diligent and successful student of pedagogical science. He was among the first to introduce those reforms in methods of teaching which have since been working their way into the best schools of the country. He trained his classes in the use of the analytic objective method of study and teaching, in presenting to their own minds or to the minds of others any branch of learning, whether subject or object.

In 1877, on the resignation of the Hon. Joseph White, Mr. Dickinson was called from the normal school at Westfield to the office of secretary of the Massachusetts board of education. His experience as teacher in the normal school had fitted him to perform the duties of his new office. During his term of service the cause of popular education has made great progress in the Commonwealth. The normal schools have grown strong in public favor; the teachers' institutes have been made to contribute more directly to an improvement in methods in teaching; the final abolition of the school district system has been accomplished; the children of the Commonwealth have been provided with free text-books; the small towns of the State have been aided in supplying themselves with well-trained school superintendents, and the great ends to be secured by school life have come to be better understood.

Mr. Dickinson has published twelve annual reports, which hold a high rank

among educational reports, on account of their pedagogical value. He has exerted a large influence upon the teachers of the country through his public addresses before educational associations, and through his management as principal and instructor of the pedagogical department of the Chautauqua University.

Mr. Dickinson was married in Westfield, in March, 1856, to Arexine G., daughter of David and Mary (Bacon) Parsons, North Yarmouth, Maine. Miss Parsons was a graduate of Bradford Female Seminary, and a successful teacher. Two children were added to the family, a son, John Worthington, and a daughter, Susan Allen. The former is a graduate of Harvard College, and a successful manufacturer. The latter is the companion of her mother in their family home, Newtonville, in the city of Newton.

Mr. Dickinson, now in the prime of life, is laboring with great devotion to promote the interests of popular education, and to keep the public schools of Massachusetts in the front rank of excellence.

DICKINSON, MARQUIS FAYETTE, JR., eldest son of Marquis F. and Hannah (Williams) Dickinson, was born in Amherst, Hampshire county, January 16, 1840.

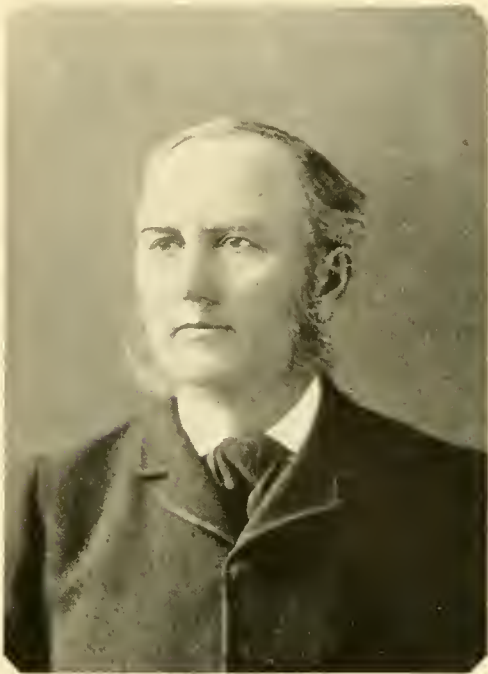
He received his early education at the common schools of his native town, Amherst and Monson academies, and Williston Seminary, Easthampton, from which he graduated in the class of 1858. He entered Amherst College in the same year, graduating therefrom in 1862, having one of the three highest of the commencement appointments.

After teaching classics in Williston Seminary for three years, 1862-'65, he studied law with Wells & Soule, Springfield, at the Harvard law school, 1866-'67, and with Hon. George S. Hillard, of Boston. He was assistant United States attorney from 1869 to '71. He then became a member of the law firm of Hillard, Hyde & Dickinson, the style subsequently changing to the present well-known firm of Hyde, Dickinson & Howe.

Mr. Dickinson was married at Easthampton, November 23, 1864, to Cecilia R., adopted daughter of Samuel and Emily (Graves) Williston. Of his three children only one is living, Charles.—Williston and Florence having deceased. He has an adopted daughter, Jennie Couden Dickinson, daughter of his deceased sister.

Mr. Dickinson was a member of the common council, Boston, in 1871 and '72, holding the office of president of that body

during the latter year. He was a trustee of the Boston public library in 1871; has been a trustee of Williston Seminary since 1872, and one of the overseers of the charity fund of Amherst College since 1877.



MARQUIS F. DICKINSON.

He was a lecturer on law as applied to rural affairs in the Massachusetts Agricultural College, 1871-'77, and author of "Legislation on the Hours of Labor" (1871) and "Amherst Centennial Address" (1876).

DITSON, OLIVER, son of Joseph and Lucy (Pierce) Ditson, was born in Boston, October 20, 1811, nearly opposite the residence of Paul Revere. He died December 21, 1888, in the city of his birth, being buried from Trinity church, the Rev. Phillips Brooks officiating. His parents were of Scotch extraction, their ancestors, soon after the landing of the Pilgrims, having been driven from Scotland by religious persecution.

His father was one of a firm of ship owners, and the son knew no hardship till the failure of his father's firm. Graduating with a good record from the North End public school, he found employment in Parker's book and music store. Later on he left this place for a time to learn the printer's trade. This he did with Isaac Butts and afterward with Alfred Mudge.

At this time he was the main support of his father and mother. His varied abilities and tenacious attention to business made him indispensable to Colonel Parker, with whom he had resumed work in the old place. Later on he took a single counter in the famous "old corner bookstore." Here was formed the firm of Parker & Ditson, when he was only twenty-one years old. He put his whole force into the business and changed it into a music store. In 1840 he purchased Colonel Parker's interest, and under the name of Oliver Ditson, without the aid of capital or influential friends, the career of this remarkable publisher may be said to have been fairly and successfully launched.

In the meantime he had become an organist, a singer, and an accomplished writer of notes and letters which had a special reputation for their lively tone and brilliancy. He was now a polished gentleman, the delight of his numerous friends, and everywhere welcomed for his kindly manner.

In 1840 he was married to Catherine, the daughter of Benjamin Delano, a



OLIVER DITSON.

prominent ship owner. She was a lineal descendant of William Bradford, the second governor of the colony of Plymouth. Five children blessed this union: Mrs.

Burr Porter, Charles H., James Edward (deceased), Frank Oliver (deceased), and a daughter who died in infancy.

The business of this phenomenal publisher went on increasing in volume until he had an annual business of two million dollars. He was a long time the president of the board of music trade, of which he was the founder. No other man in the trade was so widely known or so universally respected. He expended large sums in supporting such artists as gave promise of special distinction.

Mr. Ditson was one who rallied to the support of the Peace Jubilee and made it a brilliant success. He subscribed and paid twenty-five thousand dollars for the Jubilee of 1872, which gave to music in New England a forward impulse it has never lost. He was a life-long patron of the Handel and Haydn Society, and was never absent from its concerts. He was an able financier; twenty-one years president of the Continental National Bank of Boston; many years trustee of the Franklin Savings Bank, which he originated and managed; also a trustee of the Boston Safe Deposit Company; one of the founders of the Old Men's Home, Boston; an active supporter of the New England Conservatory of Music; trustee of the Mechanic Association; member of the Boston Memorial Association, and a director of the Bunker Hill Monument Association.

Politically he was a Whig, until the formation of the Republican party, after which he acted with that organization. His religious training was with the Baptist denomination, but in later years he allied himself with the Unitarians. His whole life was characterized by much breadth in religious matters and liberality toward all denominations. In his long career he had established a number of branch houses, and placed many a young man of ability where he could win success. Of these are notably conspicuous, the Boston branch house of J. C. Haynes & Co., the Cincinnati house (John Church); the New York house (Charles H. Ditson); the Philadelphia house (J. E. Ditson), and the Chicago house of Lyon & Healy.

DIXEY, HENRY E., was born in Boston, January 6, 1859. While extremely young, his natural aptitude for mimicry led his footsteps by instinct to the door of the stage, and as an exponent of children's parts he became the envy of his youthful associates. While still a mere boy, he attached himself to the regular stock company of the Howard Athenæum, and

played everything he could lay hands upon, from a set tree to the hose at fire-drill.

His first marked success was made as "Peanuts" in the old-time favorite melo-



HENRY E. DIXEY.

drama "Under the Gaslight," and his ability in the way of quaint humor was at once acknowledged.

In his leisure hours Mr. Dixey had sedulously cultivated a natural gift of dancing, and tiring of the monotony of a stock company, he determined upon a change. It was at this time that he first came under the observation of Edward E. Rice, who at once recognized the talent of the young man, and determined to give him every opportunity of gaining a widespread celebrity.

His first appearance under Mr. Rice's management was made at the Globe Theatre, Boston, on June 7, 1875, when he appeared in "Evangeline" as one of the two sailors who subsequently illustrate the saltatorial eccentricities of the famous "Heifer" in that extravaganza. His success in this rôle was marked, so much so that he was advanced by rapid strides, until he was entrusted with the principal rôle of the piece, in which he gave unbounded satisfaction.

From that time until now he has remained under Mr. Rice's management, with the

exception of two years only. During all these years the parts assumed by Mr. Dixey have been varied, but his success has been continuous. He has appeared successively in the following plays: "Corsair," "Hiawatha," "Horrors," "Robinson Crusoe," "Babes in the Wood," "Revels," "Cinderella at School," "The Mascot," "Billee Taylor," "Patience," "Pinafore," "The New Evangeline," "The Romany Rye," "Iolanthe," "Pounce & Co.," "The Sorcerer," "The Merry Duchess," "The Duke's Motto," "Lieutenant Helene," "Distinguished Foreigners," "Confusion," and "Adonis." In his recent triumph, as the chaste statue, the graceful gallant, the moody Dane, the independent barber, and a host of other characters in which he pervades "Adonis," he has made the part unapproachable.

His production for the season of 1889 and '90 is "The Seven Ages," a combination of burlesque and character drama. His versatility is remarkable, and his career promises to be notable in the annals of the American stage.

DODGE, NATHAN DANE, son of Nathan Dane and Sarah (Shepard) Dodge, was born in Ipswich, Essex county, April 21, 1840.

His early education was obtained in the district school under many difficulties. Inspired, however, with an earnest desire for intellectual growth, he acquired sufficient knowledge to qualify him, at the age of nineteen, to teach school at Ipswich. Continued trouble with his eyes, however, forced him reluctantly to give up the idea of teaching.

At his majority he went to Troy, N. Y., and served as clerk for his brother in a small shoe store. Subsequently he opened a shoe store on his own account in Troy, then went to New York for a few months, selling shoes on the road. January, 1866, he organized with his brother, in the city of Lynn, the firm of N. D. & E. P. Dodge, for the manufacture of boots and shoes, afterwards removing to Newburyport, where he has since remained alone, under the firm name of Nathan D. Dodge, manufacturing fine shoes and slippers.

In 1877 he opened a wholesale store in New York City, which is continued as an outlet for the great variety of styles which the firm now make.

Mr. Dodge was married in Troy, N. Y., April 25, 1865, to Matilda Valentine Hinsdale. Their children are: Nathan Dane, Jr., born June 15, 1866; Adelaide Pearle, born January 2, 1881, and William Garnet Dodge, born August 14, 1882.

Mr. Dodge was alderman of the city of Newburyport in 1880; was elected director of the First National Bank some ten years ago, which position he holds at the present time; is also a trustee of the Newburyport Five Cents Savings Bank.

The early family training of Mr. Dodge, under the influence of a sainted mother, led him early to seek church relations. He joined the church and choir at the age of seventeen, and has contributed to church service ever since. He has been a Sunday-school scholar or teacher nearly all of his life, and is now superintendent of the Whitefield Sunday-school. He was a member of



NATHAN D. DODGE.

the Young Men's Christian Association in Troy, N. Y., where he resided a few years. He was one of the founders of the Newburyport Association some fifteen years ago; was elected its first president, serving as such for several years, and is at present a member of the board of directors.

DODGE, SIMEON, JR., son of Simeon and Betsey (Goodwin) Dodge, was born in Marblehead, Essex county, February 23, 1840.

He obtained his early education in the public schools of his native place.

He began business as a grocer's clerk. Later on he worked at shoemaking. His present vocation is that of farmer.

Mr. Dodge was married in Marblehead, June 5, 1860, to Betsey, daughter of William and Betsey (Goss) Gilley. Of this union are four children: Albert W., Rebecca F., Charles E., and Emma S. Dodge.

Mr. Dodge is president of the Wenham Mutual Benefit Association; commander of the Wenham Veteran Association, and chairman of the Republican town committee. He is chief engineer of the fire department. He was representative to the Legislature from the 9th Essex district, in 1889, serving on the committee on manufactures.

He enlisted as private in company C, 8th regiment, Massachusetts volunteer militia, in the war of the rebellion, and fought in the service of his country.

DODGE, THEODORE AYRAULT, was born in Pittsfield, Berkshire county, in 1842, of old New England stock. His grandfather was pastor of First Church in Haverhill; his maternal great-grandfather was General Seth Pomeroy of Bunker Hill memory, and his middle name comes from Dr. Pierre Ayrault, who migrated with the first Huguenot colony, as its physician, to Newport.

Col. Dodge was educated abroad. He is a graduate of the London University, attended lectures at Heidelberg, and received a four years' military training under General von Frohreich of the Prussian army in Berlin. What he there learned stood him in good stead when, in 1861, he caught the patriotic fever and returned home to enlist. His field service of two years under Kearney and Howard, in the army of the Potomac, was terminated at Gettysburg by the loss of a leg, he having been several times previously wounded. On recovery, he was ordered to duty in the war department, as chief of the bureau of enrollment. Here he served for a number of years, and to retain his services, Secretary Stanton offered him a commission in the regular army. At the time Mr. Stanton declined to yield up possession of the war office to President Johnson, Colonel Dodge "held the fort," under the self-willed, but in this instance orthodox, secretary.

Colonel Dodge has four brevets for gallant conduct—two volunteer, two regular. Under the act of Congress by which all wounded officers were taken from active service, Col. Dodge was placed on the retired list of the army, where he still holds his commission. He has since resided in his native State.

He has been connected with successful business enterprises in Boston, but enjoys

best out-of-door pleasures and the use of his pen. He is a well-known horseman. He has been constantly in the saddle for nearly forty years, and is considered an authority in the art. Few men have ridden so much. He estimates that he has covered over one hundred thousand miles.

He has published three military books, and a book on horsemanship, which have been highly and universally commended by the press at home and abroad. He contributes largely to periodical literature. He has delivered a number of military lectures at the Lowell Institute, Harvard College, and elsewhere, and for some years has been engaged on a history of the art of war, covering a series of volumes, of which two, bringing the subject down to the end of Hannibal's career, are now in the press.

Col. Dodge is a member, and has been one of the officers, of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He belongs to the St. Botolph and Country clubs, and was president of the Papyrus Club for 1887.

He has recently purchased the old Crafts estate on the southern limits of Brookline, and has transformed it into a homestead which is aptly described by its name, "The Rocks." This definitely connects him with that town.

Circumstances have enabled Mr. Dodge to travel much. He has spent more than a dozen years in Europe, and has crossed the ocean many times.

He married, in 1865, Miss Neil, a grand-niece of Chief Justice John Marshall. He has three children living. A literary tendency seems to run in the family; his father was a litterateur known to every periodical in the country; his son, a senior at Cambridge, was editor-in-chief of the "Harvard Monthly."

Despite his loss of a leg, Col. Dodge is so active as to make all his friends forget that he is disabled, and promises to play the part of a veteran of our civil war for many years. As he was one of the youngest officers in service, he is still in the prime of life. He has taken up military history and criticism as his favorite pursuit, and will probably add materially to the existing literature of this topic.

DOHERTY, PHILIP J., son of Philip and Ellen (Munnegle) Doherty, was born in Charlestown, Middlesex county, January 27, 1856.

He received his school training in the common schools and high school of Charlestown; was three years in the Boston University law school, from which he was

graduated LL. B. in the class of 1876; was admitted to the bar, June 4, 1877, and has since been engaged in the practice of law in Boston, as member of the law firm of Doherty & Sibley.

Mr. Doherty was married in Charlestown, August 16, 1878, to Catherine A., daughter of John and Catherine (Doyle) Butler. Of this union are four children: Philip, Mary, Eleanor, and Alice Doherty.

In 1883 Mr. Doherty was elected member of the House of Representatives, and served three years; was a member of the committees on drainage, rules, judiciary, joint special committee on investigation of state house expenditures, and joint special committee on the revision of the judicial system. In 1886 he was Democratic candidate for speaker of the House. In 1887 he was elected on a non-partisan platform by a coalition of the Republicans and Democrats as a member of the Boston board of aldermen.

He was elected in 1888 a delegate to the national Democratic convention at St. Louis. He took a prominent part in the citizens' movement in Boston in 1888, and made the speech at the citizens' convention, placing Hon. Thomas N. Hart in nomination for mayor of Boston. During 1889 he was chosen a member of the Boston water board for the term expiring in 1891.

DOLBEAR, AMOS EMERSON, son of Samuel and Eliza (Godfrey) Dolbear, was born in Norwich, New London county, Conn., November 10, 1837.

He attended the public schools at Newport, R. I., till he was ten years of age, after which his school education consisted of a few weeks each year until he reached the age of sixteen. He then entered a machine shop in Worcester, where he worked for two years. He next went into southwest Missouri, where he taught school for four years.

In 1859 he returned to Massachusetts and resumed work in a machine shop in Taunton, where he finished his trade. Later on he obtained a situation in the armory at Springfield. While there he was drafted for the Union army, but was unable to pass the medical examination. His health failing him, he was obliged to give up his work. In the meantime he had fitted himself for college, and in 1863 entered the Ohio Wesleyan University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1866. He then took a post-graduate course at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and received the degrees A. M. and M. E. In 1883 he was made a doctor of philosophy by Michigan University.

He was appointed assistant professor of natural history in Kentucky University, Lexington, where he remained one year. He then accepted the chair of natural science at Bethany College, West Virginia. Here he remained six years, during which he showed his inventive powers in a marked degree. He received his present appointment, that of professor of physics and astronomy at Tufts College, in 1874.

He is the author of several standard scientific works—a Hand-book of Chemical Analysis, a Treatise on Projection, a Manual of Experiments in Physics, Chemistry and Natural History, with the *Porte Lumière* and Magic Lantern, and one on the telephone.

He has published several pamphlets on the speaking telephone, and has been an active contributor to scientific journals. He claims to have invented the speaking telephone which is now in general use. He made and exhibited in October, 1876, a telephone operated by a permanent magnet. In 1879 he invented the static telephone, entirely different in principle from the earlier one.

He is also the inventor of a system of telephony and telegraphy without wires, and a new system of incandescent lighting.

Professor Dolbear is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He received a silver medal for his inventions and contributions to science at the Paris Exhibition, and a gold medal at the Crystal Palace Exhibition at London, in 1882.

He was one of the examiners of the Electrical Exhibition, Philadelphia, and is everywhere recognized as an electrical expert.

Prof. Dolbear was married in 1869 to Alice, daughter of Phineas and Jeanette (Needham) Hood, of Milford, N. H. They have five children: Clinton, Katie, Mary, Samuel and Benjamin Dolbear.

DONNELLY, CHARLES FRANCIS, son of Hugh and Margaret (Conway) Donnelly, was born at Athlone, county Roscommon, Ireland, October 14, 1836, his parents emigrating to British America in 1837, and thence to Rhode Island in 1848. On his paternal side his ancestry are of the old Irish sept of the North, and his mother's family are of Welsh-Irish stock, of the west of Ireland.

Mr. Donnelly's early training was for the Catholic priesthood, but he found his avocation in the law, and commenced his studies in the office of Hon. A. A. Ranney,

of Boston, in 1856; was graduated from Harvard University law school with the degree of LL. B., and was admitted to the Boston bar in 1858. He is the senior in membership of the Catholic members of the bar of New England, and became at an early age president of the oldest existing Irish-American Society in that section, namely, the Charitable Irish Society, founded at Boston, in 1737.

In 1875 he was appointed a member of the state board of charities, taking the position from which the philanthropist, Dr. S. G. Howe, resigned, and he continues to be a member of that body. For four years Mr. Donnelly was chairman of the board.

He has always declined to be a candidate for any political office, devoting his time to the general practice of his profession, and to the work of public and private charities—although at times entering into political discussions with much interest.

In 1883 the state board of health, lunacy and charity had a long politico-legal correspondence with General B. F. Butler, commenced by the latter in his capacity as governor of the State. The letters on each side attracted public attention, and assisted in giving force and direction to the canvass against General Butler in that year. Mr. Donnelly was the author of the letters written in behalf of the state board.

He distinguished himself before the Legislature as counsel for the Catholic body in 1888 and '89, in their remonstrance against the proposed legislation to oppose the Catholic view of the school question in the State. He has been also conspicuous as counsel in several leading civil cases, instituted against the archbishop and other Catholic ecclesiastics in Massachusetts, within the past twenty years, especially in the arguments showing the harmonious relation of Catholic ecclesiastical, or canon law with the spirit of American law and American institutions. His able services were recognized by his being honored with the degree of LL. D., from the oldest Catholic seat of learning in the country—St. Mary's College, of Maryland.

When the Legislature of 1884 referred the question of the treatment of inebriates to the state board of charities, to consider and report, Mr. Donnelly, as chairman, proposed and drafted a unique act, adopted by the Legislature of 1885, subjecting dipsomaniacs to the same restraint and treatment as lunatics, and Massachusetts is the only state having such legal remedy for the offence of habitual drunkenness. In 1889 Mr. Donnelly had the satisfaction of

seeing the Legislature give further effect to the law, by authorizing the erection of a hospital for those coming under the provisions of the act, and the appointing of a board of trustees for the management of the hospital.

DONOHOE, MICHAEL T., the son of Owen M. and Mary (Cassidy) Donohoe, was born at Lowell, Middlesex county, November 22, 1838. His paternal ancestors came originally from County Cavan, Ireland, his father being one of the earliest settlers in Lowell.

Michael T. Donohoe was educated at the public and high schools of Lowell and at Holy Cross College, Worcester. Upon leaving college in 1855 he took a situation in the Merrimack Mills, where he remained until 1859, when he went to Manchester, N. H., to enter a clothing store.

Upon the breaking out of the war in 1861, he enlisted in a company which afterwards became company C, 3d New



MICHAEL T. DONOHOE.

Hampshire regiment, of which he was elected captain. He took part in Sherman's expedition to South Carolina, in which he was honorably mentioned in general orders.

On June 16, 1862, he returned home to New Hampshire, and with the aid of other officers succeeded in raising a regiment

for the service (10th regiment N. H. volunteers), of which he was appointed colonel, and with the regiment left the state for the seat of war, September 22, 1862. They joined the 9th corps and served until March, 1863, participating in the battle of Fredericksburg. They were sent to the 18th corps, and while at Fort Harrison on September 29, 1864, Colonel Donohoe had a horse shot from under him, and later on the same day received a severe gunshot wound in the right hip, and was specially mentioned in general orders for gallant conduct in the field. Colonel Donohoe subsequently served in General Devens's division of the 24th corps, and during the last year of the war was brevetted brigadier-general for gallant conduct in the field.

At the close of the war General Donohoe entered the railroad service of the Concord and Boston & Lowell Railroads, subsequently changing to the Lake Shore & Bee Lines, after which he was appointed inspector of the post-office department, which post he held until appointed clerk of commissioners of public institutions at Boston, a position he still most acceptably fills.

General Donohoe resides at Dorchester. He was married August 21, 1862, to Elizabeth E., the daughter of John and Isabella (McCaffrey) McAnulty. Mr. McAnulty was also one of the earliest settlers of the town of Lowell. General Donohoe has five children: Francis E., Maybelle, Adelaide, George J., and Ellie Donohoe.

DONOVAN, JOHN J., son of Jeremiah and Catharine (Lawler) Donovan, was born July 28, 1843, in Yonkers, Westchester county, N. Y.

The public schools of Lowell, where his family settled in 1846, gave him his early educational training. He was graduated from the Lowell high school at fifteen years of age. He was also graduated from the Farnsworth Mercantile Academy.

Upon leaving school he entered the employ of David Gove, Lowell, and was admitted as a partner upon reaching his majority. For a number of years he was interested in the manufacture of Manila paper.

He constructed all the lines of the Atlantic Telegraph Company east of Boston, doing business in connection with the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Company. He was the promoter of this company, and is at present its treasurer.

Mr. Donovan was married in Lowell, May 6, 1869, to Mary Elizabeth, daughter

of Augustine and Sarah (Crowley) Seede. Of this union are five children: Katharine Seede, John Augustine, Sarah Elizabeth, Grace Dorothy, and Marianna Donovan.

Mr. Donovan has held many positions of honor and trust; has been member of board of overseers of the poor; was elected as a Democratic mayor of Lowell in 1882,



JOHN J. DONOVAN.

and was re-elected the next year, refusing a re-nomination at the expiration of his term. In 1886 he was nominated for congressional honors in the 8th congressional district, in which election the usual Republican majority was reduced to a very narrow margin. He was president of the Democratic state convention in 1888, and his address upon that occasion was strong, able and eloquent. It confirmed his reputation for oratorical ability, and several thousand copies of the address were published and distributed in the New England States. The oration at the Washington centennial in Huntington Hall, Lowell, and his memorial address before the G. A. R. posts the present year, were received with especial favor.

Although engaged in active business, he still finds time to indulge his literary tastes, and has been frequently heard upon the lecture platform. Some of his lectures have been of exceptional merit, especially

his "Orators and Oratorical Culture," "Life and Times of Robert Emmett," and "Germany; Its Growth and Influence."

Mr. Donovan applies himself energetically to every movement that promises to advance the interests of the people who have honored him in the past, and who appreciate his worth to-day.

DORCHESTER, DANIEL, son of Rev. Daniel and Mary (Otis) Dorchester, was born in Duxbury, Plymouth county, March 11, 1827.

He received his educational training from the common schools, Norwich Academy, and the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., from which institution he received the degrees of A. M. and D. D.

He has given his life to the work of the church and kindred elevating and educating institutions. He entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his father was an honored clergyman for many years. He has been conspicuous in the temperance reform, and in statistical studies, particularly in the ecclesiastical and reformatory departments of inquiry. He is an acknowledged authority, not only in religious statistics, but the religious history of the United States, to which he has devoted great attention. His "Christianity in the United States" has been adopted as a text-book for young students for the ministry, and his "Problem of Religious Progress" has given him a world-wide fame.

He was married, first in Dudley, April 12, 1850, to Mary P., daughter of Henry and Matilda Davis of Dudley. His second marriage occurred October 12, 1875, with Marial A., daughter of Matthew and Diantha Whipple, of Charlestown, N. H. Of the first marriage were seven children: Daniel, Jr. (professor in Boston University), Henry Davis (deceased), Sarah C. (Woods), Ernest D., Liverus H. (clergyman at Springfield), Wesley (deceased), and Chester O. Dorchester.

In 1854 he was elected to the Connecticut state Senate from the 14th senatorial district. In 1854 and '55 he was chairman of the commission appointed by the Connecticut Legislature to investigate the condition and improvability of idiots. In 1882 he was elected to the Massachusetts Legislature from the town of Natick.

He has written and spoken much upon politico-religious and reformatory questions. He is widely known as a man of ideas and opinions which he has evolved, and for which he stands, in a progressive, conservative way.

Entering the ministry in 1847, he has never wavered in his allegiance to his chosen vocation. He has filled some of the most important appointments in the various conferences in which he has labored, and the leading cities of the State have been favored with his ministrations. He served three terms of four years each as presiding elder in the Worcester, North Boston and Lynn districts; has been active in the advanced temperance and prohibition movements, holding the position of chairman of the Massachusetts constitutional prohibitory amendment committee, and president of the national league for the suppression of the liquor traffic.

Besides his numerous review and newspaper articles, he is the author of "Concessions of Liberalists to Orthodoxy," "Problem of Religious Progress," "The Liquor Problem in All Ages," "The Why of Methodism," "Christianity in the United States, from the First Settlement down to the Present Time," "Romanism *versus* the Public School System," "History of the First M. E. Church in Lowell," "Giving and Worship," "Latest Drink Sophistries versus Total Abstinence," "Non-partisanship in Temperance Effort," and "The Indictment of the Drink Traffic."

The latest tribute to the recognized ability and moral standing of Dr. Dorchester is his recent unsolicited appointment, by President Harrison, as superintendent of Indian schools. This is a very important office, affecting the education of all the uncivilized tribes.

DOTEN, CHARLES CARROLL, son of Samuel and Rebecca (Bradford) Doten, was born in Plymouth, Plymouth county, April 9, 1833, and is a descendant in the seventh generation on his mother's side from William Bradford, the Pilgrim governor of Plymouth Colony.

His early education was obtained in the common schools and high school of his native town. He gave his special attention to the higher mathematics, and studied surveying, becoming in time a practical engineer. At this profession he worked for a time with Swan & Straw, Lowell, and afterwards in Plymouth.

In 1857 he was engaged for a season surveying in Minnesota. In 1858 he took charge as manager of the telegraph office, Plymouth, in connection with a book store, being thus engaged for fourteen years. In April, 1872, he sold out this business and formed a partnership with W. W. Avery, in the job printing and publishing business,

issuing the "Old Colony Sentinel" newspaper. In July of the same year the firm purchased the "Old Colony Memorial" newspaper, consolidating the "Sentinel" with it, and since that time he has held the position of editor and business manager of the "Memorial."

Mr. Doten was married in Boston, June 19, 1860, to Mary A., daughter of Thomas B. and Bethiah (Churchill) Bartlett. Of this union were six children: Charles Monroe, Mary Carroll (deceased), May Carroll (deceased), Lizzie Francis, Mabel Willard and Alfred Russell Doten.

Mr. Doten represented his town in the General Court two years, 1865 and '66, but has otherwise declined all civic and political honors, preferring to give attention to his private business.

He is a prominent Mason and Odd Fellow, and a member of other fraternal and benevolent societies, in all of which he has been honored by offices of trust. He is a trustee of the Plymouth Five Cents Savings Bank and of the Pilgrim Society, and is also active in literary and historical associations.

Mr. Doten was commanding the Standish Guards, 3d regiment, Massachusetts volunteer militia, as 1st lieutenant at the breaking out of the rebellion. He had been on the rolls for nine years previous to this time. In response to Governor Andrew's "Order No. 4," issued in January, 1861, his company was put in condition and reported ready for immediate duty in case of war. As telegraph manager, he received the first news of the call for troops April 15, 1861, and instantly declared his intention "to go if not another man left Plymouth," and at three o'clock A. M., April 16th, having received orders to move, he reported his command in Boston the same morning. He was made captain of the company and served with the 3d regiment, "Minute Men of 1861," during the three months' campaign at Fortress Monroe and Hampton, Va., and took part in the destruction of Norfolk navy-yard the night of April 20, 1861. His company was the first that went to the war from Plymouth, promptly responding, without question, and from motives of patriotism alone. He afterwards served as captain in the 38th Massachusetts regiment in Louisiana, and received commendation from superior officers "for courage and coolness in action and care for the welfare of the men under his command."

Captain Doten is a member of Collingwood Post 76, G. A. R., of Plymouth.

DOUGLAS, NORMAN B., son of Edwin B. and Naomi (Tupper) Douglas, was born at Middlebury, Addison county, Vt., August 1, 1844.

He received his early education in the common schools of Middlebury until the age of eleven, when he removed to Shoreham, Vt. He there attended the common school during the winter sessions until fifteen years of age. He subsequently attended Newton Academy, Shoreham, six terms, and Brandon Seminary two terms.

Upon leaving school he assisted his father on his farm until 1878, when he purchased the farm he now occupies at Sherborn. Besides being much interested in stock raising and butter making on his farm, Mr. Douglas is president of the Patrons' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, a position he has held since its organization, April, 1887.

In August, 1862, he enlisted as private in company D, 14th Vermont infantry volunteers; served in the army of the Potomac; took part in the Gettysburg campaign in 1863; and was mustered out of service in August, 1863.

He is a member of Post 63, G. A. R., South Framingham, also of Union Lodge, F. & A. M., Middlebury, Vt.; Potter Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Middlebury, and of Natick Commandery, K. T., Natick.

He has been master of Sherborn Grange, P. of H., three years; master of Middlesex and Norfolk Union Grange three years; member of the executive committee of Massachusetts State Grange five years. He is now president of Middlesex South Agricultural Society; overseer of Massachusetts State Grange; member of the board of selectmen and board of assessors of the town of Sherborn.

Mr. Douglas has been twice married—first at Brandon, Vt., November 4, 1867, to Annah D., daughter of Dr. Charles and Mary (Mansfield) Backus, who died in 1869. His second marriage was April 26, 1876, with Mrs. Laura Cook Barnes, daughter of Capron C. and Elizabeth (Houghton) Cook, of West Newton. He has no children.

DOWSE, EDMUND, son of Benjamin and Thankful (Chamberlain) Dowse, was born in Sherborn, Middlesex county, September 17, 1813.

He attended the schools of his native town, and fitted for college at the old Wrentham Academy. In 1836 he was graduated from Amherst College. His *alma mater* has since conferred upon him the degree of D. D.

Dr. Dowse studied theology with the late Dr. Jacob Ide, of Medway, and was ordained and settled as pastor of the Pilgrim Society, the evangelical Congregational church of his native town, October 10, 1838, where, for fifty years, he has continued his ministry.

The Dowse family settled in Sherborn in 1775, and at the date of Mr. Dowse's ordination his father and grandfather were members of his congregation. The family originally came from Broughton, England, and "Edmund" has long been a family name. Sir Edmund Dowse, living in 1625, left in the latter town a memorial in the



EDMUND DOWSE.

form of a charity-school called "Dowse's Charity." Dr. Dowse has always taken an active interest in educational matters, having served fifty years as a member of the school committee of Sherborn.

Soon after his settlement, Dr. Dowse was married to Elizabeth R. Leland, who died in 1842. His second wife, Elizabeth Bowditch, was a lady of rare ability, who died January 12, 1864, and was the mother of four children: Sarah, Priscilla, Deborah P. (Mrs. Lowell Coolidge), and William Bradford Homer Dowse. The last two only are living. Elizabeth R. L., by his first wife, died in 1876, after a life full of good works. In the latter part

of 1865 Dr. Dowse married Caroline Davis.

Dr. Dowse served as chaplain in the Christian Commission in the war of the rebellion, with the army of the Cumberland. He was a member of the state Senate for 1869 and '70, and has for ten consecutive years served as chaplain of that honorable body.

Dr. Dowse is eminently a man answering Goldsmith's description of a country clergyman. He is certainly one of the survivors of that old school of clergy to whom James Russell Lowell refers as living lessons of piety, industry, frugality, and temperance, and who, with the magistrates, were a recognized aristocracy.

DRAPER, JAMES SUMNER, eldest son of Deacon James and Elizabeth (Sumner) Draper, was born in Wayland (then East Sudbury), Middlesex county, August 18, 1811, where he has since resided.

His early educational training was received in the public schools, supplemented by a short attendance in academies in Marlborough and Concord. His chief occupation has been farming, with the accompanying employment of land surveying; but his tastes have led him to read quite extensively in the fields of science, literature, theology and religion.

His individuality is clearly marked, and he may be safely classed in the list of reformers. At seventeen he was the only absolute teetotaler among his companions. When theological questions became sharply defined, he was found in the ranks of liberal Unitarians.

In 1833 he espoused the cause of anti-slavery, and continued in his adherence thereto until the emancipation. About the same time he became a staunch supporter of female suffrage, and is still firm in the ranks. From 1835 to '50 his energies were especially devoted to the moral and religious culture of the young, through temperance organizations and the Sunday-school, and to their general education in the common schools.

During the war period he was a zealous Unionist, although he had previously been opposed, on principle, to the use of armed force in the settlement of disputed questions. Two of his sons were among those who volunteered in 1862 for three years' service. At the close of the war he obtained material for a sketch of each Wayland soldier's army life, as a memorial of their services to the country, making a quarto volume of 452 pp., published by the town. He has aimed in his political duties to be

patriotic rather than partisan, from his first electoral vote for Henry Clay in 1832 to his last for Harrison in 1888. In 1846 he joined the Free Soil party, and ten years later became a member of the Republican organization. He has held a justice's commission since 1857.

Largely through his efforts came the establishment, in 1848, of the Wayland public library (the first in the State). For twenty years he officiated as librarian, and greatly developed its usefulness. In local improvements he has taken a conspicuous part, as the shade trees bordering some of the streets of his native town will long bear witness.

The inception of the Massachusetts Central Railroad was the result of a letter from his pen to a gentleman in Barre, in 1867, and the persistency of his efforts was seen in procuring its charter and securing stock subscriptions. He gave to this enterprise, as director, twelve years of the best working period of his life, during ten of which he was clerk of the board.

For nearly thirty-nine years he has made careful and extensive investigations into the merits of Spiritualism, and has satisfied himself of the truth of its most important claims, with an increased confidence of its being a power destined to take high rank in the evolution of human destiny. He attributes whatever success in life he has attained to the excellent influences of his paternal home.

Mr. Draper was married in his native town, August 18, 1834, to Emeline A., daughter of Nathaniel and Miliscent (Rice) Reeves. Their children are: James Austin, Charles Herbert, Frank Winthrop, Ella Elizabeth and Wallace Sherwin Draper.

DRAPER, WILLIAM FRANKLIN, son of George and Hannah B. (Thwing) Draper, was born in Lowell, Middlesex county, April 9, 1842.

He received his early education in the common schools of his native city, supplementing their advantages with a year or two of academic training. At the age of sixteen he went to work in a cotton mill, making a study of the processes of the manufacture of cotton goods.

At nineteen years of age he enlisted as a private in company B, 25th regiment Massachusetts volunteers, a company recruited in Milford. He was promoted through the various grades to that of 1st lieutenant and when the 36th regiment was formed in Worcester, he was commissioned captain of company F.

His faithful and gallant service led to his promotion to major and lieutenant-colonel, and while holding the latter rank, he commanded a brigade in the army of the Potomac. He was severely wounded in one of the battles of the Wilderness, so severely, indeed, that he was given up for dead, but after three months at home, he returned to the front, and joined his regiment a short time before the war closed. He was brevet-brigadier-general when mustered out. Returning from the front, he joined his father in business, under the firm name of George Draper & Sons. The same title is still retained by the firm, although the subject of our sketch is senior member.

General Draper is a well-known manufacturer, being president, treasurer, or director of more than twenty different companies, viz.: president of the Milford & Woonsocket Railroad, Hopkinton Railroad, Franklin Cotton Manufacturing Company, Hopedale Elastic Fabric Company, Hopedale Machine Screw Company, Dutcher



WILLIAM F. DRAPER.

Temple Company, Thomson Electric Welding Company (Lynn); treasurer of the Hopedale Machine Company; director of the Milford National Bank, Barnaby Manufacturing Company (Fall River), Grinnell Manufacturing Company (New Bedford), Henderson Cotton Mills (Kentucky), Shaw

Stocking Company (Lowell), Glasgo Varn Mills (Norwich, Conn.), Glasgo Thread Company (Worcester), Ferracute Machine Company (Bridgeton, N. J.), Milford Water Company, Milford Electric Light Company, Milford Shoe Factory, Sole Laying Machine Company (Boston), Sawyer Spindle Company (Boston), American Mutual Liability Insurance Company (Boston), Merchants' and Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company (Worcester), Worcester Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and is trustee of the Milford Savings Bank.

General Draper was a delegate to the national Republican convention which nominated President Hayes; a member of Governor Long's staff, and presidential elector-at-large on the Republican ticket, 1888. His church connections are with the Hopedale parish (Unitarian), of which he was for many years treasurer and trustee.

He is a member of the Union and Algonquin clubs, Boston; American Club, London; Hope Club, Providence, R. I.; Springfield Club; Worcester Club; Massachusetts Club, Boston; Eastern Yacht Club; Quidnunc Club, Milford; Commercial Club, Fall River. He is a Sir Knight in Milford Commandery, and a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

General Draper was married in Hopedale, Mass. (his present residence), September 15, 1862, to Lydia D. W., daughter of David and Charlotte (Austin) Joy, who died February 18, 1884. Of this union are five children: William F., George Otis, Edith, Arthur J., and Clare Draper.

DUBUQUE, HUGO ADELARD, son of Moise and Esther (Mathieu) Dubuque, was born in Canada, November 3, 1854.

He obtained his early education in the common schools and college at St. Hyacinth, P. Q., and was graduated from the latter in the class of 1869-'70.

He came to Troy, N. Y., in 1870; worked as clerk in a boot and shoe store for a few months; then came to Fall River in the summer of 1870, working as clerk in a grocery and drug store until June, 1874.

During these years he had saved from his earnings sufficient to enable him to prosecute the studies preparatory to entering upon his chosen profession. He entered Boston University law school, and having passed the full course, was graduated in the class of 1877, with the degree of LL. B.

He was admitted to the bar in November of that year, and began the practice of law in Fall River, where he is still in full

practice, and has associated with him Edward Higginson, the present city solicitor, under the firm name of Dubuque & Higginson.

Mr. Dubuque was married in Fall River, May 15, 1881, to Annie M., daughter of



HUGO A. DUBUQUE.

William and Abbie (Maley) Coughlin. Of this union are twin daughters: Pauline and Helene Dubuque.

Mr. Dubuque is honorary president of a literary society called *Cercle Salaberry*, and a benevolent society called the *Ligue des Patriotes*; has lectured on the subjects of naturalization and education before French Canadians in New England for several years. He has spoken during political campaigns throughout the Eastern States since 1884. In politics Mr. Dubuque is a staunch Republican. He was elected member of the Fall River school board in 1883; served for three years, and was re-elected for a three years' term in 1886. He was a member of the Legislature of 1889, serving on the judiciary committee, and taking a leading part in every debate of importance. He is a ready speaker in French or English. He is secretary of the Fall River Hospital; was recommended for consul-general at Montreal by the full congressional delegation of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New Hampshire.

He has written considerably on historical, political and social questions; is the author of "Historical Sketch of French Canadians" in the "History of Bristol County," and of the sketch on the same subject in French, contained in the "*Guide Canadien-Française*," of Fall River (1888). He has contributed many articles to French Canadian papers of the United States.

Mr. Dubuque is the leading representative of the French Canadian population in New England; their generally acknowledged counselor and authority, honored and respected by them as well as by his associates in the country of his adoption.

The founder of the city of Dubuque, Iowa, was his grand-uncle. His father, Moise Dubuque, was among the early explorers and pioneers of the great West, having settled in California and Montana from 1840 to 1850. His father died at St. Louis, Mo., on his return from a trip to Montana, about 1865.

DUDLEY, LEVI EDWIN, son of John Gilman and Mary Clark (Townsend) Dudley, was born in North Troy, Orleans county, Vt., October 18, 1842.

He was educated in the public schools of his native place, was quick and studious, making good use of the limited advantages in his reach. He worked with his father on the farm till 1857, when he went to reside with his maternal grandfather, Samuel Simonds Townsend, in Lynn, where he attended the grammar school for some months. He was then placed in a drug store to learn the business, and remained until 1860, when he accepted a similar position in Boston, remaining until the breaking out of the war in 1861. He then enlisted in the 13th regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, and served until the close of the war in the army of the Potomac. He gained the rank of hospital-steward in the regular army. His further promotion was prevented by ill health, resulting from typhoid fever, contracted in the service. During the last year of the war he was the commissary-steward of Lincoln General Hospital, Washington, D. C.

At the close of the war Mr. Dudley was honorably discharged from the army, and appointed a clerk in the internal revenue bureau of the treasury department. About this time he was also chosen president of an organization of ex-union soldiers and sailors.

In 1866, when the contest between President Johnson and Congress became

very heated, some soldiers who were in sympathy with the president's policy called a convention of ex-union soldiers and sailors who favored Mr. Johnson, to meet at Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Dudley read the call, and then arranged for a convention of the veterans who favored the policy of Congress, to meet in Pittsburgh, Pa. This last was unanimously approved by the soldiers' union. It resulted in congratulatory epistles pouring in from every section of the country, and his unanimous call to the chair in that enormous gathering of the country's defenders, to which he was escorted by General Benjamin F. Butler and General J. F. Farnsworth of Illinois. His popularity at this meeting was in no small degree due to the fact that it had been suggested to him by the secretary of the treasury, Hon. Hugh McCulloch, that if he refrained from attending the convention he would continue to hold his position in the treasury department. He resigned his position, and went.

Returning to Washington, Mr. Dudley entered the employment of the "Great Republic," then published by Hon. G. F. Edmunds. He was active in forming equal suffrage leagues, an active worker in the organization of the G. A. R.; was secretary of the 1st national encampment, and there elected adjutant-general, but declined the office in favor of another. He was the first commander of the department of the Potomac, G. A. R., and organized posts and departments in all the states east of the Alleghanies.

From 1867 to '71 he was engaged in party work with the Republican congressional committee, on the "Richmond State Journal," and in the reconstruction campaign in Virginia. He was military secretary and aide-de-camp to the governor of Virginia with the rank of colonel.

While in Richmond he was admitted to the bar as attorney and counselor-at-law, and to the bar of the supreme court of the United States in 1889. In 1871 he removed to New York City, and was for a time traveling salesman for a crockery house. He took part in the Grant campaign of 1872, and in the fall of that year was appointed superintendent of Indian affairs for the territory of New Mexico. He remained in this office until it was abolished in 1874. He was afterwards special commissioner of Indian affairs, and later on, clerk in the post-office department in Washington.

In 1877 Colonel Dudley returned to his former home, in Boston, and was soon

made superintendent of the Lamina Wood Company. In 1882 he was elected to the secretaryship of the Law and Order League of Massachusetts, which position he still holds. He is also secretary of the National Law and Order League. In 1884 he founded a weekly paper—the "Law and Order"—and edited it himself for two years.

He is still a frequent contributor to magazines and the general press, on the law and order movement, the temperance question, the Indian problem, and social and economic questions.

Colonel Dudley is a lineal descendant in the seventh generation from the famous Governor Thomas Dudley, who had the somewhat remarkable honor of being called upon to serve the Commonwealth under the first charter, as deputy-governor or governor eighteen years, he being the nominee at eight different elections.

DUDLEY, LEWIS JOEL, was born in Guilford, New Haven county, Conn., November 11, 1815. He is the son of Joel and Harriet (Griswold) Dudley. He was brought up on a farm remote from the centre of the town, and put to work thereon at a very early age, attending the district school only in winter.

He began the preparation for college at the Guilford Academy at the age of seventeen; continued the same at the academy of Worthington Village in Berlin, Conn., and entered Yale College at the age of nineteen.

After graduation he taught the Lewis Academy in Southington, Conn., for one year, the Brainard Academy at Haddam, Conn., the next year, and in 1840 became tutor at Yale.

Meanwhile he attended Dr. Taylor's lectures on theology, moral government, and mental philosophy, in repeated courses. Leaving the tutorship in 1846, he spent the next year in the Yale law school, and having previously attended the lectures, received the degree of LL. B., in 1847. He passed the following year in the law office of Hungerford & Cone at Hartford, and was admitted to the bar in 1848.

In 1849, at the suggestion of a high official at Yale, he opened a classical school at Northampton, Mass., to prepare pupils for college. This school was a success, and continued to flourish fourteen years, having pupils from almost every state in the Union. It was suspended in 1862 for reasons attributable to the then raging civil war.

Mr. Dudley devoted his energies to the enlistment of the Northampton quota of soldiers, and to their comfort in the field.

He was sent to the state Senate in 1864, and made a member of the state valuation committee of the same year; was a member of the House of Representatives in 1865, '66, '67, and '73. In the Legislature of 1867 he was active in procuring a charter for the Clarke Institution for Deaf Mutes in Northampton, and has ever since been largely interested in the management of its affairs under the corporation. He is president of the institution, and chairman of the school committee.

He devoted much time and outlay in securing direct railroad communication between Northampton and Boston by means of the Massachusetts Central Railroad, of which he was for thirteen years a director.

He married, May 7, 1851, Theresa Hunt Bates of Northampton, third daughter of the late Hon. Isaac C. Bates—colleague with Daniel Webster in the United States Senate. They have had two children: Theresa Bates, born in 1852, who died in 1853, and Etta Theresa Bates, born March 20, 1854. The latter is the first case in the country of a person congenitally deaf, achieving articulation and lip-reading so successfully as to mingle freely in society, and to experience little difficulty in communicating with the hearing and speaking world.

DUDLEY, SAMUEL F., son of Aaron and Sophia (Frail) Dudley, was born in Leverett, Franklin county, October 31, 1812.

His educational advantages were very meagre. He attended school but two months during the year, and that in the winter season. He had also to walk a distance of two and a half miles to the school-house, but nevertheless attended in that manner until he was seventeen years old. He then began to work for a farmer by the month, and continued in that employment until he reached his majority, when he commenced business upon his own account.

He purchased a small farm in Leverett, and also engaged to some extent in lumbering. In early days he ran his lumber down the Connecticut River in rafts. He subsequently sold his farm and purchased one in Shutesbury, adjoining Leverett, where he has since resided, engaged in the same business.

He has been largely identified with the best interests of the town and county. In 1844 he served in the Legislature and was re-elected in 1852. He was a member of the board of selectmen nine years in succession, and has also served in that capac-

ity at various other times. He has been special county commissioner one term, and starting as a corporal in the volunteer militia, he worked his way up through all the intermediate grades; he served as lieutenant-colonel seven years, and held a commission as colonel for three years. He is a Republican in politics, and takes an active interest in the political movements of the day, and also in educational subjects.

Mr. Dudley married on the 8th of March, 1838, Jemima, daughter of Richard Prouty, of Shutesbury, who died April 7, 1880. They have had eight children: George S., Richard A., Sophia J., Angie M., Muriel O., (deceased July 9, 1849), Rosella V., Alfred P., and Arthur B. Dudley.

DUNBAR, JAMES ROBERT, son of Henry W. and Elizabeth (Richards) Dunbar, was born in Pittsfield, Berkshire county, December 23, 1847.

Fitting for college in the excellent public schools of Pittsfield, he entered Williams College, and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1871.

In 1874 he formed a partnership with Hon. M. B. Whitney, of Westfield, in the practice of law, having previously studied with him and having spent six months at the Harvard law school.

In 1888 he was appointed by Governor Ames judge of the superior court.

Judge Dunbar was married in Westfield, May 15, 1875, to Harriet P., daughter of George A. and Electa N. (Lincoln) Walton. Of this union were four children: Ralph W., Philip R., Ruth, and Helen L. Dunbar.

Judge Dunbar served in the state Senate, 1885 and '86. His residence is West Newton. He has not been upon the bench long enough to enable an absolute estimate to be made of his judicial qualities, but his record thus far for clear judgment and conscientious courage is most gratifying. It was this last quality which drew special public attention to him, when, as chairman of the committee on resolutions in the Republican convention of 1887, after reading the resolutions prepared by the committee, he boldly stated to the unsympathetic gathering that he dissented from the plank in the platform recommending constitutional prohibition.

DUNHAM, HENRY J., son of Bradish and Candace (Cornell) Dunham, was born in Savoy, Berkshire county, June 26, 1832, and received his early education in the common schools of his native town.

Upon leaving school he spent four years with Ingalls, Tyler & Co., woolen manu-

facturers, of North Adams, and then entered the office of Mr. Jonathan E. Field, at Stockbridge, to study law. He was subsequently taken into partnership by Mr. Field in the law practice and general insurance business. Mr. Dunham was admitted to the bar in 1860, and upon the death of Mr. Field, in 1868, he came into the full practice alone, which he now carries on as attorney-at-law and real estate agent at Stockbridge.

He is president of the Stockbridge Library Association and chairman of the board of control. He was United States assistant internal revenue assessor for several years; chairman of the board of selectmen of Stockbridge seventeen years; member of the House of Representatives for 1871, '81 and '84.

He was largely interested in the incorporation of the Stockbridge Water Com-



HENRY J. DUNHAM

pany in 1862, and had the management of the company for twenty-five years, resigning in 1887.

He was for some years treasurer of the Stockbridge Savings Bank; has been its trustee since its organization, and is now its attorney. He is also carrying on the woolen mill at Glendale, as trustee of F. W. Adams.

Mr. Dunham was married at New Lebanon, N. Y., March 25, 1854, to Malvina, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Gates, who died January 25, 1865. His second marriage at New Lebanon, N. Y., February 15, 1866, was with Sarah F., daughter of John C. and Mary Bostwick. He has five surviving children: Arthur H., a graduate of Williams; Etta F., William W., Hattie E., and Carrie L. Dunham. His eldest daughter, Delsie M., died October 30, 1880, aged twenty-one years.

He is president of the "South Berkshire Sportsmen Club," organized for the protection of fish and game.

In 1858, when the law was enacted authorizing the designation of certain justices of the peace to try criminal cases, Mr. Dunham was designated and appointed to the office, which he still holds under the title of trial justice.

DURYEA, JOSEPH TUTHILL, the son of Abraham and Elizabeth Duryea, was born in Jamaica, Queens county, Long Island, N. Y., December 9, 1832. His ancestry was English and French (Huguenot). His father's family came to New York with the Dutch, settling what now is the city of Brooklyn; his mother's came to Saybrook, Conn., about 1650-'60, removing subsequently to the Hamptons, Long Island.

He prepared for college at Union Hall Academy. He entered Princeton College in 1852, and graduated in 1856. The same year he became a student at the theological seminary at Princeton, and the year following was appointed tutor in Greek, and afterwards in rhetoric. During the whole period of his course of education he had studied music, in theory and harmony, used the violin, cello, and organ, and during his college life was the musical director and organist of the chapel. He was also the leader of a chorus and orchestra in the town.

While preparing for college, he decided to fit himself to enter upon the business of literary and musical publication, and accordingly acquired a practical knowledge of printing in all its departments. Three eminent men, friends of the family, each without knowing the intentions of the others, advised him to prepare for the service of a Christian minister. He was licensed to preach, in the autumn of 1858, by the presbytery of Nassau, L. I. In 1859 he was ordained by the presbytery of Troy, and installed as pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, Troy. Here he remained three years. During this period

he was invited to prominent churches in the East, West, and South, but preferred to remain with his people, until he became convinced that the climate was too severe for a constitution always delicate.

In April, 1862, he accepted a call to become one of the pastors of the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church, New York, with Drs. DeWitt, Vermilyea, and Cham-



JOSEPH T. DURVEA.

bers, as associates. Here he remained over five years. During this period he was engaged, with the co-operation of his people, in the work of the United States Christian Commission, the American Union Commission, visiting the army, and addressing assemblies in the principal cities of the country, and in Union Square, New York, on behalf of the government and the army, and the sufferers by the war. After the war he assisted in the organization of the Young Men's Christian Association, the erection of the building on 23d Street and the re-organization of the city mission, and the erection of its chapels in various parts of the city.

He left New York for Brooklyn, on account of the opportunity offered by the growth of population for enterprise in church extension. He served as pastor of the Classon Avenue Presbyterian church about eleven years. During this period

his congregation completed their commodious house of worship, and assisted to found four other churches, all of which are now flourishing organizations. They also conducted a comprehensive mission work in various destitute neighborhoods of the city, and did pioneer service in methods of temporal relief, now organized under the titles "The Fresh Air Fund" and "The Country Week."

During these two periods of his ministry, he was invited to the presidency of two colleges, and to a chair in a theological seminary, and to several churches in New York, Boston, San Francisco, and other cities. He had also acted as director in Princeton theological seminary, and the theological seminary in New Brunswick, N. J.

In 1879 he received a call from the Central Congregational church, Boston, where he was installed April 17th, and of which church he is at present the pastor.

In 1885 he was called to the presidency of Union University, at Schenectady, N. Y. For two years, in connection with his pastorate in Boston, he occupied the chair of biblical theology at Andover Seminary; during one year the chair of political economy in Boston University, and for eight years was special lecturer in philosophy at Wellesley College.

Among his publications are "The Presbyterian Hymnal," "The Psalter for use in Worship," "Vesper Services," "Oration before the Alumni of Princeton," in commemoration of the graduates who served in the army of the Union, "Oration before the Alumni of the Theological Seminary at Princeton," "Address before the Cabinet, Senate, House of Representatives, Officers of the Army and Navy of the United States, on Washington's Birthday," during the period of the war, and several sermons.

DUTTON, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, son of Ephraim and Phœbe (Wilson) Dutton, was born in Hillsborough, Hillsborough county, N. H., October 14, 1831.

After leaving the public schools, he was sent to Norwich, Vt., where he had the advantages of a private class under the well known Captain Partridge. From this institution he was graduated in 1851.

After graduating he went to Washington, D. C., and having established a reputation as teacher of penmanship and book-keeping, he opened a commercial college, in Alexandria, Va., and was successful from the start.

His father's health failing, he was recalled to his native place, and was in business

with his father, at Hillsborough Bridge, N. H., for seven years. He then came to Boston, in 1859, and went into the small ware and millinery jobbing business, in which he remained fifteen years, first in the firm of B. F. Dutton & Co., then Dutton & Wyman, then Brown & Dutton, and lastly, B. F. Dutton & Co.

While always successful, so far as his own financial management was concerned, he passed through many vicissitudes incident to the trade during these years, but never weakening under pressure, and always preserving his commercial integrity and gaining in financial ability. No



BENJAMIN F. DUTTON

obstacle has ever presented itself, however insuperable in aspect, that he has not been able to overcome or circumvent by a change of financial tactics. For the last fifteen years Mr. Dutton has been associated as partner and financial manager in the well-known house of Houghton & Dutton, Boston. This was one of the first "department" stores established in this country, and from a comparatively modest beginning has grown until it has assumed its present colossal proportions.

Mr. Dutton was first married in Hillsborough, in 1851, to Harriet L., daughter of Dr. Elisha and Sophia (Kingsbury) Hatch. Of this union were three children :

Ellen, Harry and Hattie Dutton. His second marriage was in Enfield, N. H., in 1860, to Harriet M., daughter of George W. and Louisa A. (Merrill) Conant. Their children are: Cora, Frank, George C., Clara M. and Nina Dutton.

Mr. Dutton is connected with the Congregational church. He is, and has always been, a Democrat, having cast his first vote for Franklin Pierce.

DWIGHT, JOHN SULLIVAN, son of Dr. John Dwight of Boston (Harvard 1800), and Mary (Corey) Dwight, was born in Boston, May 13, 1813. His early school days were passed in home and private school instruction, later on in grammar and Latin schools, five years under B. A. Gould and F. P. Leverett. He entered Harvard in 1828, and was graduated in the class of 1832. He then entered Harvard divinity school, and was graduated in 1836.

He then preached in Unitarian churches six years; settled in Northampton one year; joined the Brook Farm Association, where he remained five years teaching classics and music, farming, gardening, etc., and editing the "Harbinger."

He established "Dwight's Journal of Music" in April, 1852; owned and edited it until September, 1881. Long previous to this, as early as 1839, he had published a volume of translations of smaller poems of Goethe and Schiller.

His tastes were literary, and his time at present is spent in his home in Boston, in literary and critical work.

Mr. Dwight was married in Boston, in 1851, to Mary, daughter of Silas and Mary (Barrett) Bullard, who died in 1860, leaving no issue.

Mr. Dwight is a trustee of the Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind.

He is president of the Harvard Musical Association, an office he has held for the past sixteen years, and is a recognized authority on all matters pertaining to the history and interpretation of music, which finds Boston so congenial a home. To none more than Mr. Dwight is perhaps due the prominence and perfection which that art has acquired in the city of his birth.

DWIGHT, WILLIAM GEORGE, son of Dr. William and Helen M. (Clark) Dwight, was born in Bernardston, Franklin county, September 21, 1859.

His preparatory studies were in the district schools of Bernardston, the Powers Institute of that town, and in the Amherst high school. He was graduated from Am-

herst College in the class of 1881. He began his newspaper career as reporter on the "Springfield Daily Union," and was afterwards connected with the "Holyoke Daily Transcript," to the sole proprietorship of which paper he succeeded in 1888.

Mr. Dwight was married in Malone, N. Y., July 28, 1888, to Annie M., daughter of David and Aurelia (Percy) Bush.

Too much engaged in the management of his paper to seek for office, he has not served his city in any public capacity. He is a young man of energy and ability, which is shown in the fearless and able manner in which he edits and conducts his paper, which is recognized as one of the leading journals of western Massachusetts.

DWINELL, JAMES FISHER, son of Amos and Achsa Dwinell, was born in Newport, Sullivan county, N. H., July 23, 1825. His parents removed in 1826 to Marshfield, Vt., where he remained on the farm, except when at school, until 1845, when he went to Charlestown, Mass. District and select schools in Marshfield and the Lowell high school furnished his educational training. In 1845 he began work, peddling tin and glass ware. Two years later he was in the dry-goods business for a short time in Lowell.

November, 1848, he bought an express team and located at Haymarket Square, Boston. In 1850 he sold the express business and bought a half interest in a coffee-roasting business, under the firm name of Taylor & Dwinell. In 1851 he bought out Mr. Taylor's interest and took another partner. In November, 1852, he sold the business, bought out another coffee business, and after enlarging his sphere of action, changing co-partnership several times, extending the business until it embraced the manufacture of spices, he became sole proprietor in 1876. In 1877 the spice firm of Hayward & Co. united their business with his, under the firm name of Dwinell, Hayward & Co., which is the present commercial title of the house.

Mr. Dwinell was married in New Hampton, N. H., November 27, 1849, to Martha C., daughter of Noah and Martha Mason. Of this union are three children: James H., Emily F., and Mattie A. Dwinell.

Mr. Dwinell was a member of the House of Representatives 1859 and '60, from Charlestown; member of the board of aldermen 1863, '64, and '65; member of the Republican city committee from the organization of the party until 1867, when he removed to Winchester. During this time he was a member of the Republican

state central committee two years, and was again a member from 1870 to '72. He was a delegate to the national Republican con-



JAMES F. DWINELL.

vention in 1876. He has been a member of the Winchester town water board from 1872 to the present time, and its chairman the past eight years. He was again a member of the House in 1883, and again a member of the state central committee for 1888. In 1889 he was elected to the Senate and served on the committees on drainage and water supply. He is a prominent Mason of the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He has been an active, and is now an honorary member of the Boston Lancers. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. He worships with the Congregational church, though not a member. He was a charter member of Winchester Savings Bank, incorporated in 1871, and is vice-president, trustee, and member of the investment committee.

DYER, DAVID HARTWELL, son of David and Silvia (Jackson) Dyer, was born in Lee, Penobscot county, Maine, September 16, 1833.

The family moved to Fall River in 1844. He availed himself of the advantages for an education furnished by the public schools, closing his studies by one year's attendance at the high school.

Soon after arriving in Fall River he went to work as an operative in the old Troy Mill. He worked in various cotton mills until fourteen. From fourteen until eighteen, he worked at nail-making, learning the trade. From eighteen to twenty were his last two years of school attendance. He then was employed by the American Linen Company as book-keeper from January 1, 1853, until 1865, with the exception of the time spent in the service of his country. His present vocation is that of civil and mechanical engineer, making mill engineering a specialty.

Mr. Dyer was married in Fall River, November 23, 1858, to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Job Borden and Abby (Allan) French. Of this union were three children: Susan Chace, William Allan and George French Dyer.

Mr. Dyer was the first volunteer from Fall River at the breaking out of the war. He enlisted in company A, 7th Massachusetts volunteers, of which he was commissioned captain by Governor John A. Andrew, and was mustered into service June 15, 1861. He assisted in the organi-

in 1864. He received well-deserved compliments from General Couch and Governor Andrew for meritorious conduct during the war. He is now quartermaster of Post 46, G. A. R. He has been treasurer of Mechanics Mills, Weetamoe Mills, Sagamore Mills and Quequecham Mills, and manager of Wilmington Cotton Mills; director at various times of Mechanics, Weetamoe, Sagamore, Osborne and Flint Mills; is now director of Sagamore Manufacturing Company and clerk of the corporation, and has been a member of the New England Cotton Manufacturing Association about twenty years. He is also president of the Glen Mills. He is prominently identified with the Baptist church, and has always been active in Sunday-school work.

Mr. Dyer learned the science of engineering and manufacturing by personal application and study, without the aid of schools or teachers. In the winter of 1885 he visited most of the states in Mexico to investigate the condition of manufacturing in that country, and spent two months at Monclova and Paras, State of Coahuila, Mexico, winter of 1888, making plans for alterations in mills.

Mr. Dyer has been at the head and front in organizing mill companies in Fall River, and as a mechanical engineer has earned laurels in the plans and construction of nearly twenty of the great cotton mills that have raised Fall River to the first rank of cotton manufacturing cities in New England. He has shown financial ability in his entire business career, notably in saving the Sagamore Mill corporation from ruin, and placing it on a sound financial basis, during the panic of 1873. He has also planned and constructed mills in the South, and represented southern houses in the cotton interest. Since 1886 he has given his attention to mechanical engineering as applied to cotton mill work.

DYER, SAMUEL, son of Thomas and Ruth (Collins) Dyer, was born in Truro, Barnstable county, August 22, 1819.

His early education was limited to the common schools.

He entered business life for himself in the town of Truro, in 1848, in dry goods and groceries. He subsequently changed his business to that of dealer in wood, coal, lumber and grain.

Mr. Dyer was married in Truro, February, 1849, to Betsey Hopkins, daughter of Solomon and Betsey Paine. Of this union are two children: Samuel Dyer, Jr., and Mrs. Amelia F. Ryder.



DAVID H. DYER.

zation of the 3d regiment, Massachusetts volunteers; was also captain of the 5th and 21st unattached companies, Massachusetts volunteers, raised for short terms

Mr. Dyer has been selectman, overseer of the poor, assessor, member of the school board, and justice of the peace; he has been a member of the parish committee of the Congregational church in Truro for several years. He has been moderator of the town meetings for more than twenty-five years. At twelve years of age he went to sea, and at twenty-four commanded a vessel, and at one time was

in the employ of the United States Government, as contractor for removing rock from Wellfleet harbor, and building a dike at Beach point.

Mr. Dyer, during his long and honorable career, has always contributed to those movements tending to improve and enlarge the usefulness of his native town, and is justly held in high repute by his fellow-townsmen.

EATON, CHESTER W., son of Lilley and Eliza (Nichols) Eaton, was born in South Reading (now Wakefield), Middlesex county, January 13, 1839.

His father, Hon. Lilley Eaton, was the historian of the towns of Reading and Wakefield.



CHESTER W. EATON.

He was an attendant at the district schools and high school of his native place; fitted for the Chandler scientific department of Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1859. He then studied for the legal profession at the Harvard law school.

He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1864, and immediately commenced

the practice of the law in South Reading. In 1868 he opened another law office in Boston, still retaining that in South Reading. In 1880 he added the business of publisher and editor of the "Wakefield Citizen and Banner." To this was joined a real estate business, in 1886.

Mr. Eaton was married in Rye, N. H., May 14, 1868, to Emma G., daughter of Rev. Giles and Elizabeth (Thompson) Leach. Of this union were three children: Richard Gardner, Theodore, and Emma Florence Eaton.

Mr. Eaton has held the following offices: town clerk, town collector, member of the school board, trustee of the public library, justice of the peace and notary public (twenty-five years), trial justice, and treasurer of the Wakefield Savings Bank.

During the war of the rebellion he served as a private in the 50th Massachusetts regiment, engaging in the campaign ending in the surrender of Port Hudson, La.

EATON, EVERETT J., son of William and Sally (Johnson) Eaton, was born in Needham, Norfolk county, December 23, 1837.

He obtained his education in the common schools of his native town. After leaving school he worked a year in a provision store in Boston.

Two years he was in the employ of his brother as assistant at the post-office and station of the Charles River Branch Railroad, and afterwards six years in the express, freight and livery business. He then, in 1864, went into the livery and express business for himself, and has continued in the express business between Needham and Boston up to the present time.

He is an active man of affairs, and is not confined in his operations to this business alone. He is a well-known auctioneer, and constantly interested in some progressive movement promising to benefit his town and county. He is a member of the

Norfolk Club; has been selectman two years; chairman of the board of assessors three years, and is serving his second term, which expires in 1892; is a member of the



EVERETT J. EATON.

board of health; was chairman of the Republican town committee two years, and has been a member more than fifteen years. He is usually selected as delegate to county, state and district conventions. He is a staunch Republican, and active in politics. He is a member of the committee on Needham water supply; president of the Village Improvement Society, and of the Stable-keepers' Association of Newton, Needham, Waltham and Watertown, and district deputy of K. of H. His religious sentiments are voiced by the Unitarian church. He is one of the stirring, public-spirited citizens of Needham. His judgment is a guide in town matters, and he retains the respect and good-fellowship of those with whom he has lived so many years.

Mr. Eaton was married in Needham, February 12, 1863, to Lydia A., daughter of Alvin and Mary A. (Lucas) Fuller. Of this union were three children: William F., Everett Lawrence, and Mamie L. Eaton (deceased).

Mr. Eaton is a lineal descendant of Francis Eaton, who came over in the "May-

flower," and who died in Duxbury in 1633. He is also a descendant, on his mother's side, of Edward Johnson, who was born in England, 1599, came to America, 1630, and who died in Woburn in 1690. His grandfather Johnson led Samuel Adams to a place of safety at Lexington, 1775.

His great grandfather was one of the first settlers who removed to Needham from Dedham and there settled. Four generations were born on the original spot. His father, William Eaton, held many town offices and joined in all public movements.

EATON, THOMAS STOWE, son of Thomas and Hannah (Pierce) Eaton, was born in Auburn, Worcester county, July 2, 1832, and received his early education at the common schools of his native town, with a short supplementary academic training. Upon leaving school, he worked on the farm upon which he was living until he was of age; he then was for a short time employed at house carpentering, after which he entered the employ of a company manufacturing sash, blinds, doors, etc.



THOMAS S. EATON.

This company did not exist very long, and upon its discontinuance, he worked in a car-shop as passenger car finisher, but finding this occupation prejudicial to his

health, he returned to farming, which he still carries on.

Mr. Eaton has held the offices of selectman, overseer of the poor, and member of the school committee. He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1884. His church connections are with the First Congregational church of Auburn, of which he is an officer.

He was married at Auburn, November 20, 1861, to Martha Maria, daughter of John and Lavinia (Stone) Blood, by whom he has four children surviving: Arthur Adelbert, Luella Adelia, Ida Lavinia, and Carlotta Pierce Eaton. Herbert William died at the age of fourteen, and Alice Maria at eighteen.

EDGERLY, MARTIN VAN BUREN, son of Samuel J. and Eliza (Bickford) Edgerly, was born in Barnstead, Belknap county, N. H., September 26, 1833.

His education was obtained in the public schools of Manchester, after which he was employed in the shop and mills of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company. This he gave up in 1859 to engage in the insurance business at Pittsfield, giving his chief attention to fire insurance, and among other companies he represented the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, in which he was so prosperous that it proved the beginning of a most successful career as a life insurance and business man.

In 1863 he returned to Manchester for a wider field, where he remained till 1883, when he removed from the State. In 1868 Mr. Edgerly was made general superintendent of the agencies of the company, but gave up the position two years later on account of the incident travel required. In 1882 he was chosen a director in the company, and in 1884 was made second vice-president. In 1885 he was made vice-president, and in 1886 was unanimously elected to succeed E. W. Bond as president of the company. It is safe to say that no one man has contributed more to the steady growth and success of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company than Mr. Edgerly, and that for the position of president he is conspicuously qualified.

While residing in Manchester, Mr. Edgerly served as director of the City National Bank, the New Hampshire Fire Insurance Company, the Suncook Valley Railroad Company, the Worcester & Nashua Railroad Company, and as trustee of the Merrimack River Savings Bank.

In religious faith he is an Episcopalian, and has always taken an active interest in

affairs relating to his church and denomination. In politics he is a pronounced and sturdy Democrat. He was delegate to the national Democratic conventions of 1872, '76, and '80; a member of the national Democratic committee, and centennial commissioner from New Hampshire, and chief of staff to Governor Weston of that state. In 1882 he was nominated as Democratic candidate for governor of New Hampshire, and in that Republican state was defeated by a very small majority.

Since his election as president of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, he has resided in Springfield, a



MARTIN V. B. EDGERLY.

man highly esteemed and admired by all who come in contact with him in business and social circles. For himself, he finds his chief relaxation and enjoyment in his home and in cultivating his literary instincts among the treasures of a large and select library of standard works.

EDWARDS, ELISHA AUSTIN, son of Col. Elisha and Julia (King) Edwards, was born at Southampton, Hampshire county, March 25, 1824.

He received his early education in the common schools of his native town and at Sheldon Academy.

After reaching the age of twenty, for several years he taught school at South-

ampton during the winter seasons, and during the summer worked upon the farm on which he had been brought up.

He was for thirteen years town clerk; also served as postmaster, selectman, assessor, overseer of the poor, and for some fifteen years moderator of the annual town meetings. He is now acting as county commissioner for the twenty-second year, being for eighteen years chairman of the board; and on the completion of his present term will have served twenty-four years.

Mr. Edwards has held four military commissions from the governor of the State. He commanded a regiment of militia three years, and was acting brigadier-general for one year. In 1861 he raised a company of volunteers and went to service in command, and was with General Butler at the taking of New Orleans.

He has been trustee, secretary and treasurer of the Sheldon Academy twenty-two years, has held a commission as justice of the peace for forty years, as notary public seven years, and for qualifying civil officers seventeen years. He is president of the Southampton Library Association.

Mr. Edwards was married at Southampton, May 12, 1846, to Henrietta L., daughter of Silas and Anna (King) Sheldon, by whom he has four children: Alice Julia Anna, Emma Henrietta, Isabel Georgine, and Anna King.

EDWARDS, OSCAR, son of Oliver and Laura (Starkweather) Edwards, was born in Chesterfield, Hampshire county, June 6, 1821. He received his education at the public schools of his native town, and at the Chesterfield and other academies, and when twenty-eight years old entered into partnership with his father as general merchants, in Chesterfield, then a leading town of Hampshire county, on the direct stage route from Boston to Albany, N. Y.

By President Taylor he was appointed postmaster in 1848, and the same year was elected town clerk and treasurer, which offices he held till 1852, when he removed to Northampton.

In April, 1851, Mr. Edwards married Katharine Wendell, daughter of Harmonius and Catalina (Hurm) Wendell, of New York. They have two sons and two daughters.

Upon moving to Northampton, Mr. Edwards engaged in the drug business, and is still carrying it on in his original store. For fifteen years he has been president of the Northampton National Bank, which became widely known, two years after his

election, from the fact that it was robbed of a million dollars. He has been a member of the board of water commissioners of Northampton since its origin, and is a director in the Connecticut River Railroad, the Ashuelot Railroad, and Glasgow Gingham Company, of South Hadley Falls, and the Hampshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He is also a trustee in the Northampton Institution for Savings, and has filled many other offices of responsibility and trust.

Politically Mr. Edwards was a member of the old Whig party, and with many others became a Democrat, but his personal popularity appeared in 1880, when, in a district that is largely Republican, he was elected by a very large majority, to serve upon the executive council of Governor Long.

ELA, DAVID HOUGH, son of Theodore and Priscilla (Woodward) Ela, was born in Canaan, Somerset county, Maine, January 19, 1831.

He gleaned his early knowledge of books from the brief terms of the common school only, till fourteen years of age—then two years in a printing office, afterward learning the trade of a machinist. He subsequently determined to prepare for a different line of life-work, and entering Kent's Hill Seminary, Maine, he fitted for college, and in 1857 was graduated from Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., paying his way in preparatory school and college by occasional teaching, but mainly by working at his trade.

He then entered the Methodist ministry, and joined the Providence Conference in 1858, and preached at Norwich, Conn., until 1860. He has remained in the ministerial work of the M. E. church up to the present time, and has been a member of the New England conference since 1873.

Mr. Ela has been principal of Providence Conference Seminary, East Greenwich, R. I., three years (1871-'73); delegate to the general conference of the M. E. church, 1872, '80 and '84; trustee of Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, and of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.

His appointments have included Norwich, Conn.; Bristol, Woonsocket, Pawtucket and Providence, R. I.; Lynn, Lowell, Worcester and Boston. He was presiding elder of the Springfield district, 1878 to '81, and received the degree of D. D. from Cornell College, Iowa, 1876. He is at present pastor of the Mt. Bellingham church, Chelsea.

He has written much for magazines and the general press. He possesses a pure taste for lyric poetry, and has written many hymns that appear in the Hymnal of the M. E. church, besides fugitive poems prepared for literary and festive occasions.

Mr. Ela was married in Lowell, April 20, 1858, to Louisa B., daughter of William and Naomi (Smith) Sargent. Of this union were five children: Paul Francis, Clara Louisa, Grace Ednah, Emma Torsey and Elizabeth Ela—the two latter deceased.

Mr. Ela is a clergyman widely known and respected outside the confines of his own denomination—a man of original thought, pleasing address, one calculated to build up and unify the various interests of the society over which he is placed.

ELDER, SAMUEL JAMES, son of James and Deborah D. (Keene) Elder, was born in Hopeville, R. I., January 4, 1850.

His early educational advantages were the public schools of Lawrence, Mass., where he fitted for college, and he graduated from Yale in the class of 1873. He studied law with John H. Hardy, now associate justice of the municipal court of the city of Boston.

He was admitted to the bar and began practice in 1875, in Boston, where he still remains actively engaged in his profession. Though employed in general practice, he has given especial attention to copyright law, and was selected by the International Copyright League to act with it before the United States Senate on the international copyright bill.

Mr. Elder was married at Hastings-upon-Hudson, N. Y., May 10, 1876, to Lilla, daughter of Cornelius W. and Margaret J. (Wyckoff) Thomas. Of this union are two children: Margaret M. and Fanny A. Elder.

Mr. Elder was representative to the lower branch of the General Court in 1885, from the 14th Middlesex district (Winchester and Arlington), but declined reelection. He has been treasurer of two manufacturing corporations for several years. He is a member of William Parkman Lodge, F. & A. M., Winchester, where he has resided since 1877.

ELIOT, CHARLES WILLIAM, son of Samuel Atkins and Mary (Lyman) Eliot, was born in Boston, March 20, 1834.

He was prepared for college at the Boston public Latin school; entered Harvard College and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1853. In 1854 he was appointed tutor in mathematics, and

continued the study of chemistry under Prof. J. P. Cooke.

In 1858 he was promoted to be assistant professor of mathematics and chemistry, and in 1861 was placed in charge of the chemical department of the Lawrence scientific school.

For two years, during 1863, '64 and '65 he studied chemistry in Europe, and spent some time in examining the systems of public instruction in France, Germany and England. In 1865 he was appointed professor of analytical chemistry in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In 1867-'68 he was again in Europe for a year.

Professor Eliot was called to the presidency of Harvard University, May 19, 1869, which office he still holds.

He was first married in Boston, October 27, 1858, to Ellen Derby, daughter of Ephraim and Mary Jane (Derby) Peabody. Of this union were four children, of whom two survive: Charles and Samuel Atkins Eliot. His second marriage was with Grace Mellen Hopkinson of Cambridge, October 30, 1877. Miss Hopkinson was the daughter of Thomas and Corinna Aldrich (Prentiss) Hopkinson.

During President Eliot's administration, the elective system has supplanted the old-fashioned prescribed curriculum, and Harvard has come to resemble in its methods the great European universities. It has doubled in number of teachers and students, and more than trebled in wealth.

President Eliot received the degree of LL. D. from Williams and Princeton in 1869, and from Yale in 1870. He is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Massachusetts Historical Society, and the American Philosophical Society, and a member of many literary and scientific bodies. His public addresses are noted for terseness and strength. Besides chemical memoirs, essays on educational topics and economic questions of the hour, and his annual reports as president of Harvard, he has written two textbooks on chemistry.

President Eliot is an independent thinker and an efficient executive officer. While not inclined to mingle in party politics, he is an outspoken defender of civil service reform and of the theory of free trade as against protection.

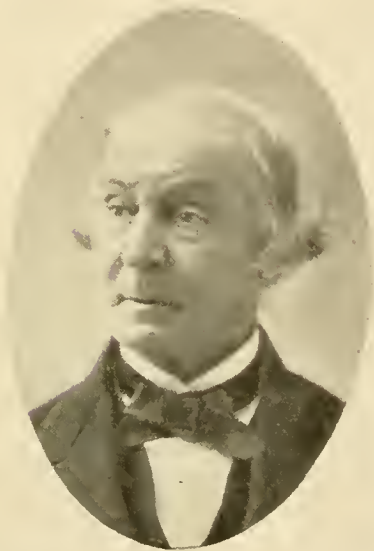
ELLIS, GEORGE EDWARD, son of David and Sarah (Rogers) Ellis, was born in Boston, August 8, 1814.

He was graduated at Harvard in 1833, and at the divinity school in 1836, and after study and travel in Europe, was or-

dained March 11, 1840, as pastor of the Harvard Congregational church, Charlestown.

From 1857 till '63, he was professor of systematic theology in Harvard divinity school. In 1864 he delivered before the Lowell Institute, a course of lectures on the "Evidences of Christianity," in 1871 a course on the "Provincial History of Massachusetts," and in 1879 a course on "The Red Man and the White Man in North America."

He resigned the pastorate of Harvard church in June, 1869.



GEORGE E. ELLIS.

Mr. Ellis was at one time editor of the "Christian Register," and afterwards joint editor with Rev. George Putnam, D. D., of the "Christian Examiner," which he subsequently conducted alone.

He has been vice-president of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and is now president. He was a member of the board of overseers of Harvard in 1850-'51, serving one year as secretary. Harvard gave him the degree of D. D. in 1847, and LL. D. in 1883. Mr. Ellis is the fourth person who has received both of these degrees from the university.

He was chairman of the committee of publication of the Massachusetts Historical Society for editing the MS. journal of

Chief Justice Samuel Sewall, and published an address on the life and character of the judge. He delivered the address at the unveiling of the statue of John Harvard, in Cambridge (1884).

He is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, member of the American Antiquarian Society, and corresponding member of the Historical societies of New York, Connecticut, New Haven, Rhode Island and New Hampshire. He delivered an address before the New York Historical Society upon its eighty-second anniversary, November 16, 1886.

He has published lives of John Mason (1844), Anne Hutchinson (1845), and William Penn (1847), in Sparks' "American Biography;" "Half Century of the Unitarian Controversy" (1857); "Memoir of Dr. Luther V. Bell" (1863); "The Aims and Purposes of the Founders of Massachusetts, and their Treatment of Intruders and Dissenters" (1869); "Memoir of Jared Sparks" (1869); "Life of Benjamin Thompson, Count Rumford" (1871); "History of the Massachusetts General Hospital" (1872); "History of the Battle of Bunker Hill" (1875); "Memoir of Charles Wentworth Upham" (1877); "Memoir of Dr. Jacob Bigelow" (1880); "Memoir of Nathaniel Thayer" (1885); an address before the city government on the centennial of the evacuation by the British army, with an account of the siege of Boston (1876); and numerous other memoirs, sermons and addresses. Mr. Ellis wrote three historical chapters for the "Memorial History of Boston" (1880-'81); "The Religious Element in New England," and five other chapters in the "Narrative and Critical History of America" (1886) and several articles on American subjects for the ninth edition of the "Encyclopædia Britannica." He has also contributed numerous articles to periodicals. He published in 1882 "The Red Man and the White Man in North America;" in 1888, "The Puritan Age and Rule in the Colony of the Massachusetts Bay," and in 1888, an historical address delivered in Dedham, November 19th, on "The Church and the Parish in Massachusetts, Usage and Law."

ELLIS, GEORGE LIVINGSTON, son of Edson and Mary Sherman Ellis, was born in Plympton, Plymouth county, November 10, 1838. He is a lineal descendant from old Plymouth "Mayflower" stock.

His education commenced in the common schools of Plympton. He was graduated from Plympton Academy, of which he afterwards became principal. While fitting

for college, his health became undermined, precluding further efforts in that direction.

He studied medicine under the instruction of the late Dr. W. W. Comstock of Middleborough, and was graduated in the regular course at Harvard medical college in June, 1872.

He located in Taunton, in general practice for three years, and was then appointed assistant physician in the lunatic hospital, which position he filled for several years, till breaking down in health, he resigned, and removed to Middleborough and resumed general practice.

Under Governor Robinson he received the appointment of medical examiner for Plymouth county, which position he still retains. He is chairman of the school board for the town of Middleborough.

ELLIS, THOMAS, son of William and Judith (Peirce) Ellis, was born in Rochester, Plymouth county, August 4, 1812, on the old homestead bought and settled by his great grandfather, John Ellis, in 1755, then primeval forest. Here he lived and labored during his minority, and being the third child and eldest of four brothers, was able to attend only the winter district schools after he was large enough to be of value in farm work. His school attendance was coupled with the disadvantage of living a long distance from the school, the way lying through woods and swamps, and streams that often must be forded.

He early acquired a strong taste for reading, and the scanty historical library in town (forty volumes) was combed before his school days were passed. His taste for standard literature has never forsaken him, and has fully supplemented his lack of early educational training. His business has been principally lumbering and farming, and now at an advanced age he is enjoying the results of a long and busy life.

Mr. Ellis was married in Rochester, March 10, 1836, to Almy D., daughter of Nathaniel and Ruth (Davis) Tabor. Of this union were three children: Cordelia M., William T. and Mary T. Ellis. William T. Ellis enlisted in the 3d regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, in 1862, served out his time, and returned home to die of disease contracted in the army. His death occurred June 23, 1863.

Mr. Ellis was a member of the House of Representatives in 1855, and again in 1869. He has held a commission as justice of the peace for many years, has served as selectman, member of the school board, superintendent of schools, and has several times been appointed to look after the interests

of the town before committees of the Legislature. He held the commission of lieutenant in the militia for several years — was elected captain, but declined the office.

ELSON, LOUIS C., son of Julius and Rosalie (Snell) Elson, was born in Boston, April 17, 1848.

His parents were German, and of some prominence in the rather small foreign colony of Boston at that time. His bent toward music was displayed at an early age, his instruction proper beginning when he was six years old. He enjoyed the benefit of the acquaintance and instruction of many eminent musicians from this time forward, but owes much of his theoretical knowledge to the friendship of Carl Gloggenner of the Leipzig Conservatory, who awakened his interest in musical literature and even assisted him in his earliest essays at original production in this field. His studies in the German Lied were fostered by August Kreissman, whom Liszt acknowledged to be one of the best interpreters of Robert Franz.

Mr. Elson's first entrance into musical journalism was made in the "Musician and Artist," of which he became musical reviewer. When this magazine ceased to exist he became contributor to, and subsequently editor of, the "Vox Humana," in which he began his historical work on ancient music, which has since been published under the title of "Curiosities of Music." He subsequently became musical editor of the "Score," the "Musical and Dramatic Times," "Wide Awake," and numerous other literary ventures. He is the author of "The Harmonica" (1878), "Home and School" (1881), "German Songs and Song Writers" (Boston, 1882), "History of German Song" (1888), and various translations. His musical work has kept pace with his literary labors. He has been connected professionally with Trinity, Emmanuel, and other leading churches of the city of Boston. In the New England Conservatory of Music he has long been prominent as a teacher of voice and of the theory of music. He has labored faithfully to enlarge the horizon of musical education in America, and to cause the culture of the musician to be at least equal to that of other workers in the field of art. As a lecturer he has made a successful record, and has appeared in many of the leading American educational institutes.

Mr. Elson was married in Boston to Bertha Lissner. Of this union is one child: Arthur Elson.

ELY, FREDERICK DAVID, son of Nathan and Amelia M. (Partridge) Ely, was born in Wrentham, Norfolk county, September 24, 1838.

He fitted for college in Day's Academy, Wrentham, and entered Brown University, where he was graduated in the class of 1859. He read law in the office of Hon. Waldo Colburn, Dedham, and was admitted to the bar in 1862, before the superior court at Dedham.

He first opened a law office in Dedham, and in 1870 at Boston, where he has practiced up to the present time. He is now associate justice of the municipal court of the city of Boston, to which place he was appointed in 1888.

Judge Ely was first married in Boston, December 6, 1866, to Eliza B., daughter of Seth and Harriet E. (Rice) Whittier. His second marriage occurred in Dedham, August 10, 1885, with Anna, daughter of Lyman and Olive Emerson. He has two children: Frederick D., Jr., and Amelia M. Ely.

Judge Ely is a prominent Mason, has been master of Constellation Lodge, Dedham, grand marshal and deputy grand master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

He is trustee of the Dedham Institution for Savings; member of the vestry of St. Paul's Episcopal church, Dedham; was a member of the school board three years, and seventeen years trial justice—both until his election to Congress.

He was a member of the House of Representatives 1873, and of the Senate 1878 and '79; in 1873 and '79 serving on the judiciary committee, and in 1878 on that of public charitable institutions. He was elected a member of the 49th Congress in 1886, in which he served on the committees on elections and private land claims.

His residence is in Dedham. His party affiliations are with the Republicans. He attributes what success he may have realized in life to the good judgment of his parents in guiding his early years, and to their liberality in his education.

ENDICOTT, AUGUSTUS BRADFORD, son of Elijah and Cynthia (Childs) Endicott, was born at Canton, Norfolk county, September 10, 1818.

He received his early education in the common schools at Canton, and upon leaving school was apprenticed to the carpentering trade in the same town, at which he served four years and a half. Soon after reaching his majority he removed to Chelsea and accepted a position as pattern-

maker in a foundry, at which he continued about ten years.

In 1852 Mr. Endicott came to Dedham, where he still resides. In 1853 he was appointed a deputy sheriff under Thomas Adams, then sheriff. He continued to act as under sheriff until August, 1885, when, upon the death of Sheriff Wood, he was appointed to succeed him for the unexpired term of his appointment. In November, 1886, he was again elected by both parties for the full term of three years, which office he still holds.

He represented the town of Dedham in the Legislature in 1874 and '76. He has held the offices of selectman, assessor, overseer of the poor and member of the board of health for twenty-two years. He is also president of the Dedham Institution for Savings; director of the Dedham National Bank, and also director in the Dedham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Mr. Endicott was married at Dedham, July 22, 1845, to Sarah, the daughter of William and Millie Fairbanks, of Dedham, by whom he has three children: Mary Augusta (Mrs. William H. Lord), Lizzie Blanche (Mrs. George H. Young), and Henry Bradford Endicott.

ENDICOTT, CHARLES, son of Elijah and Cynthia (Childs) Endicott, was born in Canton, Norfolk county, October 28, 1822.

He had the advantages of a common school education. He worked on his father's farm, and also at boot making, during his early days.

In 1846, at twenty-four years of age, he was appointed deputy sheriff. He is now deputy tax commissioner and commissioner of corporations.

Mr. Endicott was first married in Canton, September 30, 1845, to Miriam Webb. By this marriage there is one child: Charles W. His second marriage occurred October 2, 1848, in Charlestown, N. H., with Augusta G. Dinsmore. Of this union are two children: Edward D. and Cynthia A. (Endicott) Field.

Mr. Endicott was admitted to the bar in 1857, as an attorney and counselor-at-law, after having read law in the office of the late Ellis Ames, of Canton.

He has been called to serve in nearly all the town offices; was county commissioner six years; commissioner of insolvency, at first appointed by the governor and subsequently elected by the people; representative in the General Court, 1851, '57 and '58; state senator in 1866 and '67; member of the executive council, 1868 and '69;

state auditor six years (1870 to '76); state treasurer five years (1876-'81); deputy tax commissioner from 1881 to the present time.

Mr. Endicott is a director in the Norfolk Mutual Fire Insurance Company; Neponset National Bank; was for forty years trustee of the Canton Institution for Savings, and is now its president.

ENDICOTT, HENRY, son of Elijah and Cynthia (Childs) Endicott, was born in Canton, Norfolk county, November 14, 1824.

He was educated in the public schools; commenced business life in the manufacture of steam engines and boilers, in Boston, in 1845, under the firm name of Allen & Endicott. He retired from business in 1875.



HENRY ENDICOTT.

Mr. Endicott has long been a prominent member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons, and is now serving his third year as grand master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

ENDICOTT, WILLIAM CROWNINSHIELD, the son of William Putnam and Mary (Crowninshield) Endicott of Salem, Essex county, was born in Salem, November 19, 1826. His father was a graduate of Harvard University, class of 1822, and

a descendant from John Endicott, the first governor of Massachusetts. His maternal grandfather, Jacob Crowninshield, was a member of Congress for some years, and was appointed and confirmed secretary of the navy in Jefferson's cabinet, but declined, preferring to remain in Congress.

William C. Endicott received his early education in the Latin school in Salem; he entered Harvard University in 1843, and was graduated with the class of 1847.

Soon after graduating, he studied law in the office of Nathaniel J. Lord, then the leading member of the Essex bar, and in the Harvard law school. He was called to the bar in 1850, and began practice in Salem in 1851. He was elected a member of the Salem common council in 1852, and in 1853 entered into co-partnership with J. W. Perry, under the firm name of Perry & Endicott. In 1857 he became city solicitor, which office he held until 1864. In 1873 he was appointed by Governor William B. Washburn, to the bench of the supreme court of Massachusetts. He remained on the bench until 1882, when he resigned.

Judge Endicott was president of the Salem Bank from 1857 to '73. In 1863 he was elected president of the Peabody Academy of Science in Salem, and still holds the office.

In 1884 he was Democratic candidate for governor of the State.

In 1885 he became secretary of war in the cabinet of President Cleveland.

He was married December 13, 1859, to Ellen, daughter of George Peabody, of Salem. His family consists of two children: William C., Jr., and Mary C. Endicott, who was married on the 15th of November, 1888, to Mr. Joseph Chamberlain of Birmingham, England.

ENNEKING, JOHN J., son of Joseph J. and Mary M. (Bramlage) Enneking, was born in Minster, Auglaize county, Ohio, October 4, 1841, and is of German descent.

He received his early education in the schools of his native village, was an apt scholar, always preferring, however, to draw pictures on his slate rather than perform sums in arithmetic. This natural predilection was not appreciated by the teacher, nor was the indiscriminate use of charcoal at home looked upon with favor by his father, but he had the sympathy of his mother, who was quite an artist in many directions.

In 1858 he was sent to Mt. St. Mary's College, Cincinnati, Ohio, where, in addition to his regular studies, he devoted

some hours a week to music and drawing; in the latter study being much encouraged by the kindly advice of the principal of the college, President Rosecrans, a brother of General Rosecrans.

His career at the college was cut short by the breaking out of the civil war. After serving the cause of the Union in one capacity and another, having many hair-breadth escapes, he was at last severely wounded and laid up for many months. When convalescent he visited an exhibition of oil paintings in Cincinnati, which created in him a strong desire to become an artist. Not finding the advantages in the West great for the study of art, he turned his face towards the East. After a short stay in New York, he came to Boston and commenced to draw on stone under Professor Richardson. He was compelled to abandon this after a short time, owing to trouble with his eyes. He then went into business, but lost all his money in a few years. He then worked for several years in pastel, and from that branched into oil painting.

He was married in 1864, in Boston, to Mary E. Elliott, by whom he has five children: John Joseph, Florence May, Mary Emily, Gracie Clara, and Joseph Elliott.

In 1873 he went to Europe with his family, traveling through England, Holland, Switzerland, Germany, Austria, Italy, and France. After spending six months in Munich, Bavaria, studying landscape painting and drawing of the figure, and three months sketching in Venice, he went to Paris; studying the art exhibits of the different countries at the Vienna exposition, he concluded that Paris must be the Mecca for art students. Here he entered the school of Bonnat, one of the celebrated schools of art at that time, where he studied the figure for three years, and landscape painting for a short time under the great landscape painter, Daubigny.

He returned home in time to see the centennial exposition. He opened a studio on West Street, and after two successful seasons went abroad again, visiting the Paris Exposition, and made a three months' trip to Holland; there he studied the Dutch masters in the galleries of the Hague, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and other places, and returned after six months' absence. For the last five years he has had a studio on Tremont Street, Boston, and his summer studio near his residence in Hyde Park.

Mr. Enneking has received several gold and silver medals for excellence in his art,

and his works may be found in many of the best collections in this country. He is a member of the Boston Art and the Paint and Clay clubs.

ERNST, GEORGE A. O., son of Andrew H. and Sarah G. Otis Ernst, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, November 8, 1850. His father was a native of Germany, and his



GEORGE A. O. ERNST.

mother was born in Boston. He is a grandson of George A. Otis, well known in the early literary history of Boston.

His early school life was passed in the private schools of Cincinnati. He was afterward sent to Mount Pleasant Military Academy, Sing Sing, New York, then to the Eliot high school, of Jamaica Plain, Mass., and lastly to prepare for college in one of the private schools of Boston.

He was graduated from Harvard University, class of 1871. Taking up the study of law, he was soon admitted to practice in Boston, where he has already won for himself an enviable position in his chosen profession.

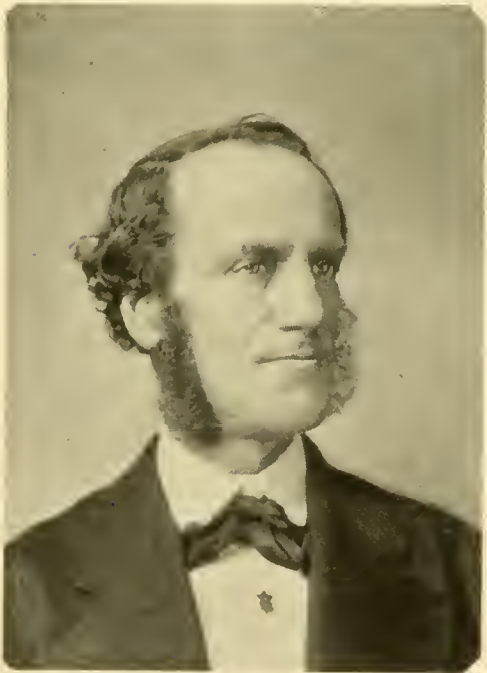
He was sent to Chicago in 1880 as one of the committee of "Young Republicans," to advance the interests of civil service reform in the convention which nominated Garfield. He was elected to the lower branch of the Legislature in 1883 and '84, and served on the committees on elections

(chairman), street railways, and railroads. He has taken a quiet but active interest in all the reforms of the day—temperance, civil service, suffrage, and the purity of the ballot. A staunch believer in Republican principles, he yet shows a firm independence of party dictation.

Mr. Ernst was married in Brooklyn, N. Y., December 11, 1879, to Jeanie, daughter of Edwin and Caroline (Edgerton) Bynner. Of this union are two children: Roger and Sarah Otis Ernst.

ESTABROOK, ADIN C., son of Thomas and Sybil (Brown) Estabrook, was born at Reading, Windsor county, Vermont, December 9, 1828. He is in the sixth generation from Thomas Estabrook, of England, who settled in Concord, 1660, and the eighth generation from Nicholas Brown, the first settler of Reading, Mass.

His early education began in his native town. When seventeen he went to school near Buffalo, N. Y., and from eighteen to



ADIN C. ESTABROOK.

twenty attended the academy in Woodstock, Vt. At twenty he began to teach, still continuing his studies at the academy, and at twenty-five was chosen principal of Centerville Academy, Michigan, where he remained for two years. During that time he secured the arrest and sentence to prison for life of three murderers of his brother

Thomas. Loss of health required him to return to the East.

On the 5th of January, 1857, in Woodstock, Vt., Mr. Estabrook was married to Emma W., daughter of Daniel and Rebekah (Dickerman) Tarbell. Their children are: Viola May and Athelia Gertrude.

After his return to the East, Mr. Estabrook engaged in various undertakings. He was a printer, a merchant, a postmaster under Lincoln, and was connected with the Vermont Central Railway at East Granville. In 1863 he sold his real estate and moved with his parents to Lunenburg, where he has since been engaged in the more congenial and peaceful work upon a farm.

In 1868 he accepted the office of school committee and has been interested in town affairs to the present time. In 1876 he was a representative in the state Legislature and served upon several committees, among others that of re-districting the State. In 1879 he wrote a brief history of Lunenburg for the Worcester County History.

ESTES, DANA, son of Joseph and Maria (Edwards) Estes, was born in Gorham, Cumberland county, Maine, March 4, 1840; removed to Augusta, Maine, in 1855, and to Boston, 1859.

His early educational training was obtained in the public schools. At the beginning of the war of the rebellion he enlisted as private in the 13th regiment, Massachusetts volunteers; was three times wounded at the battle of second Bull Run, August 31, 1862, in which battle his only brother, Albert S. Estes, was killed.

Returning to Boston, he became the head of the publishing house of Estes & Lauriat, 1872; removed to Brookline, 1881; edited a series of volumes entitled "Half Hour Recreations in Popular Science;" compiled several volumes of juvenile and standard poetry, 1872-'74; became life member of the American Archaeological Institute, 1882; Bostonian Society, 1883; American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1884; Boston Memorial Association, 1885; director of the latter, and first secretary of the Pine Tree Club, 1886 to '89; visited England, and was entertained by Lord Tennyson and Thomas Hughes, 1887; organized the International Copyright Association, and was its first secretary, November, 1887; brought from northern Italy a large collection of Paleolithic antiquities of great archaeological value, 1888; was president of Brookline Club, 1888-'89; won the celebrated series of "Chatterbox" international trademark

law-suits, 1884 to '89, by which foreigners can acquire copyright in certain classes of books in America.

Mr. Estes was first married at Newton, April 11, 1867, to Louisa S., daughter of Peter and Mary (Filgate) Reid, of England. Of this union were three children: Frederick Reid, Dana, Jr., and Philip Sydney Estes. His second marriage occurred November 10, 1884, with Grace D. (Coues) Page, daughter of Samuel E. and Charlotte Haven (Ladd) Coues of Portsmouth, N. H.

Mr. Estes is a lineal descendant in the eighth generation from Robert Estes, of Dover, England. Richard, the son of Robert, came to America in 1684, according to the record in the Bible now in possession of Mr. Estes. Benjamin, son of Richard, was born in Lynn, Mass., and died in Berwick, Maine, to which state he had removed at an uncertain date. This branch of the Estes family settled in Maine—Henry, son of Benjamin, born in Berwick; Samuel, son of Henry, born in Portland, and Robert, the grandfather of Dana, born in Windham, Me.

Mr. Estes' mother was the great granddaughter of Hugh and Elizabeth McLellan, who came from Londonderry to Gorham, Me., in 1733. Hugh was a lineal descendant of Sir Hugh McLellan of Argyle, Scotland.

EVANS, ALONZO H., son of Robert and Sarah R. Evans, was born in Allentown, Merrimack county, N. H., February 25, 1820. He received his early education in the common schools of his native town, and subsequently attended a private school in Boston.

In 1836 he commenced business as clerk in a produce and grocery store in the New England metropolis, and in 1832 started in the same city the same line of business on his own account, which he carried on until 1850, when he changed his occupation to that of an exchange and specie broker.

In the year 1854, he, with others, petitioned the Legislature of Massachusetts for a charter for "The Boston Five Cents Savings Bank," which bank was organized the same year. Mr. Evans was elected treasurer of this institution, which office he held until 1874, when he was chosen president, which position he still holds. The bank now has more than 100,000 depositors, and an amount on deposit exceeding \$15,000,000.

In 1874 and '76 Mr. Evans represented the town of Everett in the Legislature of Massachusetts, being the first representa-

tive after the incorporation of the town, in obtaining the charter for which he had been very energetic.

In 1889 he represented the 6th Middlesex district in the state Senate, to which position he was elected by a large majority.

He was married in 1844 in the city of Boston, to Sarah R., daughter of Daniel Hawkes. She died in 1870. Of this union were two children: Irving A. and Wilmot R. Evans.

Mr. Evans was married again in 1879 to Caroline, daughter of Samuel S. Stowers of Revere.

EVERETT, NOBLE WARREN, son of Noble and Mercy (Nye) Everett, was born in Wareham, Plymouth county, February 20, 1827. He received his early education in the public and private schools of Wareham. He afterwards attended Greenwich Academy, Rhode Island, and was several years at Wyoming Seminary, Wyoming Valley, Pa. He was one year a teacher in this seminary, and one year president of the Lackawanna Bible Society, Pa.

He was twelve years a member of the Wyoming Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, filling some of the most important stations—among them being Central church, Wilkes Barre, and Adams Avenue church, Scranton. When the civil war broke out he was preaching at Hyde Park, now a part of the last named city, and throughout that terrible struggle, labored with great earnestness, both in the pulpit and on the platform, for the Union. After preaching seven years he was offered the office of presiding elder, but declined it, preferring the work of pastor.

In 1878 Mr. Everett was a member of the lower branch of the Legislature from the 6th Plymouth district, and again in 1882. He served on the committee on education, and was appointed House chairman of said committee. In the last named year a bill was passed abolishing the old school district system in this State, and, in the opinion of those competent to judge, Mr. Everett did more than any other member towards effecting that result, being possessed of ample qualifications, in the vigorous grasp, graceful presentation and eloquent advocacy of that, as in all matters in which he takes an interest.

During the last eight years he has served on the Wareham school board, most of the time as chairman. After he became a voter, he associated himself with the Free Soil party, and acted with it until it was merged in the Republican party, having been an ardent Republican ever since. He

has written some history and biography, and delivered several historical addresses.

Mr. Everett came from good ancestral stock. His paternal grandfather was a chaplain in the revolutionary army, and for nearly forty years pastor of the Congregational church in Wareham. His father was a soldier in the war of 1812, and highly esteemed by his fellow-townsmen.

Mr. Everett was first married at Fall River, to Abby Ann H., daughter of Nicholas H. and Sophia Antoinette (Tisdale) Sherman. There was no issue by this marriage. His second marriage was in Wareham, with Hattie J., daughter of Leander L. and Harriet (Gibbs) Packard. Of this union were two children: Warren Irving (deceased) and Juliet Chester Everett.

FARMER, MOSES GERRISH, eldest child of Colonel John and Sally (Gerrish) Farmer, was born in Boscawen, Merrimack county, N. H., February 9, 1820. He is a lineal descendant of Edward Farmer, who emigrated from Ancely, Warwickshire, England, and settled in Billerica about 1670. He attended the district school in Bashan, the academy on Boscawen Plains, Phillips Academy, Andover, and entered Dartmouth College in 1840, but was obliged to leave during his third year on account of ill health. The degree of A. M. was conferred upon him by the faculty of Dartmouth in 1853.

He taught the academy in Eliot, Maine, where he was married, December 25, 1844, to Hannah Tobey, daughter of Richard and Olive (Tobey) Shapleigh, of Berwick, Maine, and later taught the Belknap school in Dover, N. H. In 1847 he gave up teaching and turned his attention wholly to scientific pursuits.

In 1847 he constructed a small electro-magnetic locomotive and railway, which he exhibited in various towns, lecturing upon the subject of electro-magnetism. In December, 1847, he opened a telegraph office in South Framingham, and while there invented his first fire alarm apparatus. He exhibited this in Boston in 1849. Two years later he became acquainted with Dr. W. F. Channing, and in connection with him he brought to perfection and put into operation the system of fire alarm telegraph now in universal use.

The office in Boston was opened April 28, 1852, and Mr. Farmer remained its superintendent until 1855.

Between 1852 and 1855 he devised and constructed an apparatus for transmitting four messages simultaneously over a single wire. He was the first to suggest the use of the continuity-preserving key in the duplex telegraph.

In 1855, as a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, he read a paper on multiplex telegraphy. In 1856 he perfected the double transmitter with reversed currents and constant resistance.

In 1859 he invented an automatic regulator for controlling the distribution of electricity to numerous electric lamps, and began investigating the production of light



MOSES G. FARMER.

by electricity, which investigations have never been relinquished. He invented an automatic regulator by which the light can be kept at a uniform intensity for any length of time. In 1859 he lighted his own house in Salem by elec-

tricity—the first house on record ever so lighted.

Between 1864 and '68 he perfected a thermo-electric battery, and in 1868 constructed the largest one ever built, to be used for the deposition of copper upon steel in the production of the American compound telegraph wire—a joint invention of Messrs. Farmer and Milliken. Mr. Farmer claims to have been the first to construct a magneto-electric machine in which the field was sustained by the current derived from its own armature. He made valuable improvements in the construction of dynamo-electric machines for firing torpedoes, now supplied to every ship in our navy.

In October, 1872, he accepted the position of electrician at the U. S. N. Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I., which position he held until September, 1881, when failing health compelled him to tender his resignation. He still pursues his investigations, aided by a skilled assistant. As an electrical expert he stands among the foremost. In all works and laws of nature he sees a divine mind, and with him religion and science go hand in hand.

He has had two children: a daughter, Sarah Jane, who is still living, and a valuable assistant to her father in his scientific work. His son died in infancy.

He is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; member of the Institute of Technology, of the Essex Institute, of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and of the English Institution of Electrical Engineers.

FARNHAM, LUTHER, son of Ephraim and Sarah (Brown) Farnham, was born in Concord, Merrimack county, N. H., February 5, 1816—the youngest of nine children.

His early education was public school and academic. Having fitted for college in Meriden, N. H., he entered Dartmouth and was graduated in the class of 1837. After graduation he taught school as principal of Limerick Academy, Me., and as assistant at Pembroke Academy, N. H. He then entered the theological seminary at Andover, from which he was graduated in 1841; licensed to preach by the Hopkinton Association the same year; after two years was ordained and called to the Congregational church, Northfield, November 20, 1844.

Mr. Farnham was married in Northfield, June 23, 1845, to Eugenia Alexander, daughter of Levi and Lucretia (Scott) Fay. During the year he resigned his pastorate and removed to Boston, where, in 1846, was born his son, Francis Edward Farnham.

Since the latter date he has been called to the pastorate of churches in various parts of the State, several of which he has served, such as the Congregational churches in Concord, Plymouth, Marshfield (where Daniel Webster was a parishioner), New Bedford, Gloucester, and Everett. He has done much preaching at large in the interests of the Southern Aid Society, for the assistance of feeble churches among the poor whites and blacks of the South. He was a secretary of this society 1854 to '60. He has spoken for, and aided by his labors, the General Theological Library, Boston, of which he may be called one of the founders. He has been its only secretary and librarian for twenty-seven years, and has raised one hundred thousand dollars to place it upon a partial financial basis. By his suggestion was established the Dartmouth College Alumni Association of Boston, the earliest of the kind in this country, also the Kimball Union Academy Association, of which he is one of the vice-presidents.

In the winter of 1888-'89 he assisted in the organization of the Boston Association in aid of the Texas Home for Disabled Soldiers, and was elected a vice-president.

His life has been a busy one, and besides his local cares he has been obliged to travel extensively to fulfill his professional duties in connection with these societies. In the early history of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, he held the office of librarian for several years, and was very active in promoting its interests.

In 1855 he published a small volume entitled "A Glance at Private Libraries;" a notable Thanksgiving sermon delivered by him in the First Congregational church in West Newbury. In 1876 he published a volume of the "Documental History of the General Theological Library," which was sent to the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia. "The History of the Horticultural Society," published a few years ago, was largely his work, also that of the Handel and Haydn Society, not yet published. Another volume in preparation is the "Documentary History and Proceedings of the General Theological Library" for the last twelve years. He was Boston cor-

respondent for the "Journal of Commerce," New York, many years previous to 1860; assistant editor of the "Christian Alliance," and of the "Massachusetts Ploughman;" a writer for the "Puritan Recorder," Boston, and the "New York Observer," "Boston Post," "Hunt's Magazine" and many other periodicals. He also prepared for "Gleason's Pictorial Newspaper" historical and biographical sketches of the leading churches in Boston, together with their pastors. Mr. Farnham's pen has been a fertile one, and he is still active in public service.

FAXON, HENRY HARDWICK, son of Job and Judith B. (Hardwick) Faxon, was born in Quincy, Norfolk county, September 28, 1823.

He is a descendant in the eighth generation of Thomas Faxon, who came with his family from England previous to 1647, and settled in that part of the ancient town of Braintree which is now Quincy.

His early education was received in the common schools of his native town. He passed his youth on his father's farm until sixteen years of age, when he was apprenticed to a shoe-maker.

In 1843, in company with his brother John, he began manufacturing boots and shoes. About 1846 he changed his business to that of grocer and provision merchant in Quincy, conducting the same for about seven years, the last three years carrying on a bakery also. The bounds of this business becoming too narrow for one of his active temperaments, he changed his base of operations to Boston, becoming a wholesale and retail grocer, the firm name being at first Faxon, Wood & Co., and subsequently Faxon Bros. & Co. Retiring from the firm in 1861, he made successful ventures in various kinds of merchandise, but finally devoted his business energies to dealing in real estate, in which he accumulated the bulk of his fortune.

During these years Mr. Faxon was not a total abstainer, and had made some speculative transactions in liquors; but at the time he first represented his town in the Legislature he was appointed a member of the committee on the liquor law and there became interested in the temperance question. He has ever since been a prohibitionist, intense in feeling and active in prosecution. It has been his aim to accomplish temperance legislation through the Republican party rather than outside of it, although induced in 1884 to run on the Prohibitory ticket for lieutenant-governor. He has had the satisfaction of seeing

Quincy rid of dram-shops during the past eight years, in which time he has had the responsibility of enforcing the laws regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Mr. Faxon was married, November 18, 1852, in Quincy, to Mary B., daughter of



HENRY H. FAXON.

Israel W. and Priscilla L. (Burbank) Munroe. Mrs. Faxon died September 6, 1885, leaving one son, Henry Munroe Faxon, now in his twenty-sixth year.

Mr. Faxon was elected to the General Court in 1864 and again in 1871. He was a police officer in Quincy from 1881 to '86, inclusive, and was re-appointed to the latter position by Mayor Porter in 1889, in the first year of Quincy's new era as a city. His church connections are with the Unitarian society.

FAY, FRANK B., son of Francis B. and Nancy (Brigham) Fay, was born in Southborough, Worcester county, January 24, 1821. His father, Colonel Francis B. Fay, moved to Boston in 1831, and to Chelsea in 1834.

His early educational training was received in Salem Street Academy, Boston, and at academies in Framingham, Marlborough, Hadley, and Westfield.

He began his business career in the western produce commission business, firm of Fay & Farwells, subsequently Fay &

Co. He was afterwards special partner in several manufacturing firms.

But it is not as a manufacturer or business financier that Mr. Fay is best known to the country, but as a philanthropist in the broadest interpretation of the term.

He was a member of the Chelsea school board in 1856, chairman of the overseers of the poor from 1878 to the present time; member of the first common council, 1857; president of that body, 1859; mayor of Chelsea, 1861, '62, and '63, and known as the "War Mayor." During the war, until its close, he spent much of his time at the front, caring for the sick and wounded; was present immediately after first and second Bull Run, evacuation of Yorktown, seven days' fight, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Cold Harbor, "The Wilderness," and in front of Petersburg until it was evacuated, entering the city the same day. He was also in 1863 on Folly and Morris islands, S. C., when Gilmore was shelling Fort Sumter. In 1864, at his suggestion, the Sanitary Commission organized the "Auxiliary Relief Corps," and he was made chief. During that year probably one hundred thousand sick and wounded men came under the care of the corps. He resigned the position in January, 1865, but continued as an independent worker, as he had been previous to 1864, completing his work at Richmond in June of that year. Probably no other Massachusetts civilian spent as much time at the front in similar service, paying his own expenses and receiving no compensation for any of his army work—while his salary as mayor was only four hundred dollars per annum.

Mr. Reed, in "Hospital Life in the Army of the Potomac," says: "Of the labors of Mr. Fay, it would be hard to speak in terms of too much praise. I prefer rather to let the memory of all his wise and gentle ministries, his kindly and self-forgetting services, be kept fresh in one more heart, of all the thousands who have had such good reasons for treasuring it." . . . "Mayor Fay was known in every division and brigade of the Army of the Potomac." . . . "With characteristic foresight, he was always prepared and was early upon the field of battle with his stores; and with all the blessed appliances of healing, moved among the wounded, soothing the helpless, suffering and bleeding men parched with fever, crazed with thirst, or lying neglected in the agonies of death."

Mr. Fay was a member of the Massachusetts Allotment Commission for receiving soldiers' wages, which sent home nearly three million dollars; also the United States Allotment Commission for colored troops.

He delivered the first Decoration Day address in Chelsea in 1868; was chairman of the soldiers' monument committee and delivered the address at its dedication, 1869. He was chairman of the trustees of the "Patriotic Fund;" was one of the trustees of the "Massachusetts Soldiers' Fund," of which Robert C. Winthrop was chairman, and of the "Governor Andrew Fund" for



FRANK B. FAY.

relief of soldiers' families—both of these continuing some years after the war. He was an officer in the "Soldiers' Memorial Society," and is now an honorary member of the "First Massachusetts Regiment Association," and a companion of the "Loyal Legion." In 1866-'67 he was an officer of "Boston Station House" for the relief of homeless men and women.

In 1849, as president of the "Prisoners' Friend Association," he drew and presented the first petition to the Legislature, which resulted in the establishment of the "State Industrial School for Girls." His father was trustee and treasurer, serving until 1865, when Mr. Fay was appointed, serv-

ing till 1879, when he declined further service. He has always been interested in efforts to abolish capital punishment in this and other states.

Mr. Fay represented his city in the lower branch of the Legislature in 1857; was state senator in 1867; in both branches serving on committee on prisons, writing the report, and a special report against the use of the lash in the state prison. In the Senate he was chairman of committees on public lands, and education of deaf mutes, also on committee on license law. Originally a Whig, he was an active worker till he joined the Republican party, and continued his activity therein, as president of the Fremont Club and other political organizations—being delegate to city, county, district and state conventions.

He was delegate to the national Republican convention at Baltimore in 1864, which nominated President Lincoln, and was Massachusetts elector in 1868; was executive officer of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, 1869 to '77; general agent of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, from May, 1880, to the present time; chairman of civil service commissioners for Chelsea; an officer in the Chelsea Savings Bank since its establishment; and president of "Old Ladies' Home Association." He was selected as the first collector of internal revenue for Boston district, when that office was established in 1862, but declined to accept.

Mr. Fay was married in St. Albans, Vt., October 14, 1845, to Rebekah L., daughter of William and Lucretia W. (Hazeltyn) Bridges. Of this union were three children: Norman W. (deceased), Harry F., and Sybil C., wife of J. W. Clark, Jr., New York.

FAY, JAMES MONROE, son of Warren and Jane D. (Bell) Fay, was born in Chester, Hampden county, March 23, 1847.

His early educational training was in the public schools of his native place. His academic studies were pursued in Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham. He studied medicine with Wm. O. Bell, was graduated from Vermont University in the class of 1875, and began the practice of medicine in Colebrook, Conn., 1870. In 1873 he removed to his native town and practiced medicine there until 1881, when he settled in Northampton, where he still remains in practice. He is one of the attending physicians in the Dickinson Hospital, Northampton.

Dr. Fay was first married in Northampton, May 10, 1872, to Harriette, daughter

of James and Hannah (Hackett) Forsyth, who died February 8, 1886. His second marriage occurred in Hatfield, March 23, 1887, with Mary L., daughter of Elisha and Cordelia (Randall) Hubbard. He has two children: Clara E. and Grace L. Fay.

Dr. Fay was elected a member of the board of health of the city of Northampton, 1887, for three years, and now holds the position of chairman of the same. He is also the city physician, to which office he was chosen in 1888 and '89. He was member of the school board in Colebrook, and subsequently superintendent of schools at Chester for six consecutive years.

FAY, JOHN S., son of S. Chandler and Nancy (Warren) Fay, was born in Berlin, Worcester county, January 15, 1840. He obtained his education in the public schools of Marlborough, and at the Commercial College in Worcester.

When twenty-one years old, at the outbreak of the civil war, he enlisted as a private in company F, 13th Massachusetts infantry. He was with the army continually, in all of the marches and engagements of his regiment, till April 30, 1863, when, in an action near Fredericksburg, Va., he received a wound from a shell which necessitated the amputation of his right arm and right leg. While in the field hospital he was taken prisoner and confined in Libby prison for a month. He did not succeed in reaching his home until October—the most mutilated and crippled of all who survived of the eight hundred and thirty-one who enlisted for the war from the old town of Marlborough.

In 1865 Mr. Fay was appointed postmaster of Marlborough, by President Johnson, and by successive appointments has held the position ever since. He has been an active Grand Army man, and has held many offices in Post 43, which he aided to organize. He is also a prominent Odd Fellow and a member of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

November 20, 1869, Mr. Fay married Lizzie Ingalls, daughter of James M. and Elizabeth (Pratt) Ingalls, of Marlborough. Their only child is Frederic H. Fay.

FESSENDEN, ANSON DARWIN, son of Benjamin and Betsey (Stevens) Fessenden, was born in Townsend, Middlesex county, February 18, 1839.

He was educated at the public schools, Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, and Union College. His intention of completing a liberal education at college was diverted by the outbreak of the civil war.

He enlisted in the army, and served in the department of the Gulf as 1st lieutenant and captain of company D, 53d



ANSON D. FESSENDEN.

regiment, Massachusetts volunteers. He was a brave and efficient officer, winning the confidence of his men and the approbation of his superior officers.

At twenty-five years of age he began the cooerage business with his father, under the firm name of B. & A. D. Fessenden, at Townsend. Their business grew and developed into the establishment of branch houses as follows: 1873, Fessenden & Lowell, Reed's Ferry, N. H.; 1879, Kilbourn & Co., Sandusky, O.; 1884, Silas Kilbourn & Co., Grand Haven, Mich.; 1886, Annis & Co., Londonderry, N. H.; 1887, Kilbourn & Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Mr. Fessenden was married in Townsend, December 6, 1865, to Thirza A., daughter of Calvin and Thirza (Pierce) Boutelle. Of this union are four children: Alfred N., Florence Bertha, Marion B., and Robert G. Fessenden.

Mr. Fessenden has ever been interested in the growth and prosperity of his native town, and on a broader plane is alive to political movements that affect the vital interests of the State. Besides serving his town in various minor offices, and taking

his share of the burdens and responsibilities of religious, benevolent and various society offices, he was elected as a Republican to the House of Representatives, in 1865, and was subsequently a member of the state Senate, 1880 and '81, serving as chairman of the committees on labor, Hoosac Tunnel and Troy & Greenfield Railroad, and as a member of the committee on taxation and military affairs.

FIELD, LUCIUS, son of Moses and Catharine Swan (Alexander) Field, was born in Northfield, Franklin county, August 15, 1840.

He obtained his education in the common schools and high school of Northfield.

His first connection in business was with Hon. E. Brinhall, Clinton, as E. Brinhall & Co., January 1, 1867; then Field & Sawyer, 1872 to '78; Lucius Field & Co., 1878 to '89, David Dias and Walter V. Benedict being admitted as partners.

Mr. Field was married in Clinton, August 14, 1862, to Annie S., daughter of Sarah P. Harrington. His second marriage, November 17, 1875, was with Mary A., daughter of George L. and Mary J.



LUCIUS FIELD.

Wilmarth, of Taunton. He has four children: Mary Althea, Catharine S., Annie F. and Leslie W. Field.

Mr. Field was assessor in 1869; town clerk, 1873 to '77, inclusive; and representative to the General Court, 1878 and '82.

He was commissary-sergeant, 36th regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, October 15, 1863; made quartermaster-sergeant, February 19, 1864; 2d lieutenant, November 1, 1864, and 1st lieutenant, November 13, 1864.

Mr. Field is vice-president of the Clinton board of trade, and member of the prudential committee of the First Baptist church.

He was coroner from 1865 until the law was changed requiring a medical examiner. He is past high priest, Clinton R. A. Chapter, past grand king, grand R. A. Chapter of Massachusetts, past commander of Post 64, G. A. R., and treasurer of Clinton Lancaster Driving Park Association, and at present treasurer of the town.

FIELD, WALBRIDGE ABNER, son of Abner and Louisa (Griswold) Field, was born in Springfield, Windsor county, Vt., April 26, 1833. His father was a descendant of the Fields of Rhode Island, and his mother's ancestors were from Connecticut.

Mr. Field was educated at private schools and academies until fitted for college, when he entered Dartmouth and graduated in the class of 1855.

He was tutor in the college in 1856 and '57, and again in 1859. He studied law in Boston with Harvey Jewell and at the Harvard law school; was admitted to the bar in Boston in 1860, and began practice with Mr. Jewell. In 1865 he was appointed assistant United States attorney for Massachusetts under Richard H. Dana, and remained with him and with George S. Hillard till 1869, when he was appointed by President Grant assistant attorney-general of the United States. This office he resigned in August, 1870, and became a partner with Mr. Jewell and William Gaston, under the firm name of Jewell, Gaston & Field, and after Mr. Gaston became governor of Massachusetts, Edward O. Shepard was taken into the partnership, and the firm name became Jewell, Field & Shepard, and so remained until Mr. Field became associate justice of the supreme judicial court in February, 1881.

Judge Field was a member of the Boston school board in 1863 and '64, and of the common council in 1865, '66 and '67. In 1876 he was declared elected to the House of Representatives of the 45th Congress of the United States from the 3d district of Massachusetts, but his seat was contested, and after about a year's service he was

unseated. He was again a candidate for the House of Representatives, was re-elected, and taking his seat in the 46th Congress, served without contest.

Judge Field was married in 1869, to Eliza E. McLoon, who died in March, 1877, and by whom he has two daughters: Eleanor Louise and Elizabeth Lenthal. In October, 1882, Judge Field was married to Frances E., daughter of the Hon. Nathan A. Farwell of Rockland, Maine.

FISHER, HENRY NOAH, son of Noah and Esther (Page) Fisher, was born in Barton, Orleans county, Vermont, June 5, 1842.

His father's family moved to Nashua, N. H., when he was an infant, and his early education was obtained in the common schools of that city. His father died while he was yet young, and Mr. Fisher was obliged to relinquish the pursuit of knowledge, and seek an entrance into mercantile life.

He commenced as a clerk in a grocery store in Nashua, and in 1859 came to Waltham, seeking employment in the factory of the American Watch Company. He obtained a position as a boy, and by his diligent application, and an earnest desire to become thoroughly proficient in his trade, gradually rose from one position to another, until he finally came to have the entire charge of one of the most important departments in that concern. This place is where he is now to be found when he is not engaged with the important multifarious duties of the high office to which his fellow-citizens have of late years repeatedly called him.

Mr. Fisher was unable to resist the patriotic call for men at the front, and in July, 1862, he enlisted in company D, 35th Massachusetts regiment, and participated in the battles of South Mountain and Antietam. On the 17th of September, 1862, he was wounded at Antietam, his right shoulder being fractured by a shell. He was confined to the hospital for some six months, and being finally compelled to return home in consequence of his wound, on March 4, 1863, received an honorable discharge.

Mr. Fisher is an honored member of the Masonic fraternity, and has held high and important offices in that institution. He is past master of the Isaac Parker Lodge, F. & A. M., of Waltham; past high priest Waltham Royal Arch Chapter; a member of the DeMolay Commandery K. T., of Boston, and of the Massachusetts Consistory, 32d degree, Aleppo Temple, an order

of the Mystic Shrine. He is past commander F. P. H. Rogers Post 29, G. A. R., Waltham. He is a member of the Central, and vice-president of the Middlesex clubs, both of Boston.

At the recent incorporation of the old town of Waltham under a city charter, Mr. Fisher served as a member of the first board of aldermen, and was elected president of the board. A re-election in 1886 also resulted in his presiding for a second term. In 1887 he was elected mayor of the city, and his administration was so acceptable to the citizens, that in 1888 he was re-elected without an opposing ticket, and, what is certainly a phenomenal case in Massachusetts politics, although a staunch Republican, yet again in 1889 he received the high compliment of a practically unanimous election, in that there was again no opposing ticket in the field.



HENRY N. FISHER

Mr. Fisher has been identified with the growth and prosperity of his adopted place of residence as one of the owners in the American Watch Tool Company. He is president of the New England North-western Investment Company of Boston, and a trustee of the Waltham Savings Bank.

He was married, August 17, 1876, in Limerick, Me., to Joanna E., daughter of

Orin and Sarah A. (Sedgley) Bradeen. They have no children.

FISHER, MILTON M., son of Willis and Caroline (Fairbanks) Fisher, was born in Franklin, Norfolk county, on the 30th of January, 1811. His first American ancestor was Thomas Fisher, who settled in Cambridge in 1634, removing to Dedham in 1637.

His early education was accomplished at the public schools in his native town, at Day's Academy in Wrentham, and at a temporary classical institute in Medway. While fitting for college, he taught public and private schools in different towns, and entered Amherst in 1832. Ill health prevented his graduating, but he received an honorary degree of A. M., and in 1835 began business in a country store in Franklin, later continuing the same business in Westborough and West Upton. In 1840 he removed to Medway and was engaged in the manufacture of straw goods till 1863, when he established an insurance agency, extending his business through western Norfolk county and Boston, continuing the same to the present time.

In August, 1836, he was married, in Medway, to Eleanor, daughter of the Hon. Luther Metcalf of Medway, who died March 13, 1885. They were the parents of nine children, five of whom died in youth. Of the remaining children, one is Theodore W. Fisher, M. D., superintendent of the lunatic hospital in Boston, and lecturer at the Harvard medical school. The others are: Mary Eleanor, teacher, Helen Frances (wife of Walter V. Hawkes), Cliftondale, and Frederick Luther, treasurer of the Medway Savings Bank, and insurance manager.

Among the municipal offices and public trusts held by Mr. Fisher are those of postmaster, notary public, justice of the peace, state commissioner for certain railroads, etc. He was elected Republican senator from Norfolk in 1859 and '60, in which position he was brought into prominence in several public contests. In recognition of his public services there, he was elected county commissioner for Norfolk in 1863, and held the position for three successive terms, and was for three years chairman of the board. Many signal improvements were inaugurated during his term of office.

Mr. Fisher was early identified with the temperance cause from 1829, when he signed his first pledge, and has held an advanced position in the movement ever since. He is now a director in the Massa-

chusetts Total Abstinence Society, and in the Washingtonian Home in Boston. The anti-slavery cause he also warmly espoused while a student in 1831, and was foremost in the movement in Amherst College in 1833, firing the first anti-slavery gun in that institution. A year later he was appointed a delegate to the first anniversary of the American Anti-Slavery Society at New York, making at the



MILTON M. FISHER.

time an extended tour to Philadelphia and through Maryland and Virginia by private carriage, investigating the subject and distributing anti-slavery literature.

In 1840 he assisted in organizing the old Liberty party. He was one of the original Free Soilers at Worcester in 1848, and (with the exception of Hon. E. R. Hoar) is the only surviving member of the committee on the platform of the party. He was delegate from Norfolk county, with Hon. Charles Francis Adams, to the Buffalo Free Soil convention in August of the same year.

He has been a deacon in the village church forty-nine years, and has always been identified with true religious progress and Christian work. He is president of the Medway Savings Bank, and of the Dean Library Association. He is also connected officially with the Sanford

Woolen Mills and Sanford Hall. A prominent man in his community, he has always been a generous reformer, and has made his influence for good felt in many ways.

FISK, GEORGE C., son of Thomas T. and Emily (Hildreth) Fisk, was born March 4, 1831, in Hinsdale, Cheshire Co., N. H.. His early education was received at the public schools of his native town. After remaining there until 1851, he went to Springfield, Mass., where he accepted a position as book-keeper for T. W. Wason, car-builder, at a salary of one dollar a day. In 1854 he became a member of the firm of T. W. Wason & Co., car-builders, and at the organization of the Wason Manufacturing Company, in 1863, was elected treasurer. In 1869 he was made vice-president of the company, and became its president in 1871, which office he holds at the present time, after thirty-six years of continuous connection with the business.

On the 7th of June, 1852, Mr. Fisk was married in Hartford, Conn., to Maria E., daughter of Daniel H. and Martha J. Ripley. Their children are: Charles A. and Isabel R. Fisk.

Mr. Fisk is one of the signal examples now and then furnished in America, and especially here in New England, of a boy, whose only educational facilities were the district schools and the gossip of the country store, lifting himself to the highest positions of financial trust and importance. Few have ever started with less to depend upon in their surroundings, and few can point with greater pride to the dignity which they have attained.

At present Mr. Fisk is president of the Wason Manufacturing Company, president of the Springfield Steam Power Company, president of the Fisk Manufacturing Company, and proprietor of the Brightwood Paper Mills, at Hinsdale, N. H.

FISKE, DANIEL TAGGART, son of Ebenezer and Hannah (Tirrill) Fiske, was born in Shelburne, Franklin county, March 29, 1819.

After receiving the education of the district school, he prepared for college at Fellenberg Academy, Greenfield, and at a select school at Heath, together with home study, and entered Amherst College in 1838, graduating in 1842.

He was principal of Amherst Academy for a year after leaving college. In the fall of 1843 he entered the Andover Theological Seminary, and graduated in 1846. After devoting another year to study at

Andover, on the 18th of August, 1847, he was ordained pastor of the Belleville Congregational church at Newburyport—then Newbury—where he still resides.

Mr. Fiske was first married in Boston, November 7, 1849, to Eliza Pomroy, daughter of George D. and Mary (Pomroy) Dutton. Two children were born to them: Mary Fidelia, wife of Rev. C. A. Savage; and George Dutton, who died October 13, 1871. On the 14th of February, 1867, Mr. Fiske was again married in Newton, to Mrs. Caroline Walworth Drummond, daughter of George and Philura (Jones) Walworth.

Since 1861 Mr. Fiske has been a member of the board of trustees of the Andover Theological Seminary, and of Phillips Academy, and since 1885 has been president of the board. He is a corporate member of the A. B. C. F. M. In 1862 he received the degree of D. D. from Amherst College. After his pastorate of forty years in the Belleville church, he offered his resignation; but, at the request of the church and parish, he still retains the pastoral relation, with the assistance of a colleague, on whom the pulpit and pastoral work chiefly devolves.

Only once during his long term of labor has he been absent for any length of time. This was in 1868 and '69, when he spent nine months abroad, visiting England, Scotland, Wales, France, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Egypt, Palestine, Turkey and Greece.

FISKE, JOHN, son of Edmund Brewster and Mary Fiske (Bound) Green, was born in Hartford, Conn., March 30, 1842, and lived at Middletown, Conn., from 1843 to '60. His name was originally Edmund Fiske Green, but in 1855 he took the name of his maternal great-grandfather, John Fiske.

His early education in the lower schools was supplemented by a preparation for college at Bett's Academy, Stamford, Conn., and at Henry M. Colton's school at Middletown, Conn., and in Cambridge with Andrew T. Bates (Harv. 1859). He entered the sophomore class of Harvard University, and was graduated A. B. in 1863. The degree of LL. B. was conferred in 1865, and A. M. in 1866.

He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1864, and began practice in the office of D. P. Kimball, in Boston, in 1865.

His literary tastes were always uppermost, and he began writing for magazines in 1861. Before the close of 1865 he abandoned the practice of law for that of authorship, and is still engaged in the call-

ing for which he is so well fitted. The trend of his mind is toward history, and he stands to-day a leader in the ranks of historians, as well as a prominent educator in the same line.

Prof. Fiske was university lecturer on philosophy, Harvard, 1869 to '71; instructor in history, Harvard, 1870; assistant librarian, Harvard, 1872 to '79; overseer of Harvard, 1879 to '85, and re-elected in 1885. He is professor of American history, Washington University, having been ap-



JOHN FISKE.

pointed to that chair in 1885. He is, or has been, a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, American Oriental Society, British Folk-lore Society, American Antiquarian Society and the California Historical Society. From 1876 to '81 he was president of the Boylston Club.

Prof. Fiske was married in Appleton chapel, Cambridge, September 6, 1864, to Abby Morgan Brooks, of Petersham. Of this union are six children: Maud, Harold Brooks, Clarence Stoughton, Ralph Browning, Ethel, and Herbert Huxley Fiske.

As an historian, Prof. Fiske combines accuracy of research with philosophic breadth of view. As associate editor of "Appleton's Cyclopedia of American Biography," he has contributed scores of

articles on the most prominent men in American history.

His published works are as follows: "Myths and Mythmakers" (1872); "Outlines of Cosmic Philosophy" (two vols., 1874); "The Unseen World" (1876); "Darwinism and Other Essays" (1879); "Excursions of an Evolutionist" (1883); "The Destiny of Man" (1884); "The Idea of God" (1885); "American Political Ideas" (1885); "Washington and his Country" (1887); "The Critical Period of American History" (1888); "The War of Independence" (1889); "The Beginnings of New England" (1889).

FISKE, JOSEPH EMERY, son of Emery and Eunice (Morse) Fiske, was born in Needham (now Wellesley), Norfolk county, October 23, 1839.

He attended the common schools of his native town, and afterwards the Lawrence Academy, at Falmouth, fitting for college in the English and classical school at West Newton. He entered Harvard in 1857, and was graduated with the class of 1861.

In 1862 he enlisted in company C, 43d M. V., serving as private and orderly-sergeant; afterwards promoted to 2d lieutenant, 1st lieutenant and captain in 2d Massachusetts heavy artillery, serving on the staff of Major-General F. P. Blair, commanding the 17th army corps. He was a prisoner for ten months at Andersonville and Savannah, Ga., Charleston and Columbia, S. C., finally escaping and joining the army of General Sherman.

After his return from the war he studied theology at Andover Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1867. In 1868 the death of his father necessitated his assuming the responsibility of the homestead, and he is at present largely engaged in real estate transactions.

June 1, 1869, Mr. Fiske married Ellen M., daughter of Dexter and Mary (Smith) Ware, who died January 17, 1871. On the 5th of June, 1872, Mr. Fiske married Abbie Sawyer, daughter of Rufus and Isabella (Howe) Hastings. His living children are: Ellen Ware and Isabella Howe Fiske, the latter being one of twin sisters.

Mr. Fiske has held a variety of local offices in benevolent, religious and literary organizations. He is a Mason and Odd Fellow, and a member of Charles Ward Post 62, G. A. R., and also of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He was one of the selectmen of Needham from 1873 to '77; was chief marshal of the town at the centennial celebration

of Concord and Lexington, in 1875, and represented Needham in the lower branch of the Legislature in 1874. In 1876 he was a member of the state Senate, and received the honor of a re-election the following year, serving as chairman of the military committee. He was a member of the Needham school board from 1876 to '81, and has been the chairman of the school committee of Wellesley since its incorporation. He is usually the moderator of the Wellesley town meetings, and continues actively identified with all that tends to the welfare and permanent prosperity of the town.

Mr. Fiske traces a direct lineage to the family of Robert and Sybil (Gold) Fiske, who lived in Framingham, Suffolk county, England. His son, with two nephews, came



JOSEPH E. FISKE.

to Watertown, in 1635. Nathan, one of the nephews, and ancestor of Mr. Fiske, was one of the selectmen of Watertown in 1674 and '75. The direct line of descent is as follows: Nathaniel, 1678; Moses, 1713; Moses, 1746; Moses, 1776; Emery, 1803. These ancestors were more or less engaged in public matters, holding town offices, commissions, etc., his father being a member of the Legislature in 1840 and '42, and a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1853.

On his mother's side Mr. Fiske was descended from Samuel Morse, who came from England in 1635, and after a short stay in Watertown, settled in Dedham. He counts among his maternal ancestors, Lieut. John Bacon, who was killed in the battle of Lexington, and whose son, also honored with a commission, served in the revolutionary war.

FITCH, ROBERT GERSHOM, son of Gershom M. and Almeda L. Fitch, was born at Sheffield, Berkshire county, May 19, 1846.

Until twenty years of age he worked on the farm, when he fitted for college at the South Berkshire Institute, New Marlborough, graduating at Williams College in 1870. While at college he was editor of the "Williams Quarterly," took an honorary oration at commencement, and was elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society.

In 1870-'72 he was connected as journalist with the "Springfield Republican," and the latter year he associated himself with the "Boston Post," serving as editor in various departments, up to editor-in-chief. Although his tastes and labors have been mainly in the direction of journalism, yet in May, 1886, he became a member of the board of fire commissioners in the city of Boston, and was soon after chosen chairman of the board.

Under the administration of Mr. Fitch, the paper with which he was last connected grew in public estimation, and by its positive, independent course made many warm and staunch friends. The present efficient status of the Boston fire department, now, as for many years, justly a matter of pride to the inhabitants of the city of Boston, is due in no small measure to the liberal policy and practical efficiency of the chairman of the board which controls its management.

Mr. Fitch was married in Detroit, Mich., September 26, 1878, to Emma H., daughter of Burton and Minerva Emmons. She died in 1888, leaving as issue: Helen M. and Emma M. Fitch.

FITZ, EUSTACE CAREY, son of Jeremiah and Hannah (Eaton) Fitz, was born in Haverhill, Essex county, February 5, 1833.

He removed to Boston in 1834, and from thence to Chelsea in 1841, where he was educated in the public schools. Excepting a residence in Cambridge from 1856 to '59, he has continued to reside in Chelsea. He was a member of the common council in 1861, '62, and '63, and president during the last two years. He was mayor of Chelsea

in 1864, '65 and '66, and trustee of the public library for eighteen years, closing his term of service with a gift to the city of a library building costing upward of twenty-five thousand dollars. He was in the House of Representatives in 1873 and '74; in the Senate in 1875 and '76, and in the governor's council in 1881 and '82. He is now chairman of the commissioners of prisons.

He is a member of the firm of Fuller, Dana & Fitz, iron merchants, of Boston; is a member of the Baptist denomination, and president of the trustees of Newton Theological Institution.



EUSTACE C. FITZ.

On the 10th of January, 1856, he was married to Sarah Jane, daughter of Alfred and Margaret C. Blanchard, of Chelsea. Of this union are four children: Frank E., Emma J., Alfred W., and Robert F. Fitz.

FLAGG, SOLOMON, son of Solomon and Esther (Brown) Flagg, was born in Boston, August 24, 1804. He received his early education in the schools of Needham, where he has ever since resided, in the portion incorporated in 1881, and known as the town of Wellesley. His first service to the public was in 1825, as teacher in the public schools of Sherborn, Dover, Natick, Needham, and Wellesley,

during the summer months being engaged in farming.

Mr. Flagg was married in Needham, November 15, 1827, to Eliza, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Brown) Hall. Mrs. Flagg died April 7, 1875, aged seventy-three years. Of this union were three children: Charles Henry (deceased), George H. P. and Charles G. Flagg.

Mr. Flagg has been honored above most of his fellow-citizens, by being called to occupy every important office in the gift of the town—town clerk thirty-eight years, town treasurer twenty-one years, selectman five years, representative to the General Court two years (1834 and 1861), assessor twenty years, and member of the school board twenty-eight years.

It is largely due to the unostentatious lives of such conscientious, reliable citizens that Massachusetts holds her proud pre-eminence in the character and stability of her cherished institutions.

FLETCHER, ASA A., son of Nahor and Chloe Fletcher, was born in Mendon, Worcester county, June 23, 1823. He attended district schools from ten to thirteen weeks in winter until seventeen years old. This, with six months' high school attendance, closed his school life.

His first connection in business was as traveling salesman in the boot and shoe interest. He traveled in Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, carrying his samples on horseback, as was the custom in those days, depending upon horse-teams to distribute merchandise, and taking in payment the produce of the farm, or the paper money of wild-cat banks, with which the country at that time was flooded. The venture was not a success, owing mainly to the heavy exchange on New York, reaching at times twenty *per cent.*

Returning home, he found employment in a boot manufactory, where he remained seven years, the last few years as foreman.

Failing health compelled him to change his business. He removed to Uxbridge and engaged in the boarding, hotel, livery stable, and butchering business. After five years of success, he sold out the business and removed to Franklin; engaged in hotel business five years; sold out again, and spent the three following years in Chicago and Toledo, engaged in the straw business. This, also, was a financial success. Selling out his interest, he returned to Franklin, and again took up hotel business, with which he continued to be successfully identified until 1870, when he engaged in

Dean Academy as steward, where he remained twelve years.

He has been selectman, assessor, and overseer of the poor, holding one or more



ASA A. FLETCHER.

of those offices continuously for sixteen years, and is more or less engaged in town business, which, with the cultivation of a small farm, makes up his present vocation. He is director and vice-president of the Franklin Savings Bank, director of the Franklin Water Company, and a member of F. & A. M., and I. O. O. F.

Mr. Fletcher was married in Manchester, Conn., in October, 1847, to Harriet E., daughter of William and Ede Durkee. Of this union were two children: Austin B. and a daughter, deceased.

FLETCHER, DANIEL W., son of Rufus R. and Sarah M. (Whitney) Fletcher, was born in Groton (now Ayer), Middlesex county, Feb. 1, 1852.

His early education was limited to district schools. At the age of thirteen, his father needing the aid of his boy's hands to contribute to the family support, he secured work in R. T. Bartlett's clothing store. He attended school the following winter, and the fall and winter of 1866-'67 at Lawrence Academy, Groton, working in the store nights and mornings, and during vacations.

In the spring of 1867 Mr. Bartlett took him as apprentice to learn the trade of custom-cutting. He learned his trade in the five years following, and took charge of the business, working until September, 1879, making nearly fourteen years in the same employ.

In the summer of 1879 he bought out the stock of a general clothing and furnishing goods, boot and shoe store in Ayer, in company with E. D. Stone, under the firm name of Fletcher & Stone, where he still continues the business.

In 1874 Mr. Fletcher was married to Emma A. Phelps of Ayer. They have four children: two sons and two daughters.

In 1881 he was made a director of the Townsend National Bank, receiving deposits at Ayer. He helped to organize the First National Bank of Ayer, and on November 1, 1883, was chosen vice-president and one of the directors. In 1885 he helped to organize a savings bank in Ayer, called the North Middlesex Savings Bank, and was chosen trustee and auditor.

Some of the public interests of the town are usually in his hands, and he is treasurer of several private organizations.

FLETCHER, GEORGE ALBERT, son of Timothy and Sarah Preston (Adams) Fletcher, was born in Boston, March 7, 1842.

His father was a brother of Grace Fletcher, first wife of Daniel Webster, and a descendant of Robert Fletcher, who came to America in 1630. His mother was a descendant of Henry Adams, who came to America the same year. His maternal grandfather was Dr. Samuel Adams, a surgeon in the revolutionary army, and one of General Washington's staff.

Boston primary schools, Milton grammar schools and Milton Academy, gave him his early educational training. From the latter school he was graduated in 1858, having been fitted for Harvard College. He was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1862.

Mr. Fletcher was married in Pawtucket, R. I., November 19, 1873, to Jennie Frances Clapp, a lineal descendant of Captain Roger Clapp of Boston (1630), and daughter of Dr. Sylvanus and Lucy Mari (Clapp) Clapp. Of this union were five children: Grace Webster, Lucy Mari, Sallie Preston, Samuel Adams and Jennie Clapp Fletcher.

Mr. Fletcher enlisted as private in the 38th regiment, Massachusetts volunteer infantry, August 22, 1862; was promoted to 2d lieutenant, 56th regiment, September

9, 1863, 1st lieutenant, June, 1864, and captain, May, 1865.

He was a member of the Milton school board 1872, '73, '74 and '75; commander of Huntington F. Wolcott Post 102, G. A. R., 1881 to '86; sachem of Uncataquisset Tribe 53, I. O. R. M., 1888; treasurer of the N. E. Kennel Club, and of the 56th Massachusetts Veteran Association at the present time, and member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. His residence is in Milton, and he is now engaged in the cracker business, a member of the firm of Bent & Co., established 1801.

FLETCHER, JOHN WARE, son of Amos and Sarah (Ware) Fletcher, was born in Norridgewock, Somerset county, Maine, April 11, 1824.

The town school and academy furnished him with his educational training.

His first connection in business was in Norridgewock, Me., 1842, in a country store and drugs. Subsequently in Bangor in dry goods and carpets, 1844, and in Boston, in the grain, hay and flour commission business, 1851 to '61.



JOHN W. FLETCHER.

He is at present treasurer and manager of the Star Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Fletcher was first married in Portland, Maine, June 3, 1846, to Elizabeth Douglas, daughter of William and Julia

(Douglas) Hyde. Of this union were two children: John Amos and Charles Richardson Fletcher. He was married the second time, in Chelsea, May 25, 1864, to Mary Gould, daughter of John and Phebe Cornish (Gould) Brown. Of this union were five children: Marion Ware, Lawrence Brown, Annie Brown, Alice Mary and Albert Tripp Fletcher.

Mr. Fletcher was several years director of the Winnisimmet Benevolent Society, Chelsea; lieutenant in the state artillery, Maine, seven years; lieutenant 43d Massachusetts regiment, in the war of the rebellion, serving in the signal corps; captain in 36th United States colored troops. He is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and of the Grand Army of the Republic.

He has served as president of the common council, member of the board of aldermen, and mayor of Chelsea 1871-'72; representative to the General Court from Chelsea, 1873 and '74, and president of the Chelsea water board three years.

FLOWER, RICHARD CHARLES, son of Alfred and Elizabeth (Orange) Flower, was born in Albion, Edwards county, Ill., December 11, 1849.

Private schools in his native town gave him advantages for his early educational training until he was eleven years of age. He then was sent to Northwestern University, Indianapolis, Ind., where he was thoroughly prepared for a university course, and pursuing it, was graduated in the class of 1868.

He studied law and was admitted to practice, but upon the solicitation of family and friends, he relinquished his plans, and entered the ministry. In this field he was blessed with remarkable success, preaching in the West—Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky. His last call was to the city of Alliance, Ohio, December, 1875.

About this time Dr. Flower was impressed with the feeling that he was not laboring in the sphere to which nature had ordained him. During his whole life he had felt called to another line of activities. From boyhood having a trend toward the natural sciences, and acquiring by study a love for organic structure—both animal and vegetable—he soon after graduation felt the longing for the professional career he ultimately must adopt. He was further inclined toward this by a belief in his own intuitive knowledge in the diagnosis of disease. His strong desire to become a healer of the sick at last directed his action, and he entered the Cincinnati Health College,

having previously gone through a thorough preparation with Andrew Strong, M. D., of Troy, N. Y., who was so long connected with Bellevue Hospital.

His early practice after graduation from the medical college was successful. He



RICHARD C. FLOWER.

built up a phenomenal business in Philadelphia and New York, but always being anxious to live in Boston, he removed there in 1882, where he continued his regular practice, distinguishing himself by his peculiar manner of diagnosis, and immense volume of business.

In the early part of 1889 Dr. Flower built and opened the now well-known "Hotel Flower," on Columbus Avenue, Boston. This institution combines the features of the home, hotel and hospital, without the disagreeable accompaniments of the latter. Palatial in its construction and appointments, it is fitted with every known style of bath, electro-remedial appliances, and convenience for the comfort of the resident, guest or invalid, furnishes first-class hotel accommodations and thoroughly trained medical attendance. This institution, the first of its kind opened in the Commonwealth, is an ornament to the city and a credit to its founder.

Dr. Flower was first married in Jeffersonville, Ind., in December, 1871, to Ella,

daughter of Larkin and Amanda (Spangler) Nicholson. Of this union were two children: Altus D. and Jewel Flower. His second marriage was in July, 1877, with Mayde M., daughter of C. C. and Hannah (Shourds) Manfull. Of this union is one child: Evangeline Flower.

FLOYD, DAVID 2d, son of Edward and Lucretia (Tewksbury) Floyd, was born in Winthrop, Suffolk county, October 26, 1854.

His early educational training was received in the public schools and in French's Commercial College. In 1884 he completed the four years' course of study in the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, and was graduated therefrom.



DAVID FLOYD, 2d.

He began business life by clerking in a general store. In 1882 he was elected one of the assessors of Winthrop, and finding need of a better system of keeping real estate records of this fast-growing town, he established the "Block" system of writing up and keeping the changes of every parcel of land in the town—Winthrop being the first town in the Commonwealth to adopt such a system.

Since the death of his father in 1879 he has had much to do with the real estate formerly in his charge, and in January, 1889, he with Frank W. Tucker formed a

co-partnership as general agents for the care and sale of real estate, the placing of mortgages, writing fire insurance, etc., under the firm name of Floyd & Tucker, with offices both in Winthrop and Boston.

Mr. Floyd was married, June 9, 1886, to Belle A., daughter of Charles T. and Emily E. (Fernald) Seavey. They have no children.

Mr. Floyd is a trustee and steward of Winthrop M. E. church; president of the Law and Order League and the Winthrop Horticultural Society; was clerk of the Boston, Winthrop & Point Shirley R. R. Co., 1879 and '80; has been town treasurer since 1883; was representative to the General Court, 1887 and '88, serving on committees on mercantile affairs, taxation (chairman), and engrossed bills; he is a trustee and one of the founders of Winthrop public library, and was for several years chairman of the Republican town committee.

FLYNN, EDWARD JAMES, son of Maurice and Mary (McSweeney) Flynn, was born in Boston, June 16, 1859.

He was graduated from the public schools of Boston, common and high. On leaving the public schools he entered Boston College, and was graduated therefrom in 1881, as valedictorian of his class, receiving the degree of A. B., and afterwards that of A. M. in 1884.

After graduation he began the study of law, and was graduated from the Boston University law school in 1884, with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar the same year, and also took a special course of law at the Harvard University law school. He began business in 1884, opening a law office in Boston, where he has since remained in practice.

Mr. Flynn is a member of the Boston Catholic Union, Harvard Law School Association, Boston University Association, Boston College Alumni Association, of which he was the first secretary. He was the first president of the Paul Revere Division, Massachusetts United Benevolent Association.

He was elected to the House of Representatives from the 6th Suffolk district, and served during 1885, '86, and '88; elected a member of the governor's council for 1889, the only Democratic member; appointed by the mayor of Boston a director of the East Boston ferries during 1886, '87 and '88. He is a member of the Democratic city committee of Boston.

Mr. Flynn was the youngest man who ever sat as a ferry director, the youngest man who ever sat in the governor's coun-

cil, and one of the youngest members of the House of Representatives.

He always took an active part in the legislative debates, and served on the



EDWARD J. FLYNN.

committees of probate and insolvency, election laws, constitutional amendments, and judiciary.

Mr. Flynn is unmarried.

FLYNT, WILLIAM NORCROSS, son of Rufus and Sarah (Norcross) Flynt, was born at Monson, Hampden county, March 14, 1818. His father was one of the most prominent citizens of Monson, and an incorporator of the Monson Academy, where Mr. Flynt obtained his education.

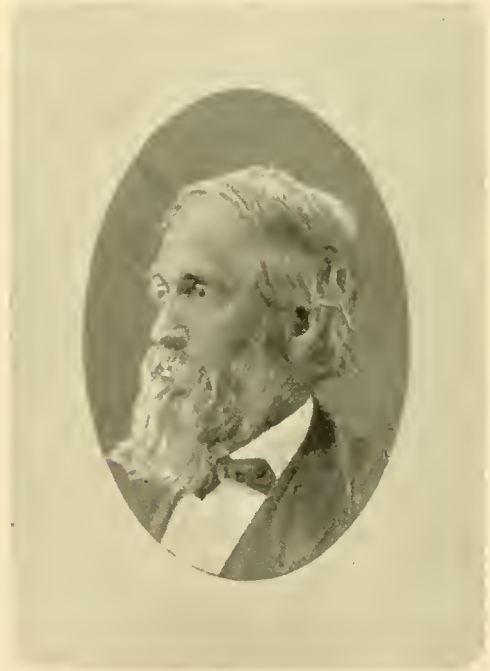
After leaving the academy, he entered upon his business career as a clerk in his father's store, and continued in the same employment for several years after his father's death, under the latter's successors. Before his death his father had worked a granite quarry to a slight extent, and in 1839, the son turned his attention to this industry, further developing it, so that it soon became his principal business, and to it he devoted the best energy of his life, forming the Flynt Granite Company and the Flynt Building & Construction Company, of both of which he is president.

During his life he has held many public offices of responsibility. He is the oldest

trustee of the Monson Academy now in service, being its treasurer sixteen years. For thirty years he was treasurer of the town, and was the projector and first president of the Monson Bank. He has also been president of the savings bank at Palmer.

In 1848, in the Legislature, he secured a charter for the New London Northern R. R. against strong opposition, and was a member of the House of Representatives again in 1860 and '61. In 1865 and '66 he was in the executive council in the administrations of Governors Andrew and Bullock. In 1888 he was elected alternate delegate to the national Republican convention.

June 4, 1846, Mr. Flynt married Joanna, daughter of Col. Isaac King of Palmer. Mrs. Flynt died in 1850, leaving a son, William King Flynt, who was associated with his father in business from 1872 till his decease, February 22, 1886, aged thirty-five. In 1852 Mr. Flynt married Eudocia Carter, daughter of Marquis Converse of Brimfield. His children are: Maria Lyon, Rufus, Lyman Coleman, Sarah Con-



WILLIAM N. FLYNT.

verse, Ella Eudocia, and George Converse Flynt. The three sons are all immediately associated with their father in his various undertakings.

FOGG, EBENEZER THAYER, son of Ebenezer Thayer and Betsey (Tower) Fogg, was born in Scituate, Plymouth county, October 30, 1826, and educated at the common schools.

He began business as a mechanical ship-joiner, and subsequently for twenty-nine years was engaged in mercantile affairs. At present he is occupied as treasurer of the South Scituate Savings Bank.

On the 5th day of October, 1859, Mr. Fogg was married to Helen Louise, daughter of Benjamin and Margaret (Tilden) Smith. Their children are: Ebenezer Thayer, Helen Hambleton, and Horace Tower Fogg.

He was appointed receiver of the Scituate Savings Bank. Among other offices of trust and responsibility, he has held the position of postmaster for twenty-nine years, town clerk for thirty-one years, town treasurer twenty-eight years, and he was for four years upon the school committee.

In 1880 and '81 he was elected senator to the state Legislature, and served upon such important committees as fisheries, roads and bridges, and woman suffrage. He was chairman of the committee on the liquor law in 1880.

FOLSOM, JOHN SANBORN, son of John Tilton and Hannah Morrill (Sanborn) Folsom, was born October 12, 1840, in Manchester, Hillsborough county, N. H. He is a lineal descendant in the seventh generation from John Folsom, who set sail April 26, 1638, from the mouth of the Thames, England, in the ship "Diligent," of Ipswich, and who on his arrival in America settled in Hingham. His father, Dr. John T. Folsom, was for many years a successful and widely known practitioner of dentistry in the city of Gloucester, and later in Boston.

Having spent his boyhood and youth in school, at the age of sixteen years he entered his father's office and devoted himself to the study and practice of dentistry, under the careful instruction and experienced eye of his father, who designed to give his son the best advantages for this profession. After two or three years' training he went to Baltimore and then to New York City, spending some two years in the offices of the most eminent dentists in the country at that period.

Dr. Folsom, about 1860, returned to his father's office in Gloucester, a well-read and skilled operator in dentistry. After some years he, with his father and uncle, N. T. Folsom, also a dentist, opened an

office in Boston, where they had a large practice. Meanwhile his uncle became the inventor of what was known as the "Folsom Dental Packing Ridge," patented January 1, 1867, which became so important to dentistry everywhere, that they all were engaged for a time in introducing this new invention, which yielded a very handsome pecuniary return.

Subsequently Dr. Folsom engaged somewhat in other business, but still doing more or less in his profession. He himself made some valuable inventions in saddlery and hardware. After his father's death, for some years he was in company with his uncle, N. T. Folsom, in Boston, where he gave attention to the sale of goods manufactured under their several patents, and devoted some time to his professional practice in the place where he resided. He was a prominent citizen in Medway and a leader in politics as a Jackson Democrat, being on the Democratic town committee, where he was a faithful and energetic worker.

As a business man, Dr. Folsom has had a good measure of executive ability, and has enjoyed the entire confidence of the community in which he has lived.

He was a popular candidate in 1884 for representative to the General Court, receiving a heavy vote of his townsmen without respect to party lines. In 1885, upon the incorporation of the town of Millis, he was chosen a member of the first board of selectmen, and on the decease of Lansing Millis, Dr. Folsom became chairman of the board. He was a judicious, progressive and faithful town officer.

Dr. Folsom married, July 6, 1865, Marion Augusta, daughter of Dr. James B. and Priscilla A. (Godfrey) Gould. She was born October 10, 1843, in New England Village, and died February 17, 1883.

FOOTE, CALEB, the son of Caleb and Martha (West) Foote, was born in Salem, Essex county, February 28, 1803.

His paternal grandfather served in the revolutionary war, under Washington at Cambridge, and afterward as a prize-master at sea, where he was captured by an English ship and confined in Forton prison till he made his escape. He was a descendant of Pasco Foote, who settled in Salem before 1637. His maternal grandfather, Samuel West, died in a trading voyage to Virginia. The father of the subject of this sketch lost his life at sea in 1810.

He was then left at the tender age of seven, fatherless, motherless and portionless

—wholly dependent on relatives, and began to earn his own living at ten years of age, when he left the North Salem public school, and his school education was ended.

He first went to attend in the shop of an uncle in Salem, and later in Boston, returning to Salem again for employment in a book-store. Soon after this, he was on the point of following the sea for a livelihood, and had in fact shipped as cabin-boy for a sealing voyage in the Arctic regions, when the captain who had engaged him broke the agreement in order to take a larger and stronger boy, and thereby diverted the current of his life.



CALEB FOOTE.

He then found employment in the office of the "Salem Gazette;" this was in 1817, since which time he has worked his way up in the same establishment from apprentice to proprietor and editor, having, at the date of withdrawal (October, 1888), been in active service in the office seventy-one years, and sixty-three of them as senior proprietor and editor.

Mr. Foote also established a small weekly paper, to which he gave the name of "The Salem Mercury," and it became an important addition to the influence of the office, being subsequently enlarged, and its title changed to that of "The Essex County Mercury."

The "Gazette" had a hard struggle at the outset of its career, but for more than a hundred years it has been regularly issued under the successive direction of two persons—Thomas C. Cushing from 1786 to 1823, and Caleb Foote from 1825 to October, 1888. For the brief space of twenty-seven months after Mr. Cushing's withdrawal, Mr. Ferdinand Andrews had the place of senior proprietor, being succeeded in that capacity by Mr. Foote, who in 1854 was joined by Nathaniel A. Horton, as junior editor, who now publishes the "Gazette and Mercury" under the firm name of N. A. Horton & Son.

Such public duties as the engrossing labors of an editor would permit came early to Mr. Foote. He served on the school committee in 1830 and '31, and was a member of the House of Representatives in 1833 and '34, declining a re-election.

In January, 1838, he was elected by the Legislature a member of the executive council, and again in 1839, declining a subsequent re-election. In May, 1841, he was appointed postmaster of Salem, which position he retained three years.

In 1867 he took a vacation for a trip to Europe.

Mr. Foote was married, October 2, 1835, to Mary Wilder, the daughter of Hon. Daniel Appleton White, judge of probate for Essex county. She died December 24, 1857. Of their six children, three are surviving: Rev. Henry W. Foote and Arthur Foote, now of Boston, and Mrs. Mary W., wife of John B. Tileston, of Milton.

FORBES, ROBERT BENNETT, son of Ralph Bennett and Margaret (Perkins) Forbes, was born in Jamaica Plain, September 18, 1804. His family on both sides originated in Scotland. His paternal grandfather was Rev. John Forbes, of Milton, who married Dorothy Murray, of that town. In 1807 his parents removed to Boston. Two years later his father went to Europe. January 17, 1811, the family embarked in the topsail schooner "Midas," bound for Marseilles. After detention by British war vessels, they arrived in safety, and were joined by the husband and father. Here the children remained at a boarding-school, while the parents traveled thirteen months in Europe and Africa. On their return they went to Bordeaux, and remained five months.

May 13, 1813, they embarked in an American schooner for home, sailing under a letter of marque. They were captured by a British cruiser, taken into Corunna, Spain. Later on they took passage in the brig

"Caroline," were again captured, taken into Tagus Roads, escaped in the "Leda," a fishing boat, and went to Lisbon, and finally reached Newport, R. I.

Mr. Forbes went into the employ of his cousin, S. Cabot, and James and Thomas S. Perkins, Jr. In October, 1817, he went before the mast in the ship "Canton Packet," full of determination to some day command the ship. The second voyage he was made third mate, and was promoted to second mate when sixteen years of age. He was captain of the "Levant" when twenty.

Since that time he has visited many ports, and been participator in some of the



ROBERT B. FORBES.

most stirring adventures that can happen to travelers by land or sea. At the age of twenty-six he commanded his own ship, at twenty-eight he abandoned the sea as a profession, and at thirty-six was at the head of the house of Russell & Company, the largest American house in China.

In 1832 he returned home, and on the 20th of January, 1834, married Rose Green, daughter of John Smith. Their surviving children are: Robert Bennett, Jr., Edith Perkins, and James Murray Forbes, several having died in infancy.

In 1847 Mr. Forbes participated in the humane and timely act of forwarding sup-

plies to the Irish, who at that time were suffering all the horrors of famine and fever. A petition had been presented to Congress by Commodore De Kay, and through the influence of Robert C. Winthrop, an amendment to it was carried through, granting the "Macedonian" to De Kay, and the "Jamestown" to Mr. Forbes. People of Boston and vicinity took great interest in this relief expedition and contributed very freely. On the 28th of March, 1847, with a crew of only thirty-one able men, and with about eight thousand barrels of provisions on board, he sailed for Ireland. A remarkably quick passage of fifteen days and three hours brought them to their destination, where they were most enthusiastically received by the grateful people. The voyage of the "Jamestown" was a most pronounced success. Leaving as she did at an unfavorable season of the year, and heavily laden, she made a passage that has rarely, if ever, been equaled by a sailing vessel.

Mr. Forbes returned to China in 1838 and again in 1849. While there on his last visit he held the American vice-consulate, and at one time acted for the French in the same capacity. After his return he was engaged in the China trade.

At the breaking out of the civil war he organized a coast guard for the instruction of merchant seamen in ordnance, and acted as chief of a commission to superintend the building of nine gun-boats. He was elected a trustee of the Humane Society of Massachusetts in 1841, and was for several years its vice-president. He was one of the founders of the Snug Harbor at Germantown, Quincy, and for some years its president. He has been interested, as owner and builder, in some seventy vessels. He bought the propeller "Pembroke," the only vessel that sailed during the war under a letter of marque.

Mr. Forbes is keenly alive to all matters that affect maritime interests, and particularly those that tend to the safety and amelioration of the sailor. He has pronounced views upon these and kindred matters, and hopes to live long enough to see "ocean lanes" and his new rig for vessels adopted.

FORBES, WILLIAM TROWBRIDGE, son of Ephraim Trowbridge and Catharine (White) Forbes, was born in Westborough, Worcester county, May 24, 1850.

His preparatory education was obtained in the public schools of his native town, Allen's classical school, West Newton, and

under the tuition of Rev. James Tufts, Monson. He was graduated from Amherst College in the class of 1871.

After graduation he pursued his legal studies at Worcester, with Bacon, Hopkins



WILLIAM T. FORBES.

& Bacon, was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1878, and in 1879 commenced the practice of law in Westborough, where he still resides.

Mr. Forbes was married in Worcester, February 5, 1884, to Harriette, daughter of William T. and Maria C. (Brigham) Merrifield. Of this union are three children: William T. M., Allan White and Cornelia Brigham Forbes.

Judge Forbes was instructor in mathematics in Robert College, Constantinople, Turkey, from 1871 to '74; standing justice of the 1st district court of East Worcester, 1875 to '79; member of the House of Representatives, 1881 and '82; member of the state Senate, 1886 and '87, and was made judge of the courts of probate and insolvency for Worcester county, 1888, which position he now holds.

FORD, WILLIAM EDWIN, son of Elisha and Nancy (Pierce) Ford, was born in Milton, Norfolk county, July 20, 1823.

He obtained his education in the common schools of Dorchester. In 1840 he began life for himself, and learned the

silversmith's trade in Boston with Newell Harding.

While learning his trade he became a member of the Apprentices' Library Association, making himself a valuable member by his attention to the various duties he was called upon to perform. He was duly elected an honorary member upon his retiring from the association.

Mr. Ford was married in Boston, June 15, 1848, to Margaret E. N. Brewster, a descendant of "Elder Brewster." She was the daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth (Shortridge) Brewster, of New Hampshire. They have no living children.

Mr. Ford has been associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1844, and has passed through the different grades of office in the order, from the most humble to that of grand master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. He is known by many as the "Father of the Flag of the Order," as it was on his report, as chairman of the committee, that the flag was adopted by the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Baltimore, in 1868. He was representa-



WILLIAM E. FORD.

tive from Massachusetts to the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the United States in 1865, upon their re-union after the war.

The procurement of the Odd Fellows' burial lot in Mt. Hope Cemetery resulted

largely from his efforts to provide a burial place for members of his own lodge, Siloam No. 2, of Boston.

To him is due the credit of perfecting the plan for an Odd Fellows' home for the aged member, his widow, and orphan children, and he is at the present time the president of the board of trustees of the same.

For many years he was the chairman of the relief committee of the order in Boston, and is now the treasurer of that body. Few men have been more devoted to the charitable work of the fraternity than this tireless laborer.

In other departments of charitable work he has been an active and devoted servant. For many years he was a visitor in the Boston Provident Association, and in church matters he has always been a consistent Universalist.

Mr. Ford is a practical man — positive in his convictions, generous in his nature, and gives himself heartily to the cause he espouses. He has filled a position in the Boston public library since it first moved to its present site on Boylston Street, in 1848, and has won the respect of his associates by his fidelity and urbanity.

FOSS, JAMES HENRY, son of Joshua and Eliza (Foss) Foss, was born in Charleston, Penobscot county, Maine, July 25, 1842.

Passing through the public schools of Rowley, Mass., he determined to secure a liberal education, and prepared for college at Dummer Academy, Byfield, under the tuition of Prof. Marshall Henshaw.

He was graduated A. B. from Brown University, Providence, R. I., in the class of 1863. While fitting for college, he taught school in Barrington, N. H., at the early age of fifteen, and at that time impressed with a belief that it was his mission, preached the gospel according to the Baptist faith in the pulpits of the surrounding towns.

After graduation he made a distinguished reputation as an educator, teaching in high school, Bristol, Conn., House of Refuge, Randall's Island, N. Y., Williams Academy, Stockbridge, Mass., Brisco school, Beverly, grammar school, Winchester, and the Bigelow school, Newton. He was also superintendent of Rowley common schools, and of the Bigelow district school of Newton.

Leaving his profession on account of ill health, he was appointed by the Hon. George B. Loring, deputy commissioner of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Foss was married in Gloucester, to Mary H., daughter of Parker Burnham, of that city. Of this union were three children: Mary P., Ada and Ida Foss. Mr. Foss was married the second time in Allston, June 20, 1878, to Lillian A., daughter of Quincy A. and Betsey C. (Wedge) Washburn. Lillian A. Washburn was an



JAMES H. FOSS.

elocutionist and musician of no small repute. Of this union is one child: Elizabeth Foss.

Mr. Foss has always been active in state and national politics, an ardent Republican and campaign speaker. He is president of the Needham Republican club.

Mr. Foss is known better to-day as a founder and builder of towns in Florida. While in the department of agriculture, he possessed opportunities for becoming acquainted with the best portions of the undeveloped lands of Florida, and upon his retirement from office, he availed himself of what knowledge he had gained, and sometimes for himself, sometimes in company with others, purchased large tracts of land in the healthful highlands of Florida, where he has founded and built two flourishing towns, Altamont, Orange county, and Belleview, Marion county. In the former town he built the famous Altamont Hotel. Belleview contains already one hundred

houses, three hotels, schools, churches, stores, manufactories, etc. Mr. Foss has disposed of over \$250,000 worth of Florida lands in these two towns. His present vocation is furthering their interests by lecturing in northern cities, planting orange groves for investors, building houses for winter as well as permanent residents, selling lands in large or small tracts, writing books, etc. He is energetic, persevering, and possesses the confidence of all who know him.

FOSTER, ENOCH, son of Zephaniah K. and Mercy T. (Trull) Foster, was born in Tewksbury, Middlesex county, April 22, 1831. He attended the common schools, where he received his early educational training.

He began business life as a manufacturer of furniture, with his brother and Nathaniel P. Cole, under the firm name of J. & E. Foster & Co., in April, 1851. In a few years the firm name was changed to Fosters & Cole. In 1856 Fosters & Cole sold out to Wood Bros., and bought out the furniture ware-room of C. G. Weaver & Co., in Lowell, and soon after admitted Francis Kingman of Reading. The parties who bought out the manufacturing business being unable to carry out their contract, Fosters & Cole were obliged to resume control of their business, and therefore sold their Lowell interests to Adams & North.

They were afterwards interested in several furniture manufacturing and wholesale and retail establishments in Massachusetts and California.

In 1886 Mr. Foster closed out nearly all of his interests in the wholesale, retail and manufacturing business, and turned his attention to farming, his present occupation.

Mr. Foster was married in Reading to Mary J., daughter of Aaron and Mary A. (Jaques) Frost. They have no children.

Mr. Foster has been called to serve his municipality as town clerk, selectman, town treasurer, justice of the peace, etc. He has been representative to the General Court two sessions. His church connections are with the Congregational church and society, of which he is deacon and treasurer.

FOTTLER, JACOB, son of John and Mary (Donald) Fottler, was born in Dorchester, Norfolk county, August 19, 1839.

He obtained his school training in the common schools of Belmont and Brighton, and at the Eliot high school, Jamaica Plain.

He worked at home on his father's farm — a tract of land now included within the boundaries of Franklin Park — also for a time at Hingham; at the age of nineteen he left home for California, and for some time was employed on a ranch in that state; coming back to Boston, he secured a situation in Faneuil Hall market. In 1872 he was admitted as a partner in the firm of Sands, Furber & Co., which business relation still continues.

Mr. Fottler was married in Sanbornton, N. H., March 12, 1865, to Lucy Ann, daughter of Captain Edward and Phebe (Morrison) Evans. Of this union are two children: Frances Bell and Milton Evans Fottler.

Mr. Fottler was a member of the Boston common council in 1885, '86 and '87, and served on the following committees: public parks, public institutions, markets, elections, and sale of reservoir lot. He was a member of the House of Representatives,



JACOB FOTTLER.

1888 and '89, and served on the committee on the state-house. He is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce — elected to serve on the board of directors for a term of three years; a member of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange, and also of the Bay State Agricultural Society.

He is a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts—receiving a lieutenant's commission June 6, 1887. Mr. Fottler visited England in July, 1887, as one of the delegation of the "Ancients," who were invited by the Honourable Artillery Company of London to be present and assist in the three hundred and fiftieth anniversary celebration of that company.

FOWLER, BENJAMIN AUSTIN, son of Benjamin Coleman and Sophia Cowdrey (Stevens) Fowler, was born in Stoneham, Middlesex county, December 14, 1843.

He passed through all the grades of school in Stoneham, including the high school, from which he went to Phillips Academy, Andover, and was graduated in 1862. He was an active member of the Phillips Academy Cadets, a company of patriotic young men preparing themselves for future service in the army, where many of them were found before the close of the civil war.

In 1863 Mr. Fowler entered Yale College, and was graduated in the class of 1868, having lost one year from illness contracted in the army.

He engaged in teaching in Danvers for one year; was salesman in a wholesale shoe store in Boston one year; studied law one year, until ill health necessitated a change. For several years he was in the real estate business. Continued poor and failing health led him into the subscription book business, in 1875. In 1881 he became interested in silver mining in New Mexico, and devoted his time to it until 1884, when he bought back the book business sold in 1881.

From early in 1886 he was the New England agent of Dodd, Mead & Co., publishers, of New York City, and in February, 1889, he accepted the position of general manager of their subscription book business, with headquarters in New York.

Mr. Fowler was married in Medford, October 17, 1888, to Ella Frances, daughter of Benjamin F. and Almedia Hobson (Cobb) Quinby.

Mr. Fowler was a member and secretary of the Stoneham school board from 1871 to '76; has been delegate to various Republican conventions, county and state; was superintendent of the Sunday-school of the First Congregational church of Stoneham from 1870 to '76; treasurer of the parish, 1871 and '72; president of the Stoneham Choral Society, and has been generally active in many minor societies—social and literary.

Mr. Fowler enlisted in August, 1862, in company C, 50th regiment, Massachusetts volunteers—nine months' troops; joined General Banks's expedition to the Gulf, and served in Louisiana; was detailed into the signal corps, and there remained until the 50th regiment was ordered home. He participated in the siege of Port Hudson; was then attached to General Dudley's staff and ordered down the Mississippi River to Bayou La Fourche on an expedition to Brashear City; was in the disastrous engagement at Donaldsonville, and was mustered out about one year from the time of enlistment.

FOX, JAMES AUGUSTUS, son of George Howe and Emily (Wyatt) Fox, was born in Boston, August 11, 1827. He traces his ancestry to prominent English and Scotch families; on the paternal side to one in Lincolnshire, England, which included the author of the celebrated "Book of Martyrs;" and on the maternal to the Scotch family of Forbes, represented in the State by Hon. John M. Forbes and Hon. Lincoln F. Brigham, Chief Justice of the superior court of Massachusetts.

His academical education was attained in the public schools of Boston, after which his studies were in the line of his chosen profession, and were pursued in the law school of Harvard University and the office of the late Hon. John C. Park. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1854.

In 1848 he married Julia Elisabeth, daughter of Col. James and Julia (Sterry) Valentine, of Providence, R. I., and the grand-daughter of William and Elisabeth (Borden) Valentine, of Fall River. Her grandfather was one of the original projectors of the extensive manufacturing enterprises of that city. She died in 1872 leaving three daughters: Henrietta, Julia and Lillian.

He continued in practice until the outbreak of the war of the rebellion in 1861, which found him as captain of the Boston City Guard in the militia of the State, and his company became the nucleus of the 13th regiment of Massachusetts volunteers. He left with his command for the front, July 29, 1861. Captain Fox served in the perilous campaigns in Virginia during the remainder of that year and in 1862, receiving the warm commendation of his superior officers, and the respect and love of the men of his command.

He was early a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and an active comrade of the G. A. R., and in his Memorial Day addresses on

several occasions, his oratorical abilities were conspicuously manifest, especially in one oration, entitled "The Two Civilizations," which has been published, and another given upon the ever memorable field of Gettysburg.

In 1864 and '65 he was the commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts, and was one of the delegation of that historic organization at the three hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the parent corps—the Honourable Artillery Company of London—held in London during the jubilee period of Queen Victoria, in 1887.



JAMES A. FOX.

In civil life Mr. Fox has had a somewhat extended experience, having been a member of the school committee of Boston for three years, and a member of the Legislature in both its branches—in the House of Representatives in 1867 and '68, and in the Senate in 1870 and '71. While in the last named branch he delivered a merited and eloquent eulogy upon the life and military services of Major-General George H. Thomas, then recently deceased.

After his removal to the university-city of Cambridge, in 1872, he served for two years in the aldermanic board, and subsequently as mayor for four consecutive terms.

He is identified as an active officer or member with several of the prominent beneficiary orders of the country, such as the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Improved Order of Red Men, and the Knights of Pythias; in the latter named body he has been grand chancellor of Massachusetts, supreme representative to the national branch, and judge-advocate-general of the uniform rank, upon the staff of Commander-in-chief Major-General Carnahan, of Indiana.

In the world-wide institution of Free Masonry, he has attained the very highest grade. Commencing with the "blue lodge" he has advanced through all the series of degrees of York and Scottish rites—the chapter, cryptic masonry, the commandery (K. T.), the consistory, unto the sovereign grand inspector-generalship of the thirty-third and last degree, and in most of these he has served as the presiding officer.

As a legislator, municipal chief-magistrate, soldier, orator, or officer of fraternal beneficiary societies, he has ever discharged his varied duties with ability and faithfulness.

FOX, WILLIAM HENRY, son of Henry Hodges and Sarah Ann (Burt) Fox, was born in Taunton, Bristol county, August 29, 1837.

His early educational training was received in the public schools of his native place, where he was prepared for college. He was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1858. Choosing the profession of law, and having pursued the requisite preparatory reading, he was admitted to the bar in 1861. He at once entered active practice, and has remained in the same to the present time.

In January, 1865, he was appointed justice of the municipal court of Taunton. He was appointed justice of the first district court of Bristol in 1875, which position he still holds.

Judge Fox was married in Taunton, October 6, 1864, to Anna M., daughter of James H. and Harriet M. (Yale) Anthony. Of this union were three children: William Yale, Marion and Francis Bird Fox. William Yale Fox is a practicing physician in Taunton.

Judge Fox has been mayor of the city of Taunton; one of the trustees of the public library for seventeen years; is vice-president of the Bristol County Savings Bank; member of the board of trustees of Wheaton Female Seminary, and is interested in, and an active mem-

ber of, various benevolent and literary societies.

The four grandparents of Judge Fox could trace their ancestry back almost to the first settlement of this country : Thomas Fox, Cambridge, 1637 ; William Hodges, Boston, 1633 ; Kenelm Winslow, Plymouth, brother of Edward, 1629, and Richard Burt, one of the first settlers of Taunton in 1639. With this ancestry it is to be expected that Judge Fox would be the thorough American he is. His influence is always for the right, intelligent and good, and while conservative in judgment, he is prompt in decision, and acts as he decides. He possesses the entire esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens and professional associates.

FRANCIS, JAMES BICHENO, was born in Oxfordshire, England, May 18, 1815. At the early age of fourteen he commenced his apprenticeship as a civil engineer, being engaged in dock construction in Wales, under Alexander Nimmo, chief engineer, and on the Grand Western Canal in Devonshire and Somersetshire, under James Green, chief engineer.

On these works he spent four years, after which, in 1833, he came to this country, obtaining employment at once as an assistant engineer on the Stonington R. R. under William Gibbs McNeil and George W. Whistler. In 1834 Mr. Francis went to Lowell with Mr. Whistler, in charge of the locks and canals on the Merrimack River. In 1837 Mr. Francis became chief engineer, and in 1845 he was appointed agent of the corporation. He retained both offices until 1884, when, after fifty years' service with the company, he retired. He was subsequently appointed their consulting engineer, an office he still holds.

In 1855 Mr. Francis published his "Lowell Hydraulic Experiments," being a selection from experiments made by him in connection with the distribution of the water power at Lowell, and in 1865 a work on cast-iron pillars, which was suggested by the fall of the Pemberton Mill at Lawrence in 1860,—a disaster attributable to the weakness of the pillars. In 1880-'81 he held the office of president of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and he has contributed several papers to their transactions.

Mr. Francis was married in Lowell, 1837, to Sarah W., daughter of George and Lydia W. (Sweet) Brownell. Of this union are four children surviving : George E., James, Charles and Elizabeth, wife of Henry H. Bennett.

FRENCH, JOB B., son of Enoch and Sarah (Read) French, was born in Fall River, Bristol county, March 6, 1806.

His education was limited to the common schools of those days. His first connection in business was as a clerk in his father's store, in 1820, the first shoe store ever opened in the town. He entered as a partner with his father and two brothers in 1827, managing a tannery, and manufacturing boots, shoes and leather. In 1832 they divided their interest, the subject of this sketch taking the store with his father. At the decease of his father, in 1847, he assumed the control of the business and continued it alone until 1864, when he took in his son as partner, under the firm name of J. B. French & Son.

Mr. French was married in Fall River, in 1831, to Abby Allan, who was born in Newport, R. I., daughter of William S. N. and Mehitabel Allan. She died in 1870. In 1873 Mr. French was again married, to Mary B., daughter of Robert and Hope Cook ; she died in 1882. His children are : Mary E., wife of D. H. Dyer (now deceased), James R. (now deceased), Edward A. (now deceased), Abby M., Julia W., Sarah J. (wife of William Lindsey, of Fall River).

Mr. French was representative to the General Court in 1836 and '41 ; was president of the Fall River Savings Bank some sixteen years, and trustee nearly half a century ; was a member of the common council several years, and has served on the board of assessors ; has been president of the Weetamoe Cotton Manufacturing Company from its commencement, 1870, to the present time. He has been a member of the First Baptist church since 1830.

FRENCH, JONAS HARROD, son of William and Sarah (Baldwin) French, was born in Boston, November 4, 1829.

He was educated in the Boston public schools, graduating from the English high school in 1845.

He began his business career as a grocer. He afterwards became largely interested in distilling ; to an otherwise varied and extensive business he has added the granite industry, managing a large interest as president of the Cape Ann Granite Company.

Mr. French was married in Boston, in 1857, to Fanny E., daughter of Newell A. and Susan (Wyman) Thompson. Of this union are two children : Fanny T. and Henry G. French. In 1883 he married Nella J., daughter of William and Lucinda Pearson of Boston.

Mr. French in 1869 organized the Cape Ann Granite Company, the quarries of which are located in Gloucester. He has furnished the granite for numerous public buildings and monuments—notably the Boston post-office and sub-treasury building, Baltimore post-office, the bases of the Scott monument, Washington, D. C., the spandrel walls of the great Brooklyn bridge, and the new court-house in Boston.



JONAS H. FRENCH

He was scarcely of age when he enrolled himself in the City Guards, the favorite Boston company of those days. He was elected captain of the company, holding the position three years. He served two years on the staff of Governor Gardner. In 1861 he was commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston, and is to-day one of the oldest living commanders of that time-honored corps. In 1853, '55 and '56 he was a member of the common council of the city of Boston.

In November, 1861, at Camp Chase, Lowell, he raised the regiment known as "The Eastern Bay State," afterwards designated as the 30th Massachusetts. In January following he sailed in command of that regiment for Ship Island, attached to General Benjamin F. Butler's expedition against New Orleans. He was

provost-marshal-general of Louisiana, and subsequently served under General N. P. Banks.

Colonel French was a delegate to the national Democratic convention, at Cincinnati, in 1880, and at St. Louis in 1888, and was a member of the state Senate, 1879 and '80, doing brilliant work on leading committees, and was chairman of the Democratic state central committee for three years.

He was three years president of the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis R. R., and ten years a director in the New York & New England R. R. He has been a director in the West End Land Company since 1887, and has been since 1873 a director of the Maverick National Bank, Boston. He is a prominent Mason, and one of the founders of St. Bernard Encampment, and Revere Lodge.

FRENCH, WILLIAM WESLEY, son of William B., and Mary Ann (Torrey) French, was born in Brockton, Plymouth county, January 10, 1849.

Receiving his preparatory education in the grammar and high schools of Brockton, he entered Dartmouth College in 1867, and was graduated in the class of 1872.

After graduation he taught school for a short time in Sandwich and in Kingsland, N. J., and choosing the profession of law, pursued his legal studies in the office of Knapp & Bowman, Boston. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in August, 1874, and immediately began the practice of his profession in Gloucester, where he has since resided.

August 1, 1878, at Gloucester, Mr. French was married to Lelia Fenno, daughter of Moses H. and Ellen M. (Low) Shaw.

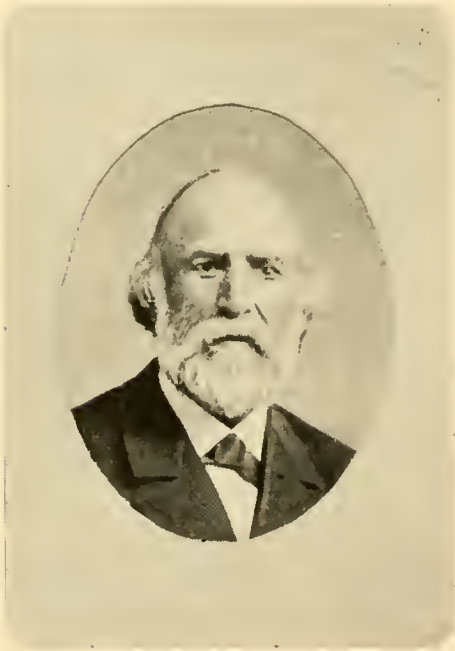
Mr. French is a member of the Knights of Pythias, was secretary and chairman of the Republican city committee of Gloucester, having held the position several years, and is a special justice of the police court, and president of Unity Club. In 1879 he was a member of the common council, city solicitor four years, 1880-'81-'82-'83, and in 1888 was elected mayor by the city council, and re-elected for 1889, without opposition.

Mr. French, in his last inaugural address, indicated a laudable purpose to have an administration characterized by economical and judicious expenditure of money, a non-partisan and paternal oversight of schools, and a careful attention to the minor details of municipal government, which went far to confirm the judgment

formed by his fellow-citizens of the ability and integrity of their new chief executive officer. These indications have all been verified, and the city of Gloucester may well be congratulated at the result of its action at the polls.

FRIES, WULF CHRISTIAN JULIUS, son of Johan Carl Ludolph and Anna (Stuhr) Fries, was born in Garbeck-Holstein, Germany, January 10, 1825.

He was educated in his father's school until he was eleven years of age, when he went to Ploen, in Holstein, to receive instruction in music. His father being an amateur musician, had given him some instruction on the violoncello, and being so small he was obliged to stand and play it in the bass fashion. At Ploen he was tried at various instruments. He made himself useful in playing the French horn, violin, viola, bass, trombone, etc., when needed. From Ploen he went with his brother August to Bergen in Norway, where they were engaged by a Mr. Schloss-



WULF C. J. FRIES.

bauer, who, not treating them well, was obliged by law to release them.

However, in Bergen they made friends, and were invited to play in the only theatre there, August playing the violin, and Wulf the 'cello. They gave concerts and helped artists who came there

to concertize, such as Ole Bull and Kellerman, the famous 'cellist. From hearing these two great artists, Wulf was decided as to his instrument, and became the world-renowned 'cellist he is. In 1847 both brothers came to America. Wulf chose Boston, and has made it his home, where he has delighted New England audiences, and done much to raise the standard of orchestration.

Mr. Fries was married in St. Paul's Episcopal church, Boston, July 7, 1851, to Louisa Ann Mary, daughter of James P. Gann (London, Eng.), and Mary Miles Goldfinch Hickins, (Ryder) Gann (Lancashire, Eng.). Of this union were two children: James Christian Charles and Wulf (deceased). He was again married near the city of Bergen, Norway, September 16, 1857, to Magdalene, daughter of Johan Fritzner and Henrietta (Neven) Greve, of Norway. Of this union are two children: Louisa Henriette and Anna Magdalene Fries.

In Boston, Wulf Fries was at first 'cellist at the old National Theatre, but when his brother, the violinist, came to Boston and settled, one year later, the Mendelssohn Quintette Club was formed by August Fries, at the house of John Bigelow. This was in 1849. Previous to this, Wulf, being a fine trombone player, had joined the Germania, and was an original member of the Germania Serenade Band. He was also to be found in almost every good concert in Boston from that time, being a member of the old Musical Fund Society. He took part in all the Handel and Haydn concerts, the Harvard Musical Society, the Jubilees, etc. The Mendelssohn Quintette Club took the most of his time and gave him opportunities for the best chamber music, in which he always feels particularly happy.

After twenty-three years with the Mendelssohn Quintette Club, he tired of traveling, and the Beethoven Quintette Club was formed. This change kept him nearer home, and when Rubenstein came to Boston, Mr. Fries was called upon to play in trios with him and the great Wieniawski.

His residence is Roxbury. His church connections are with the Lutherans.

FROST, HENRY, son of Washington and Samantha (Lawrence) Frost, was born in Granby, P. Q., May 18, 1832.

His education was obtained in the district schools and Derby Academy, Vermont.

He came to Boston in 1852; entered the employ of Pierce, Clark & Reed, wholesale dry goods merchants: in 1854 he was ad-

mitted a partner of the firm of L. B. Horton & Co., which took the name of Horton, Boon & Frost; in 1857, Boon, Frost & Co., and in 1868 Henry Frost & Co. He is at present a large and prosperous silk manufacturer, his firm representing the Eureka Silk Manufacturing Company, of which

He has been a member of the Congregational denomination since 1853, and is an honored member of the Congregational Club.

Mr. Frost was a delegate to the World's Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association which met at Stockholm in 1888.

FROST, RUFUS SMITH, son of Joseph, Jr., and Lucy (Wheeler) Frost, was born in Marlborough, Cheshire county, N. H., July 18, 1826. His father, a thrifty farmer, was a native of this town, as were three successive generations of the same family. The English ancestor, Elder Edmund Frost, came to this country in the sloop "Great Hope," during the autumn of 1635, from Ipswich, England, accompanied by his wife and son. He settled in Cambridge, where he became ruling elder of the First church, which was organized soon after his arrival.

From this most excellent patriarch seven generations have lineally descended, Mr. Frost being in the seventh. On his maternal side he derives his origin from Thomas Wheeler, who was established in Townsend as early as 1640. His grandfather was David Wheeler, who married Rebecca Hoar of Concord, and was the first town clerk of Marlborough, N. H., in 1776.

Mr. Frost, the eighth child of his parents, left his native town at the age of seven years, together with his widowed mother and family, and moved to Boston. There he attended the public schools, and supplemented his public school education by a course of academic training in Newton.

Thus fitted for a commercial career, he entered a wholesale dry-goods house in Boston. By vigor, aptitude, and ability displayed in this service, he rapidly rose to the highest position, and at the age of twenty-one was admitted to partnership in the firm which adopted the title of Osgood & Frost, and continued in business for several years. In 1866 the present firm of Rufus S. Frost & Co. was organized for the transaction of a general commission business in American goods. Mr. Frost soon became extensively engaged in the manufacture of woollens. The National Association of Woolen Manufacturers was founded November 20, 1864. Of that association Mr. Frost was president for seven years. He is also chairman of the executive committee.

To the astonishingly rapid development of American manufacture during the last twenty years Mr. Frost has conspicuously and effectively contributed. His adminis-



HENRY FROST.

Mr. Frost is vice-president, and for whom Seavy, Foster & Bowman are selling agents. Of this latter firm Mr. Frost is also a partner.

Mr. Frost was married in Boston, September 4, 1860, to Elizabeth Burrows, daughter of John and Ann (Burrows) Gilbert. They have two children: Henry Gilbert and William Lawrence Frost.

Mr. Frost has been a member of the Boston ward and city committee for ten years; member of the Boston common council 1886 and '87; member of the Legislature as representative 1888 and '89, serving on the committees on public charitable institutions, cities and library.

He has been a justice of the peace three terms; was chairman of the building committee of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association twelve years; is a prominent member of the Boston Merchants' Club, Home Market Club, and Mercantile Association; trustee of Home Savings Bank, and a number of other corporations.

trative ability has been recognized by his fellow-citizens, and he has been called repeatedly to positions of public honor and responsibility.

He was mayor of Chelsea (his present residence) in 1867, and in '68 he received a practically unanimous re-election. In 1871 and '72 he was a member of the state Senate, serving on the committees on harbors and mercantile affairs, and was chairman of the same committees during the latter session.

In 1873 and '74 he was a member of Governor Washburn's council. In 1874 he was elected to the 44th Congress from the



RUFUS S. FROST.

4th congressional district, and served with marked ability on the committee on railroads, and the committee on freedmen's affairs.

Mr. Frost has long been actively connected with numerous benevolent and religious societies, and the educational institutions of the State have found in him a liberal patron and a wise counselor. He remembered his native town by a generous gift in the shape of an elegant granite library building, furnished with two thousand volumes, the deed of the whole being presented to the citizens of Marlborough, N. H., August 26, 1867. To this was added also a fund of five thousand dollars, the

interest annually accruing from which to be used for the purchase of additional books. In honor of the donor, it was named by the town the "Frost Free Library."

Mr. Frost has been twice married. His first wife was Ellen M., daughter of Hon. Charles and Amelia (Ripley) Hubbard. His second marriage occurred in Corning, N. Y., June 18, 1879, with Catherine Emily, daughter of Benjamin C. and Catherine (Matthews) Wickham. He has had six children: Charles Hubbard, Ellen Amelia, John Osgood (deceased), Emma Wheeler, Rufus Haskell, and Albert Plumb Frost.

FROTHINGHAM, OCTAVIUS BROOKS, son of Nathaniel Langton and Ann (Brooks) Frothingham, was born in Boston, November 26, 1822.

His early educational training was received in private schools, where he learned all the rudiments the regular curriculum then demanded. He then attended the Boston Latin school, where he prepared for college, entering Harvard in 1839. He was graduated with honors in the class of 1843, being elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. After graduation he chose theology for his life work, and entered the Harvard divinity school, from which he was graduated in 1846.

In 1847 he was called to the North church, Salem, where he remained until 1855. From Salem he went to Jersey City, where he remained four years, thence to New York City, remaining until 1879. Mr. Frothingham resigned the ministry on account of ill health, and traveled for some two years. Since his return he has given his attention to literary pursuits. Among his works are the lives of George Ripley (1882) and William H. Channing (1886). He has been a contributor to the "Atlantic," "Century," and "North American Review."

Mr. Frothingham was married in Boston, in 1847, to Caroline Elizabeth, daughter of Caleb and Caroline Martha (Agry) Curtis. Of this union is one child: Elizabeth Bowditch, born in 1850, wife of W. L. Parker, of Boston.

Mr. Frothingham has been an active worker in various philanthropic societies; was a strong anti-slavery man; president of the Free Religious Association from 1867 to '78; and a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, etc.

He was a disciple and personal friend of Theodore Parker, Ralph Waldo Emerson, William Lloyd Garrison, and Wendell Phillips. He has been a Rationalist, Trans-

centalist, a disciple of John Stuart Mill, and of Herbert Spencer. He is to-day an agnostic in his belief, and an enthusiast in such practical work as he deems will best serve the interests of society, of which he is no unimportant factor.

FRYE, NEWTON PARKER, son of Herman and Eliza (Richardson) Frye, was born in Methuen, Essex county, October 26, 1845.

He was educated in the public schools of Lawrence and Phillips Academy, Andover. As a youth he worked on the farm, and at the age of seventeen entered the employ of Davis & Furber, machinists at North Andover, where he remained a number of years, during which time he not only successfully mastered the trade, but also found time to pursue his studies with a view of becoming a lawyer. He finally abandoned the machinist's trade; studied law with Hon. Edgar Sherman, now justice of the superior court, and Hon. H. W. Harmon, and was admitted to the bar in 1877, and since then has been admitted as an attorney and counselor of the United States supreme court at Washington, D. C.



NEWTON P. FRYE.

He immediately began legal practice, and has since continued in the prosecution of a large and increasing business. He

has been called to serve his town in all the town offices—assessor, overseer of the poor, selectman and town solicitor. He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1879, serving on the committee on insurance, of which he was clerk. In 1885 he was a member of the state Senate, serving on the committees on probate and chancery, bills in the third reading, and public service, being chairman of the two latter.

Mr. Frye was married in North Andover, April 28, 1869, to H. Jennie, daughter of Benjamin F. and Hannah (Patch) Pingree. His second marriage occurred January 9, 1884, with Kate C., daughter of Jeremiah and Sarah (Moore) Field of North Andover. He has had no children.

He is a regular attendant, and has been for many years a member, of the Congregational church in North Andover, where he resides. He is president of the Merrimack Valley Congregational Club. In politics he is a Republican, and in many campaigns has taken an active part. He is also president of the Essex Club.

FULLER, ASA M. BLAKE, son of Asa and Hepzibah (Blake) Fuller, was born in Franklin, Norfolk county, May 17, 1813.

Under great disadvantages he obtained his early education in the common district schools of those days. He is a descendant, in the sixth generation, from Thomas Fuller, who was admitted to purchase land in Dedham, November 25, 1642; also a descendant of Michael Metcalf (in the eighth generation) who was admitted as a "freeman" in Dedham, July 14, 1637.

In 1841 he commenced business, repairing watches and clocks, and has been engaged in this and the jewelry business to the present time. In 1852 he was commissioned justice of the peace. He was also trial justice two terms.

Mr. Fuller was married in Upton, May 25, 1847, to Nancy D., daughter of Ephraim and Polly (Stowe) Furbush. Of this union was one child: Charles Metcalf Fuller. His wife died December 21, 1854. He was again married, January 28, 1858, to Mrs. Mary A. Ingram, daughter of Matthew and Elizabeth Tarleton.

Mr. Fuller held the offices of clerk, treasurer and collector in the town of Medway from 1857 to '68 inclusive; was selectman one year, 1869. He has been one of the trustees of the Medway Savings Bank, and one of the vice-presidents since its organization. He is one of the corporate members of the Third Congregational

church in Medway, and clerk of the same body.

He has also served his town in many of the minor offices and associations, and has been an active worker in all the movements that have aimed at its growth and prosperity.

FULLER, HENRY WELD, the second son of Henry W. and Esther (Gould) Fuller, was born in Augusta, Kennebec county, Maine, January 16, 1810, and died in Boston, August 14, 1889. His father was a leading lawyer and land-owner of that place, and for many years judge of probate for that county. His mother was a sister of Hannah F. Gould, the poetess, and of Mrs. Rapallo, the mother of the late Judge Rapallo, of the New York court of appeals. She was a daughter of the old revolutionary soldier, Captain Benjamin Gould, a personal friend of General Washington and General Lincoln. Mr. Fuller was the uncle of the present Chief Justice of the United States. His own father was a lineal descendant of the late Rev. Habijah Weld, described by Dr. Dwight in his book of travels in New England.

Mr. Fuller, when about ten years of age, attended the Kennebunk Academy, and was there a school-mate of Hon. Hugh McCulloch, late treasurer of the United States. Afterwards he was a private pupil of Dr. Enoch S. Tappan of Augusta. At the age of fourteen he entered Bowdoin College and graduated in 1828—his commencement part being the salutatory oration. Three years later he received the degree of A. M., and in 1835 he delivered the annual oration of the Athenian Society, at commencement. During a part of his college life, Henry W. Longfellow, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Dr. Ephraim Peabody, S. S. Prentiss, John P. Hale, and others since distinguished, were among the collegians.

After leaving school he began reading law with his father, and then attended the law school at Cambridge, under Judge Story and Professor Ashmun, whose warm friendship and favor he enjoyed while they lived. Soon after leaving Cambridge he went to Florida, by advice of his physician, and spent several months in that locality greatly to his benefit.

On his return to Augusta he was admitted to the Kennebec bar and became a partner with his father. This relation continued for ten years and until his father's death. In the fall of 1841 he removed to Boston and formed a law partnership with Elias Hasket Derby, which continued for thir-

teen years, during which time Derby & Fuller were engaged in many important cases, especially as counsel for various railroad corporations.

Subsequently he was appointed clerk of the circuit court of the United States for the district of Massachusetts, and for eleven years filled the place most satisfactorily. Then, resigning that office, he devoted himself to other lines of activity, and acted as treasurer and trustee of several corporations and estates.

Being always fond of horticulture and rural scenery, he converted a farm which he owned in Everett, a few miles from the city of Boston, into the beautiful cemetery of "Woodlawn," which for more than five and thirty years was to him a constant object of interest and care, and which he managed as its treasurer and principal designer.

Other corporations and associations also shared his interest and influence. He was long an active member of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society and was a vice-president thereof, and one of its executive committee. He was also a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, and was greatly interested in the Society of Arts, and for a long time was chairman of its executive committee, having been one of the projectors and a charter member of the Institute of Technology, and one of the original trustees of that corporation. His name was also placed by Griswold among the poets of Maine.

He married, November 10, 1835, Mary Storer, daughter of Nathaniel Goddard, a prominent East India merchant of Boston; her mother, Lucretia Dana, being an adopted daughter of Colonel May, of the old "Boston tea-party," as reputed. Of this union were five children, two sons and three daughters, of whom the daughters only are now living: Mary Goddard Fuller, Mrs. Henrietta Goddard Dorr, and Caroline Weld Fuller. The oldest son, Nathaniel Goddard Fuller, and his wife and five children—passengers on board the ship "Radiant," in 1876—were all lost in a cyclone. The second son, Henry Weld Fuller, graduated at Harvard College in 1859, and died in 1863, after a long illness caused by a fall.

Mr. Fuller, during the course of the late war, was an active Union man. He devoted time, money and energy to the raising of volunteers, and for months continued to address the people, particularly

in Roxbury and its neighborhood, impressing them with the importance and necessity of immediate and decided action.

Socially, Mr. Fuller was a delightful man, his sympathies were warm and tender, his manners refined and genial, and his conversation was full of intelligence and animation. His home life was especially attractive to him, and the tributes of respect and affection which were inspired by his death, showed the deep hold which he had upon the hearts of all who were favored with his friendship.

FULLER, LORIN L., son of David C. and Maria (Lovejoy) Fuller, was born in Readfield, Kennebec county, Me., January 25, 1820.

He obtained his early education in the public schools of his native state.

He commenced a business career on his own account as carpenter, in Boston, 1843.



LORIN L. FULLER.

He resided for a number of years in Melrose, but moved to Malden in 1860, where he has resided for twenty-nine years.

His reputation for integrity and ability in commercial circles for forty-five years, as a real-estate dealer and builder in Boston, has been acknowledged by all who know him. He served his city as alderman during the first year of the organiza-

tion of the city government, and was mayor of the city 1884 and '85.

For ten years he was a member of the water board; has been a member of the Industrial Aid Society, from its organization to the present time, and is an active member of the Malden Improvement Association. He was chairman of the committee for the adjustment and dividing of the township property, at the time of the separation of Everett from Malden, in which his able and satisfactory negotiation gained for him the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

He now represents his ward in the higher branch of the city council. In politics he is a conservative Democrat.

Mr. Fuller was married in Sebec, Me., November 8, 1852, to Lucy P., daughter of John and Lydia (Brown) Lovejoy. Of this union are four children: Henry L., M. Louise, Everett L., and L. Alma Fuller. Mrs. Fuller died April 11, 1886. At Malden, June 20, 1889, Mr. Fuller again married Mrs. Annie McHornsby, daughter of Thomas and Lydia Stewart.

FULLER, LUTHER F., son of Alden and Sarah (Faulkner) Fuller, was born in Acton, Middlesex county, January 3, 1827.

He received his education in the common schools of Acton, Roxbury and Worcester.

April 8, 1844, he began commercial life as clerk in a general merchandise store at West Cambridge, with Fowle, Prescott & Proctor. In 1846 he changed to West Acton in the same line of business. Two years later he entered the employ of C. & E. Hunt, South Sudbury. In 1854 he went to Saxonville in charge of a branch store for the same house, and soon took an interest in the business, under the firm name of Hunt & Fuller. At the breaking out of the civil war his partners sold their interest to Joseph Wilde, and the firm title became Fuller & Wilde. Three years later he bought Wilde's interest and has since been sole proprietor.

August 21, 1885, Mr. Fuller was placed in charge of the Framingham Savings Bank by the savings bank commissioners. He is the present treasurer.

Mr. Fuller was married in South Sudbury, January 3, 1855, to Henrietta M., daughter of Luther and Elizabeth Hunt. Of this union were two children (deceased, 1877). Mrs. Fuller died in 1882. Mr. Fuller's second marriage occurred March 28, 1888, with Mrs. Laura A. Holman, widow of George H. Holman, M. D., Saxonville.

Mr. Fuller is trustee of the Framingham Town Library, and of the Edgell Grove Cemetery; treasurer of the Framingham Electric Company, and director of the Framingham Union Street Railway. He is on the board of management of the Framingham Home for Aged Men and Women, and also one of the deacons of the Edwards Congregational church. His residence is in Saxonville.

Mr. Fuller represented his district in the House of Representatives in 1881, serving upon the committee on mercantile affairs.

FULLER, ROBERT OLIVER, son of Oliver and Sarah (Richardson) Fuller, was born in Cambridge, Middlesex county, September 12, 1829.

He was educated in the public schools. He began his commercial career in the iron business in 1855, under the firm name of Gay, Manson & Co., changed in 1857 to Robert O. Fuller, then Fuller & Dana in 1860, and in 1866 to Fuller, Dana & Fitz, which is the present title of this large and successful house.

Mr. Fuller's varied attainments have constantly been called upon by those desirous of obtaining the active co-operation of a man of character and social standing,

and the few positions of public honor and trust he has consented to fill could be increased many-fold were not his time and energies occupied with the details of his private business.

Mr. Fuller is a trustee of Worcester Academy, Colby University, and Newton Theological Institution. He was one of the founders of the Boston Baptist Social Union, and its president in 1874; president of the Boston Baptist Bethel; has been president of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, and a member of the executive committee of the American Baptist Missionary Union. He was a member of the Cambridge common council in 1861-'62, but has uniformly declined all other city offices.

He was a member of the House of Representatives, 1871; in 1872-'73 a member of the state Senate, and in 1889 a member of the executive council of Governor Ames, from Cambridge, where he now resides.

Mr. Fuller was married in Cavendish, Vt., May 31, 1855, to Sarah P., daughter of Joseph and Emma (Baldwin) Parker. Of this union were seven children: Mary F., Robert O., Alfred C., Grace, Annie, Charles Sumner and Helen Fuller.

GALLAGHER, WILLIAM, son of William and Emily (Collins) Gallagher, was born in Boston, June 6, 1849.

He received his early educational training in the Hawes and Bigelow grammar schools and the public Latin school. Having prepared for college, he entered Harvard in 1865 and was graduated in the class of 1869. He subsequently pursued his studies in the Chicago Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1874.

He was engaged in teaching in Philadelphia from 1869 to '71; was called to preach in Illinois in 1874, where he remained until 1877; was master in the Boston Latin school, 1877 to '85; master in the girls' Latin school, Boston, 1885 to '86, and was then elected principal of Williston Seminary, Easthampton, where he still remains. He received the degree of Ph. D. from Amherst in 1889.

Mr. Gallagher was married in Chicago, Ill., October 21, 1874, to Frances Harriet, daughter of Carleton Graves and Harriet (Pettibone) McCulloch. Of this union are five children: Oscar Charles, Isabel Carle-

ton, Agnes Ella, William Withington, and Rollin McCulloch Gallagher.

GALLISON, JEFFERSON CUSHING, son of John M. and Sarah A. Gallison, was born in Sebec, Piscataquis county, Maine, August 8, 1841.

His education was received in the common schools of his native place, Woodstock high school, and Oxford Normal Institute. He was three years private pupil of Dr. J. H. Kimball, late surgeon of the 14th regiment Maine volunteers, Bridgton, Maine. He attended lectures a portion of two terms at Harvard medical school, was graduated from Boston University, class of '75, and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Boston, 1888.

He was a year in the office of the "Norway Advertiser," and served an apprenticeship as apothecary in Norway, Maine, previous to his beginning his professional studies with Dr. Kimball.

He first located in Medway, Mass., 1875, where he remained three years; removed to Brookline, 1878, thence to Franklin, where he has since resided.

Dr. Gallison was married in Portland, Me., January 2, 1864, to Ellen S., daughter of Isaiah M. and Abigail S. Burnell. They have one child, Annie Louise Gallison, born October 28, 1871.

Dr. Gallison has been a member of the town committee five years, was president of the Alumni Association of Boston University one year, instructor in surgery in the same university three years, president of the Phi Sigma Society, College of Physicians and Surgeons, one year, and is now demonstrator of anatomy and instructor in surgery in the latter college. He is surgeon to the New York & New



J. CUSHING GALLISON.

England Railroad, is a director of the Franklin National and the Benjamin Franklin Savings banks, and also of the Milford, Franklin & Providence Railroad.

Dr. Gallison has successfully surmounted all the difficulties incident to a lack of means during his preparatory course, and by his own unaided efforts has worked his way up to an honorable position in professional life.

GALVIN, OWEN A., son of Patrick and Mary (Hughes) Galvin, was born in Boston, June 21, 1852.

After attending the public schools of Boston, he studied law in the Boston University, and in the office of C. F. Donnelly.

He was admitted to the bar February 29, 1876, and began the practice of the law in Boston in 1881.

Mr. Galvin was married at Boston, July 3, 1879, to Jennie T., daughter of Timothy K. and Ellen (O'Driscoll) Sullivan. Their children are: Stephen P., Augustus H., and Frederick S. Galvin.

He was a member of the Democratic city committee in 1879, '80, '81 and '82—serving as vice-president the two latter years. He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1881, serving upon the committees on education and constitutional amendments. In 1882, '83, and '84 he was elected to the Senate, and received the entire vote of the Democratic members for president of that body. He served upon the important committees of the liquor law, labor, education, judiciary, and election laws. He also served upon a special committee to visit penal and charitable institutions, and on the report of this committee, the reformatory prison at Concord and the homœopathic hospital for the insane were established.

He was appointed assistant United States district attorney by Hon. George M. Stearns, in July, 1886, and upon Mr. Stearns's resignation in September, 1887, was appointed United States attorney, the appointment, made during recess, being afterwards confirmed by the Senate. Mr. Galvin has conducted the affairs of his office with marked ability and success.

GAMWELL, HARLOW, son of Morgan and Julia (Spring) Gamwell, was born in Washington, Berkshire county, October 30, 1833.

He received his early educational training in the public schools and Hinsdale Academy. He chose the medical profession, and after a course of preparatory study he entered the Berkshire Medical College, and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1858.

In 1859 he began practice in Lee; removed to Huntington in 1860; was made assistant-surgeon of the 2d Massachusetts cavalry, 1863; promoted to surgeon of the 5th Massachusetts cavalry, May, 1864; removed to Westfield in 1873, where he is still in eminently successful practice of medicine and surgery.

Dr. Gamwell was married in Huntington, November 24, 1859, to Alice, daughter of Gilbert and Caroline (Kelsoe) Lewis. Of this union were two children: Ida Alice (deceased) and Alice Lewis Gamwell. His second marriage was with Sarah A., daughter of Thaddeus K. De Wolfe,

M. D., of Chester, and Correlia (Benham) De Wolfe. Of this union were three children, two of whom are living: Correlia De Wolfe and Grace De Wolfe Gamwell.

While Dr. Gamwell's advantages for early educational training were somewhat limited, he made good use of what was within reach, and has been through life a willing and industrious student, and a practical worker in medical and surgical research, until he has attained to eminence in his profession.

He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society; has been president of the Hampden Medical Society two years; was pension examiner during President Cleveland's administration; is medical director of the Bay State Beneficiary Association, at Westfield; member of the school board, serving the second term of three years.

The grandfather of Dr. Gamwell came from northern Ireland a few years previous to the war of the revolution; entered the army and served through the war; was one of the sturdy settlers of New England; and was the father of sixteen children, several of whom are living. Dr. Gamwell is one of a family of nine, of whom all but two are living.

GANNETT, GEORGE, son of Luther and Olive (Washburn) Gannett, was born in East Bridgewater, Plymouth county, October 29, 1819.

He prepared for college at Belfast, Me., to which place his parents had removed in 1820. He graduated at Bowdoin College in 1842, and later received the degree of A. M. from his *alma mater*, and was also elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa.

Immediately after leaving college, he became principal of Strafford Academy, Strafford, N. H., and continued in his work here for two years. On leaving, he received the highest testimonials from the trustees, in view of his eminently successful administration, having secured the esteem and affection of the students of both sexes.

Three years later, in 1847, he graduated at the theological seminary, Bangor, Me. Soon after, he was settled over the Congregational church at Boothbay Harbor, Me., where he remained three years, enjoying a pastorate full of comfort and delights. On account of serious ill health, however, he was compelled to resign, much to the regret of the people with whom he had labored, and by whom he was so well beloved.

In 1850 he opened a private school for young ladies in West Cambridge—now Arlington. In 1857 he removed to Boston, and in the course of a year established a similar school, which has been conducted and become widely known under the name of Gannett Institute. A pioneer in the cause of higher education, it entered upon collegiate work before any of the colleges for women were opened. Dr.



GEORGE GANNETT.

Gannett has had under his tuition several thousand who have been educated wholly or in part by him; and the school still maintains its high rank, and is receiving patronage from all parts of the country.

In 1871 he made an extended European tour for the purpose of visiting the great art centres of the continent, having been one of the earliest of New England educators to introduce into the curriculum the study of history, literature and philosophy of art. Dr. Gannett's deep interest in this subject is evinced by the fact that his choice library of several thousand volumes includes a large and rare collection of valuable art books.

In 1864 he was chosen one of the examining committee at Harvard College, and discharged the duties of this office for seven years.

In 1887 he received the degree of D. D. from Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vt. During all these years Dr. Gannett has been a constant and earnest student in many lines; has been the author of a considerable number of educational and other articles for papers and magazines, besides essays and lectures on literature, art, philosophy, etc.

In 1847 Dr. Gannett married Mary Jane Shaw of Wolfborough, N. H., who died in 1876. In 1877 he married Georgiana, daughter of Shubael P. and Hannah A. Butterworth, of Warren, Mass.

GARDNER, CHARLES L., son of Elisha and Elvira (Sprague) Gardner, was born in Cummington, Hampshire county, May 27, 1839.

His early education was received in the public schools and at the academy in Ashfield. He chose the profession of law, studied with the late Judge S. T. Spaulding at Northampton, and having been admitted to the bar, began practice with the late James G. Allen at Palmer, in 1867, under the firm name of Allen & Gardner. He remained with Mr. Allen until 1870, when the firm was dissolved, and he has since practiced alone in Palmer, his present residence.

Mr. Gardner was married May 19, 1869, to Esther E. Gilmore of Monson, daughter of Nathaniel and Charlotte A. Gilmore, and has two children: Charles Gilmore and Edwin Sprague Gardner.

Mr. Gardner was at one time assistant internal revenue assessor; in 1875 and '76 he was a representative to the General Court; a state Senator in 1878 and '79, serving on the judiciary committee each year; a member of the Republican state central committee two years, serving on the executive committee; and is at present a member of the board of trustees of the state primary and reform schools. He is president of the Palmer Savings Bank, which position he has held for several years.

GARDNER, HENRY JOSEPH, son of Henry and Clarissa (Holbrook) Gardner, was born in Boston, June 14, 1819. His father was born in the Old Province House, Boston, and his mother was a native of Milton.

Mr. Gardner's early educational training was received in private schools, Boston, and in Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., he having been graduated from the latter institution in 1831. He was graduated from Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me., in the class of 1838.

He began his commercial life as a dry-goods merchant in the firm of Denny, Rice & Gardner, remaining in this business for many years; afterwards changing to Read, Gardner & Co., Gardner, Dexter & Co., and Henry J. Gardner & Co. He retired from the dry-goods business in 1876, and is now actively engaged in the life-insurance business as resident agent in Boston of the Massachusetts Life Insurance Company.

He was a member of the Boston common council, 1850, '51, '52 and '53, and in '52 and '53 was president of that body. He was a member of the House of Representatives, 1851 and '52, and member of the Constitutional Convention of 1853.

He was governor of the Commonwealth in 1855, '56 and '57, being elected as the representative of the American party.

In Boston, November 2, 1844, Mr. Gardner was married to Helen E., daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Wood) Cobb, of Portland, Me. Elizabeth Wood was a native of Wiscasset, Me. Of this union were seven children: Henry G., Frederic W., Herbert, Helen C., Elizabeth, Clifford and Maud Gardner.

Mr. Gardner received the degree of LL. D. from Harvard University.

During his administration as chief magistrate of the Commonwealth, much healthy and long needed legislation was accomplished, and many laws enacted which time and experience prove were founded on right and reason, and which remain on the statute-books to-day—notably the homestead act, the alien pauper act, an act to regulate the appropriation of school money, an act regulating the membership of the General Court, and acts relating to the curtailment of the powers of the governor, reform in special election laws, and the "reading and writing" clause in the naturalization laws.

Mr. Gardner was always alive to the fact that many acts are passed during hasty legislation, when great majorities are the result of some great issue, and never hesitated to use his veto power when he considered it for the best good of the Commonwealth.

GARGAN, THOMAS J., son of Patrick and Rose Gargan, was born in Boston, October 27, 1844.

His education was received at the public schools and through private instruction in literature and classics by the Rev. Peter Krose, S. J., by whom he was fitted for the Boston University law school, where he was graduated 1873, receiving the degree of

L. B. He read law in the office of Hon. Henry W. Paine.

His first business connection was in the dry-goods store of Wilkinson, Stetson & Co., Boston, agents for A. & W. Sprague, and the house of Hoyt, Sprague & Co., having charge of the Boston house when twenty years of age.

In 1863 he responded to the call of the government for troops, and was mustered into the United States service, commissioned 2d lieutenant, receiving at the expiration of his service an honorable discharge.

His present occupation is that of counselor-at-law in Boston. In 1868, '70 and '76 he was a member of the lower branch of the Legislature, a member of the board of overseers of the poor in 1875, chairman of the board of license commissioners in 1877-'78, and a member of the board of police in 1880-'81.

At Boston in September, 1868, Mr. Gargan was married to Catherine L., daughter of Lawrence and Catherine McGrath.



THOMAS J. GARGAN.

Mr. Gargan was president of the Charitable Irish Society in 1873 and '74. He delivered the Fourth of July oration in Boston, in 1885, and also the oration at the centennial of the Charitable Irish Society of Halifax, N. S., in 1886.

Mr. Gargan takes an active interest in politics and tariff reform, and has already made for himself an honorable record. His methods are in agreeable contrast to many prevalent in strictly party work, and his intelligent and eloquent advocacy of the vital questions of the hour betoken for him a brilliant future on a plane even higher than that on which he has already acquired so enviable a reputation.

GASKILL, FRANCIS ALMON, son of Albert and Anna (Comstock) Gaskill, was born in Blackstone, Worcester county, January 3, 1846.

His early education was obtained in the common schools of his native town, and his preparation for college was completed in the Woonsocket high school. He was graduated from Brown University, R. I., in the class of 1866. He read law in the office of Hon. George F. Verry of Worcester, finished his preliminary law studies in the Harvard law school, and was admitted to the bar in Worcester, March 3, 1869.

He remained with Mr. Verry in the practice of law until the death of the latter in 1883, since which time he has continued the business on his own account.

Mr. Gaskill was married in Providence, R. I., October 20, 1869, to Katharine M., daughter of Anthony and Ann (Dean) Whitaker. She died January 25, 1889, leaving two children: Mary M. and George A. Gaskill.

Mr. Gaskill was a member of the Worcester common council, 1875-'76, and has been district attorney of the Massachusetts middle district from 1887 to the present time. He was director of the Worcester free public library, 1878 to '84, and from 1886 to '89, in which latter year he was president of the board. He has been trustee of the Worcester Academy from 1876 to date, and of Brown University since 1888; director of the Worcester Natural History Society since 1882, and trustee of the People's Savings Bank, Worcester, since 1884, and director of the State Mutual Life Assurance Co. since January, 1889.

GASTON, WILLIAM, son of Alexander and Kezia (Arnold) Gaston, was born at Killingly, Windham county, Conn., October 3, 1820.

Springing from an ancestry combining the characteristics of the French Huguenots and the Scotch Presbyterian on his father's side, and the early Pilgrim settler on that of his mother, it is not surprising to find in Mr. Gaston a strong man. His father was a well-known merchant of Con-

necticut, of sterling integrity, and of remarkable force of character.

He was a pupil at the Brooklyn Academy, in Brooklyn, Conn., and later at Plainfield Academy, Plainfield, Conn., graduating at Brown University, Providence, R. I., in the class of 1840, with honors. For his life work he decided upon the legal profession, first entering the office of Francis Hilliard of Roxbury, and afterwards completing his studies with the distinguished jurists, Charles P. and Benjamin R. Curtis of Boston, with whom he remained until his admission to the Norfolk bar in 1844.



WILLIAM GASTON.

He first practiced law in Roxbury, in 1846, continuing there until 1865, when he removed his office to Boston and formed a partnership with the Hon. Harvey Jewell and Hon. Walbridge A. Field, under the firm name of Jewell, Gaston & Field. In 1875 he dissolved connection with this firm, and after carrying on the law business for a time alone, formed a partnership, in October, 1879, with C. L. B. Whitney, under the firm name of Gaston & Whitney. Mr. Gaston's son was added to the firm in 1883, the firm name remaining unchanged.

Mr. Gaston was married on May 27, 1852, at Roxbury, to Louisa A., daughter of Laban S. and Frances A. (Lines) Beecher of Roxbury, both natives of New Haven,

Conn., and descendants of the first settlers of the New Haven (Conn.) colony. They have had three children: Sarah Howard, William Alexander and Theodore Beecher Gaston, the latter dying in 1869.

Mr. Gaston has seen not a little of public life. For two years, 1861-'62, he was mayor of the city of Roxbury, before its incorporation with the city of Boston. In 1871 and '72 he had the honor to serve as the chief magistrate of their united fortunes, Boston having absorbed its younger neighbor in 1867. In 1874 Mr. Gaston was the Democratic nominee for governor, and was elected by a majority of 7,033 over Thomas Talbot, the candidate of the Republican party. His administration was pre-eminently wise and acceptable. The position he occupied was a somewhat novel one, as the two houses of the Legislature were of a different political faith from the chief executive, and the State had not had a Democratic governor for many years previous. The scrutiny directed to him and his acts was critical and most trying. His success, however, in bringing his administration to a happy and honorable termination was abundant proof of the inherent ability and patriotic instincts of the man.

He is a member of the Union, Central, Algonquin and St. Botolph clubs of the city of Boston.

Mr. Gaston enjoys an honorable and lucrative practice in his chosen profession, and has long held, in the opinion of those competent to judge, an enviable place in the front rank of that remarkable array of talent which constitutes the bar in this State. A thorough and conscientious worker, an eloquent advocate, a man of unblemished integrity and of modest mien, he easily stands as one of Massachusetts' best known and highly respected representative men.

GATES, SAMUEL PEARLY, son of Pearly and Mary (Burr) Gates, was born in Ashby, Middlesex county, June 8, 1837.

He was educated in the district schools and academy of Ashby, and Bridgewater state normal school.

At twenty years of age he entered the office of Bates, Hyde & Co. (now Eagle Cotton Gin Co.).

In April, 1863, he enlisted in the regular army, U. S., and served one year at the war department, Washington, D. C.

In 1864 he returned to Bates, Hyde & Co., and has remained with them to date. In 1877 this concern was incorporated, and Mr. Gates appointed treasurer of the company, which office he still holds. He is

now the largest stockholder in the corporation. He has also been treasurer of Bridgewater Savings Bank since its incorporation in 1872.

Mr. Gates was married in Plymouth, October 26, 1871, to Marcia E., daughter



SAMUEL P. GATES.

of Jacob and Joan (Holmes) Jackson, who died January 20, 1873. Of this union was one child, who died in infancy.

Mr. Gates holds his church connections with the Swedenborgian society, of which he is a prominent member, and holds various offices.

In addition to the labors incident to the positions named, Mr. Gates has ever been foremost in any public enterprise promising to benefit his fellow-citizens, and is in Bridgewater pre-eminently the man called to act as treasurer for various societies, or trustee in the settlement of estates.

GAUGENGIGL, IGNAZ MARCEL MICHAEL MARTIN JOSEF, son of Ignaz Marcel Gaugengigl and Barbara V. Minuzy (Hauser) Gaugengigl, was born in Passau, Bavaria, January 16, 1855.

His early education was received in Munich, he having passed through the gymnasium, university, and the academy of fine arts. His tastes led him into the realm of art, and he became an artist in its full sense, imbued with the spirit of

artistic combinations, whether in color or form. His knowledge of the different stages in the development and growth of artistic taste gives him his accuracy in avoiding anachronisms in art, and makes him a recognized authority in social circles requiring the exercise of his peculiar talent.

Herr Gaugengigl came to this country and city in 1879, thinking to remain only a few months, but so pleased was he with the country, that, after staying two years, he went back to Europe and made arrangements for settling in America. He then returned, and has ever since made Boston his home.

GERRY, CHARLES FREDERICK, son of Charles and Orisa Gerry, was born in Sudbury, Middlesex county, June 3, 1823. He received his early education in the district schools of Sudbury, which he attended during the winter sessions, up to the age of sixteen. He then received instruction for two terms from the Rev. E. O. Haven, of Framingham (afterwards Bishop Haven), one term at the Framingham Academy, three terms at the Wayland Academy, one at the Pinkerton Academy, Derry, N. H., and three terms at the New Hampshire Conference Seminary, Tilton, N. H.

He entered Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., in 1847, and graduated in 1851. Previous to graduating he taught district schools during the winter months for six consecutive years, and after graduating, taught several years in the Boston Mercantile Academy and elsewhere—the last term being in the Fort Hill school, Boston, associated with the late Sheriff Kimball as master, and William T. Adams (Oliver Optic) as sub-master. After leaving college Mr. Gerry was for several years in the lecture field. He afterward went into life insurance, and also engaged in literary pursuits, to both of which occupations he still devotes his time.

He was a member of the school board in the town of Dorchester before its annexation to Boston; chairman of the school board of Sudbury, chairman of the board of selectmen in the same town for one year; representative to the Legislature from Hyde Park in 1877, and from Sudbury in 1880; elected senator from the 5th Middlesex senatorial district in 1882, and re-elected in 1883. He was justice of the peace for some years; president of the Hyde Park Savings Bank for about six years, resigning when he changed his residence to Sudbury. He was master of Hyde Park Masonic Lodge two years,

and has been an honorary member of the same since 1887.

Mr. Gerry is the author of a book of poems, entitled "Meadow Melodies," a work which has received very high commendation from the press.

He was married at Sanbornton Bridge (now Tilton), N. H., June 5, 1852, to Miss Martha A. Clough, a lady who a few months after graduating at the New Hampshire Female College, won a prize of five hundred dollars offered by a Boston publisher. She was afterwards for several years editress of the "Boston Olive Branch." They have four children: Charles C., Eleanor M., Frank F., and Gilbert H.

GIBBONS, JOHN M., son of Carlos and Almira (Tinker) Gibbons, was born in Granville, Hampden county, November 15, 1883.

His early education was limited to the country district school. He began business life for himself in 1851 as a merchant, and has continued in the same line up to date.

He has been thirty-eight years in business. He has been town clerk, and treasurer for sixteen years, still holding the latter office; was assistant-postmaster fifteen years at East Granville and Granville Corners, and postmaster, from the establishing of the Granville post-office to the present time. He was a member of the House of Representatives from the 11th Representative district of Hampden county, in 1876.

Mr. Gibbons was married in Granville, February 25, 1854, to Morand M., daughter of Solomon and Nancy (Godard) Gains. Of this union were seven children: Elbert S., Clarabell E. (deceased), Edwin M., Myra D., Fred N., William C., and Benjamin F. Gibbons.

GIDDINGS, THEODORE, third son of Augustine and Olive (Lydia) Giddings, was born in Great Barrington, Berkshire county, December 5, 1837, and was educated in the public schools and at the academy of his native town.

After teaching for several years in the state of New Jersey and in New York City, he studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in that city, graduating in 1868, and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession at Housatonic. He is a member of the Berkshire District Medical Society, of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association.

In 1886 he was elected to the lower branch of the Legislature, serving upon

the committee on public health, as House chairman. In 1888 he was again elected to the Legislature, being assigned to the committee on drainage.

Dr. Giddings is a man well known in Berkshire county, active, energetic and affable — a successful physician, and a man of high character.

His residence is Great Barrington.

GIFFORD, BENJAMIN DODS, son of Simeon S. and Marinda A. (Dods) Gifford, (daughter of Rev. John Bovee Dods), was born in Provincetown, Barnstable county, Nov. 19, 1841.

He obtained his education in the public schools, Westbrook Seminary, Maine, and Eagleswood school, Perth Amboy, N. J. He entered Antioch College in 1860, and was graduated from Madison University, N. Y., in the class of 1864; took the degree of doctor of medicine from Albany Medical College in December, 1866, and A. M., in 1867; had charge of Union Academy, Belleville, N. Y., one year after completing his college course.

He practiced medicine in Fond du Lac, Wis., and in Gloucester, Mass., till February, 1871, when he located in Chatham, where he has since resided.

Dr. Gifford was married in Oswego, N. Y., December 31, 1863, to Mary E. Smith, of Ballston Spa, N. Y., daughter of William P. and Lydia P. (Dennis) Smith. Of this union are two children: Marinda B. and Romenia D. Gifford.

Dr. Gifford has been president of the Barnstable District Medical Society, was editor of the "Chatham Monitor" from its foundation till 1874; was deputy-collector of customs under the Hayes and Arthur administrations; and was appointed postmaster of Chatham in 1889.

Dr. Gifford was private secretary and cashier for Col. J. C. Van Duzer from July, 1865, to August, 1866, headquarters of the U. S. military telegraph lines at Nashville, Tenn.

He is a prominent Mason, and established St. Martin's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., in Chatham, of which he has been five times elected master.

He has been connected with the editorial department of the "Barnstable Patriot" for many years.

GIFFORD, ORRIN PHILLIP, son of Phillip R. and Parthenia (Perkins) Gifford, was born in Montague, Franklin county, April 15, 1847.

He obtained his early educational training in the public and private schools, and

in Franklin Academy, Shelburne Falls. He finished his preparatory course in the Connecticut Literary Institute, and entered Brown University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1874.

Feeling that he had been called to a life labor in the church, he entered the theological seminary at Rochester, N. V., and was graduated in the class of 1877.

Previous to his professional training, he was engaged with the Lamson & Goodnow Manufacturing Company, Shelburne Falls, and subsequently in their ware-rooms in New York City.

He was ordained in 1877, at Pittsfield, Mass., and was called to the Baptist church at Pittsfield.

He was installed as pastor of the Warren Avenue Baptist church, Boston, March, 1879, where he is still settled. His labors



ORRIN P. GIFFORD.

in this society have been blessed, and he retains the love and confidence of his people, as well as the respect of his brethren in the ministry. He is alive to every movement of reform promising benefits, and in particular has been aggressively active in the work of temperance.

Mr. Gifford's social qualities are a marked feature of the man, and he brings these to the platform and to the pulpit. His good humor, quick perception, ready

speech, and terse manner of putting things render him an attractive speaker.

Mr. Gifford was married in Shelburne Falls, June 26, 1877, to Florence N., daughter of Ebenezer G. and Polly (Eager) Lamson. Of this union are three children: Flora S., Mary E. and O. P. Gifford, Jr.

GILLETT, EDWARD BATES, son of Daniel and Edith (Bates) Gillett, was born in South Hadley Falls, Hampden county, August 24, 1818. He is descended from a line of scholars well known in legal and theological circles in the United States.

He fitted for college in the Hadley and Westfield academies, and was graduated from Amherst College in the class of 1839, notable for the many afterwards eminent men who were its members.

Upon graduation he entered the law office of his uncle, Isaac Bates, of Northampton, the brilliant leader of that bar. He completed his legal education at the Cambridge law school, and in 1843 was admitted to the Suffolk bar, and began practice in Westfield as partner of William G. Bates, already a leading lawyer. This co-partnership continued until 1852, when Mr. Gillett received as junior partner Arthur Lincoln, and after the death of the latter, in 1849, a partnership was formed with Hon. Homer B. Stevens, which continued until 1883, under the name of Gillett & Stevens.

In 1856 he was elected district attorney for the counties of Hampden and Berkshire, and held the office by continuous re-elections till 1871, when he declined further service.

During these years he had become eminent as an advocate in his regular professional practice. He is a scholarly representative among the brilliant leaders of the Massachusetts bar—classical in his ideas of oratory, courteous in manner, and scrupulously exact in his methods of practice. Although closely wedded to his profession, he broadened by reading and study to the demands of society, serving his town, his chosen church and his party with generous devotion.

In his early life a Whig, and a Republican since the formation of that party, his voice and pen have been constantly active in conscientious support of party issues. He was delegate to the national convention in 1856, and presidential elector in 1860. Never caring to accept purely political office, he has repeatedly refused nominations for congressional honors, and has but

once served as member of the state Senate (1852).

He has always manifested a deep interest in educational matters, and since 1861 has been a trustee of Amherst College; has been vice-president of Smith College, Northampton, since its foundation, and was for many years a member of the Massachusetts board of education. He has been identified with all the important movements for the welfare of the town of Westfield—energetic and influential. He was president of the Hampden Bank from 1858 to '82; president of the Westfield Insurance Company; president of the board of trustees of the Westfield Academy Fund; president of the Westfield Athenæum; director of the American Whip Company; for many years counsel for the New Haven & Northampton Railroad Company and for the Boston & Albany Railroad.

In 1880 he was elected a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions; is one of the trustees of the Hartford Theological Seminary; is president of the Hampden Bar Association. In 1885 he received from Amherst College the honorary degree of LL. D.

Mr. Gillett has been called to manage many celebrated cases, and was notably connected with the prosecution of the Northampton bank robbers in 1877, conducting all cross-examinations and making the closing arguments. He has long been connected with the First church in Westfield.

Mr. Gillett was married in Westfield, November 1, 1848, to Lucy, daughter of Hon. James and Lucy (Douglass) Fowler, of Westfield. Of this union were seven children, three of whom survive: Frederick H., Arthur L. and Lucy Douglass Gillett.

GILMAN, NICHOLAS PAINE, son of Charles and Annette Maria (Dearborn) Gilman, was born December 21, 1849, in Quincy, Adams county, Illinois, where his father practiced law and was reporter to the supreme court of that state.

He received his early educational training in academies in Parsonsfield, Maine, and Effingham, N. H., and entering the Harvard divinity school in 1868, was graduated in 1871. In 1872 he was settled over the Unitarian church in Scituate, and in 1875 took charge of the first parish in Bolton, remaining until 1878, when he went to Ohio, where he was professor of English literature and German in Antioch College at Yellow Springs, and preached in the college chapel.

Returning to New England, he had charge of the Unitarian churches in Wayland and Sudbury for a couple of years, and after a tour in England, fixed his residence in West Newton, where he has since resided, devoting himself especially to literary pursuits.

Having been a contributor for a dozen years to the "Literary World" of Boston, he became editor of the paper in October, 1888. The "Literary World" is a fortnightly paper, devoted to the review of current literature, and is the oldest journal of its class in the United States, with a high reputation and a well-established circulation. It was founded by S. R. Crocker in 1870, and was purchased in 1877 by the Rev. Edward Abbott and E. H. Hames, chief clerk of the "Congregationalist," Mr. Abbott continuing in editorial charge until 1888.

Mr. Gilman has contributed somewhat to the "Christian Register," and numerous articles from his pen may be found in the "Unitarian Review," of which he was assistant editor from 1885 to '89. These articles are mainly philosophical and theological, with many reviews of new books. But in 1887, having a deep interest in social questions, Mr. Gilman began the preparation of a comprehensive work on "Profit Sharing between Employer and Employee" considered as one remedy for labor troubles, which was published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., in March, 1889 (460 pp.), with the sub-title "A Study in the Evolution of the Wages System." It soon passed into its third thousand, having been received with great favor by the press of the United States and England, where it was brought out in a copyrighted edition. A German translation is in preparation. English and American economists, with President Francis A. Walker, pronounce it a "clear and complete account of all the experiments in profit sharing," in which "the economic principles governing such arrangements between employer and employee are correctly stated, and the practical difficulties besetting the application of those principles are fairly, temperately, and judiciously discussed." United States Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright says the work is "a great contribution to economic literature—the very best work on profit sharing that has appeared in the English language, while it is far more complete in its general construction than any that has appeared in any language." It was also awarded a gold medal at the recent Paris Exposition.

GILMORE, HENRY HUBBARD, son of Mitchel and Czarina (Currier) Gilmore, was born in Warner, Merrimack county, N. H., August 31, 1832.

He obtained his early education at the common schools of his native place, and at Concord, supplemented by a course at the academy at Concord, N. H.

His first connection in business was in 1857, with Joseph Ballister & Company of Boston. He subsequently was with John Dutton, agent for Earl, Smith & Company, steel manufacturers, Sheffield, England, and in 1854 succeeded to Mr. Dutton's business. He was for a time manager of the sales department of the Whipple File & Steel Manufacturing Company, later establishing an iron rolling mill at Croton, N. Y. He is now the proprietor of the Cambridge Rolling Mills, a large and liberal employer of labor, in the manufacture of wrought iron.

On May 19, 1858, at Charlestown, Mr. Gilmore was married to Sarah D., daughter of Robert and Susan (Dearborn) Todd. Their children are: Robert H., James M., S. Helen, Frank L. and Bessie A. T. Gilmore.

Previous to taking up his residence in the city of Cambridge, where he now resides, Mr. Gilmore lived for ten years in the adjoining town of Medford, where he held the offices of selectman, overseer of the poor, highway surveyor, assessor of taxes, and member of the board of health. During the war of the rebellion he was an active war Democrat. On his removal to Cambridge he at once became prominent and active in the many institutions and industries which have made that city conspicuous for intelligence and good government.

Mr. Gilmore has served his fellow-citizens most acceptably in the common council and in the board of aldermen, and in 1884 was elected to the state Senate, to represent the 3d Middlesex district, serving upon the committees of mercantile affairs and the state-house, and was chairman of the committee for expediting the business of the session. In 1885 he received the unanimous nomination of the Democratic party for lieutenant-governor, Hon. F. O. Prince being at the head of the ticket.

Although formerly an advocate of the high-license system, his voice and vote have been given to the advancement of the cause of "no license" for the past three years, and in 1888 he was placed in nomination as a candidate for mayor of the

city, as one most worthy to be made the head of the government he had previously served so well. His selection was endorsed by his fellow-citizens at the polls, and Mr. Gilmore has, in his treatment of the important questions of the day, amply justified their verdict.

GLEASON, CHARLES A., son of Elbridge and Emeline (Ranger) Gleason, was born on the 7th of February, 1846, at New Braintree, Worcester county.

He was educated in the common schools of New Braintree, and later studied in the Westfield Academy. He has always lived upon the farm on which he was born, which at present he owns and conducts.

On the 17th of November, 1875, at Hardwick, Mr. Gleason was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Joel D. and Melinda H. (Winter) Mandell.

For several years he has been superintendent of the Congregational Sabbath-school. He is also justice of the peace, president of the Worcester West Agricultural Society, and for eighteen years has been upon the school committee; for several years he was town treasurer and selectman; for fourteen years town collector. In 1873 he was elected as representative to the General Court, and was sent to the Senate in 1886, '87 and '88. He is a trustee of the Amherst Agricultural College, and for many years has been a member of the Congregational parish committee, and parish treasurer.

He is a man whose influence is widely felt in his community, and who, without ostentation, has won for himself an enviable name in the state.

GLEASON, DANIEL ANGELL, son of John Fiske and Maria (Tourtelotte) Gleason, was born in Worcester, May 9, 1836.

The public schools of Worcester gave him the preliminary training enabling him to enter Harvard University at the age of sixteen. He graduated from Harvard in the class of 1856.

After graduation he taught for three years in a private school in Meadville, Pa. During this period he also studied law and was admitted to the bar in Crawford county, Pa. Returning East, he received the degree of LL. B. from Harvard in 1860. At this time he assisted Prof. Washburn in the preparation of his work on "Easements," and later edited "Bouvier's Law Dictionary," and an edition of "Bouvier's Institutes," and assisted Mr. Phillips in that author's last edition of his work on insurance.

He was admitted a member of the Suffolk bar in 1861, and commenced the practice of law in the city of Boston. He was law clerk to Attorney-General Dwight Foster from 1862 to '64. He served as deputy tax commissioner from 1864 to '81, and as commissioner of corporations from 1870 to '81. In 1881 he was elected on the general state ticket to the office of treasurer and receiver-general of the Commonwealth, serving the full constitutional term of five years, till 1886. In March, 1887, he was appointed treasurer of the Fitchburg Railroad Company, which position he now holds.

Mr. Gleason was married in Roxbury, on January 7, 1863, to Annie L., daughter of Richard and Mary A. (Henry) Hall. He has five children: Hall, Sidney, Elizabeth, Annie and Charles Bemis Gleason.

Mr. Gleason has been exceptionally fortunate in early securing and long maintaining the confidence of his fellow-citizens of Medford, where he has for many years resided. He served on the school committee from 1864 to '85, and the high standing of the public schools in that place is in no small degree attributable to his care and supervision, he serving as chairman for eighteen consecutive years, from 1867 to '85. He was largely instrumental in the introduction of water into the town, and has served uninterruptedly upon the board of water commissioners since their incorporation in 1869.

Mr. Gleason has always been a prominent and influential leader in town affairs, possessing unrivaled gifts of persuasive eloquence and convincing logic. He is courteous in debate, fertile in resource, and a powerful supporter of any cause to which he may give his sanction.

GLEASON, JUBAL CONVERSE, son of Andrew and Celia (Harwood) Gleason, was born in Hubbardston, Worcester county, November 9, 1837.

He received his early educational training in the public schools and New Salem Academy. He entered Amherst College in 1859, and was graduated therefrom in the year 1863, in the first sixth of his class. He was graduated from the Harvard medical school, 1867. He practiced medicine in Gilbertville, (Hardwick) three years, when he removed to Rockland, where he has since resided in the active practice of his profession.

Dr. Gleason was married in North Abington, July 31, 1867, to Mrs. Anna Pierce Sayles, daughter of the late Rev. Willard Pierce. Of this union were two

children: Everett Harwood (deceased), and Emma Willard Gleason.

Dr. Gleason was a member of the Hardwick school board one year, of the Rockland school board continuously since the incorporation of the town, 1874. He was chairman of the Rockland board of health three years, and has been medical examiner of the 2d Plymouth district since 1877.

He served as representative to the General Court 1870 and '86, and in the state Senate 1887, '88, and '89. He is a member and councilor of the Massachusetts Medical Society, member of the Massachusetts Medico-Legal Society, Phi Beta Kappa Society, Amherst College, and is also connected with the F. & A. M. and I. O. O. F.

Dr. Gleason has made himself a reputation as a public speaker, not only in the Senate, but on the platform. He has contributed some valuable professional papers to the various medical societies.

GLINES, EDWARD, son of Jacob T. and Sarah A. (Washburn) Glines, was born in Somerville, Middlesex county, August 31, 1849.

He obtained his education in the public schools, graduating from the high school in 1869. He began to learn business as clerk in a general spice and coffee store, and was with his father in the same business until his father's retirement, which brought the son to the head of the oldest firm in its line in Boston. He is still carrying on the importation, manufacture and sale of spices and coffee.

Mr. Glines was married in Boston, March 5, 1872, to Frances C., daughter of Ziba P. and Nancy L. (Henderson) Hanks, of Augusta, Me. They have no children.

Mr. Glines was an officer and member of the Somerville fire department ten years; is a member of the Central, Webcowitt and Winter Hill clubs of Somerville, the Central, Middlesex, New England and Cereal clubs of Boston. He is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Glines has held office in the I. O. O. F. and K. of H.; is a Mason, Knight Templar degree; has served in the militia as a private; has been president of the Republican city committee; member of the Republican state central committee; president of the Somerville common council; overseer of the poor; member of the House of Representatives two years, 1882 and '83; and was a member of the state Senate in 1887 and '88, serving as a member of the committees on street railways,

expediting business, labor, and public health, and as chairman of the railroad committee and the committees on federal relations and roads and bridges.

He was largely influential in the adoption by the Legislature of the important public improvement known as the widening and extension of Beacon Street, giving to the city of Boston one of its most elegant boulevards.

As chairman of the railroad committee, he reported and successfully advocated the passage of two very important measures affecting the railroad and mercantile interests of the State—the consolidation of the



EDWARD GLINES.

Old Colony and the Boston & Providence railroads, and the uniting of the larger and more important rival lines, the Boston & Maine and the Eastern railroads.

Mr. Glines enjoys the remarkable and unprecedented legislative record of never losing a bill which was reported by either of three committees of which he was chairman.

He has been connected with various literary and religious associations, his church relations being with the Universalists.

GODFREY, NATHAN, son of Otis Smith and Susan Elizabeth (Sauveur) Godfrey, was born in Cherryfield, Washington county, Me., August 19, 1859.

Removing to Massachusetts while quite young, he received the greater portion of his educational training in the public schools of Milton, and was graduated from the Milton high school.

He first sought his fortune at sheep-raising, in Smith River Valley, Montana Territory, in 1877 to '80. In 1881 he engaged in the lumber business. In 1884 he added the coal trade, and these two have been his occupation up to the present time.

Mr. Godfrey was married in Milton, December 25, 1880, to Georgiana M., daughter of Josiah F. and Susan Anna Twombly. They have two children: Otis S. and Florence L. Godfrey.

Mr. Godfrey was president of the High School Association in 1888; member of the Republican town committee for the last six years; member of the present board of health, and member of the board of fire engineers.

Mr. Godfrey is a lineal descendant on the maternal side of Surgeon Alline, or Allen, one of the "Boston Tea Party." The Sauveur and Twombly families are of English and Irish descent, and on the paternal side are connected also with the ancestors of Robert G. Shaw.

GOOCH, DANIEL W., son of John and Olive (Winn) Gooch, was born in Wells, York county, Me., January 8, 1820.

He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, and was graduated at Dartmouth College in the class of 1843. He studied law in South Berwick and Portland, Me., and also in Boston, and was admitted to the bar in 1846.

He practiced law in Boston, and was a member of the House in the state Legislature in 1852, and the state Constitutional Convention in 1853. He was elected to Congress, and served in the 35th, 36th, 37th, and 38th Congresses, and, resigning from the 39th Congress, to which he was also elected, was appointed naval officer at the port of Boston, which position he held for one year, after which he returned to the practice of the law, in which he was engaged until the 43d Congress, when he was again elected to that body.

In 1875 he was appointed pension agent in Boston, which position he held until 1886, after which he again returned to the practice of the law. During the existence of the joint congressional committee on the conduct of the war, he was its chairman on the part of the House.

Among his speeches in Congress that were issued in pamphlet form are the following: "The Lecompton Constitution

and the Admission of Kansas into the Union" (March 29, 1858); "Polygamy in Utah" (April 4, 1860); "The Supreme Court and Dred Scott" (May 3, 1860); "Organization of the Territories" (May 11, 1860); "Any Compromise a Surrender"



DANIEL W. GOOCH.

(February 23, 1861); "Recognition of Hayti and Liberia" (June 2, 1862); "Secession and Reconstruction" (May 3, 1864).

Mr. Gooch married Hannah H., daughter of John S. and Theodosia L. Pope, of Wells, Maine, and his only living child is William W. Gooch, born September 8, 1857.

GOODALE, WARREN, son of Aaron and Elizabeth (Fales) Goodale, was born September 8, 1861, at West Boylston, Worcester county.

He attended the district schools in his native town, also the grammar and high schools, receiving a thorough course of academic training in the Worcester Academy. He is a graduate of Eastman National Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

He afterwards worked one year for W. R. Walker, in West Boylston, in a general country store. Later he worked for J. W. Howe & Co., Clinton, three years; then went to Hudson in company with Solon Wood, under the firm name of Solon Wood & Co., and remained there one year, after

which he returned to Clinton, and has since been in company with J. W. Howe, under the firm name of Howe & Goodale, carrying on an extensive furniture and grocery business.

Mr. Goodale was married in Clinton, September 21, 1887, to Annie Carroll, daughter of William N. and Mary Ann (Dickinson) Peirce.

He is a member of the board of selectmen, elected in 1889 for three years.

GOODELL, JOHN H., son of Hosea B. and Harriet (Fiske) Goodell, was born in Southbridge, Worcester county, September 15, 1851.

His education was received in the common schools of Southbridge and North Brookfield, he having moved to the latter town in 1862.

He opened a retail provision market in East Brookfield, February, 1874. Having sold out the business in 1875, he returned to North Brookfield and went into business in the same line. In November, 1880, he disposed of his interests, and in April, 1882, went to South Framingham. Here he bought a large market business which he still owns.

Mr. Goodell was married in North Brookfield, May 1, 1873, to Emma F., daughter of John and Mary (Griffith) Carleton. Of this union are three children: Juva H., Florence C. and Robert H. Goodell.

Mr. Goodell is active in all matters of public interest, and prominent in the municipal affairs of Framingham. It was owing much to his perseverance that the town secured the right and adopted the system of "intermittent downward filtration sewage," improved fire-alarm, street fountains, etc. He was overseer of the poor, 1885, '86 and '87, and selectman, '86, '87, '88 and '89. He was vice-president of the Citizens' Association, now merged in the Commercial Club, and is a director of South Framingham Co-operative Bank.

GOODNOW, EDWARD AUGUSTUS, was born at Princeton, Worcester county, on the 16th of July, 1810. He was the third son of Edward and Rebecca (Beaman) Goodnow. The house in which he was born was built by his grandfather, Edward Goodnow, in 1786, and during his boyhood was occupied by his father as a tavern. His early training was in this tavern, on the farm, somewhat in the district school, and somewhat less in Hadley Academy, where, indeed, he spent only three terms. At the age of nineteen he went to work for wages in the store of his older brother in

Princeton; then went into partnership with him; then engaged in the manufacture of shoes for himself. In 1847 he sold out his Princeton business and left the town. In the period of prospecting which followed, he had charge for a year of the store connected with the large cutlery establishment of Lamson, Goodnow & Co., at Shelburne Falls. But neither this nor a manufacturing prospect in central New York offered him the chance he sought. In the end he came back to Worcester, there bought out a small shoe dealer, and with a capital of about \$7,000 began a retail and jobbing business. At the end of four years he sold the retail branch and opened the first exclusive jobbing house of any kind then in Worcester. For the first year the business amounted to \$130,000; in the tenth year it was about \$400,000.



EDWARD A. GOODNOW.

In the midst of a prosperous business the civil war broke out. Being wholly in sympathy with the cause of the Union, Mr. Goodnow patriotically gave the government his hearty and efficient support. He assisted many of his clerks to enlist for the war; headed a subscription for Gov. Andrew's colored regiment with \$500; subscribed liberally for government bonds, and showed his confidence in its stability by his forwardness in estab-

lishing the first bank in Worcester under the national banking law. Of this bank he became the president after retiring from the shoe business at the close of the war, and this office he still holds.

Of his honorably accumulated wealth he has been a faithful steward. Churches, missionary societies, schools and colleges in many and widely separated places have largely shared in his gifts. Much the larger part of his giving has been for educational uses. Scholarships for needy and worthy girls have been founded by him at Mt. Holyoke, Northfield, Wellesley, Wellington, South Africa, Iowa College, and Hampton, Virginia. To Iowa College he gave \$15,500 for the erection of a library and observatory, and a cottage for girls; to Huguenot Seminary in South Africa, \$15,000 for a building and its furnishing; to Washburn College, Kansas, \$5,000 for a John Brown professorship; to the Young Women's Christian Association of Worcester \$5,000; and to his native town about \$40,000 to found and endow a free library and grammar school, and to aid in erecting a new town hall. These are but parts of his public benefactions. The whole amount would probably exceed \$200,000.

Mr. Goodnow has never been an office holder, nor an office seeker. One exception occurred in 1867, when Governor Andrew appointed him a trustee of the Westborough Reform School. This office, through a re-appointment by Governor Bullock, he held seven years.

Mr. Goodnow was married in early life to Harriet, daughter of Dr. Henry Bagg, of Princeton, and subsequently, upon her decease, to her sister, Mary Augusta. After the death of the latter he was married to Catherine Bowman, eldest daughter of Seth Caldwell, of Barre. He was the father of but one child, who died many years ago.

GOODRICH, CHARLES ARTEMAS, son of Artemas and Lydia (Ramsdell) Goodrich, was born in Lunenburg, Worcester county, November 5, 1824.

He was educated in the common schools until the age of fifteen, when he entered the Lunenburg Academy, under the tuition of the Hon. John R. Rollins. When seventeen years of age he began teaching school, to which occupation he gave his attention for ninety-two terms in the common and high schools.

In 1850 he bought a farm in his native place, which he has since been conducting in connection with land surveying, civil engineering, conveyancing, etc.

On the 10th of December, 1850, Mr. Goodrich was married at Lunenburg, to Martha A. W., daughter of Samuel H. and Mary (Hart) Bailey. She died on the 12th of December, 1884, leaving two children: Charles Edwin and Adie Elizabeth. On the 18th of June, 1887, Mr. Goodrich was again married, to Mrs. Josephine M. Colburn of Ayer.

For fifteen years Mr. Goodrich has been superintendent of the Lunenburg Unitarian



CHARLES A. GOODRICH.

Sunday-school, and for thirty-five years upon the school committee, most of the time as its chairman. For nearly a quarter of a century he has been upon the board of selectmen, assessors, and overseers of the poor, and for many years justice of the peace and notary public. His valuable and honorable service has been largely in demand as administrator and executor of many estates, and guardian of several wards.

Mr. Goodrich is in one other respect a notable product of Massachusetts soil, being an unusually large man, measuring six feet five and a half inches in height.

GOODWIN, WILLIAM WATSON, son of Hersey Bradford and Lucretia Ann (Watson) Goodwin, was born in Concord, Middlesex county, May 9, 1831. He graduated at Harvard in 1851, and afterwards

studied at Göttingen, Bonn, and Berlin. He was a tutor in Harvard College from 1856 till '60, and since 1860 he has been Eliot professor of Greek literature.

He was the first director of the American school of classical studies at Athens, Greece, in 1882-'83, and was president of the American Philological Association in 1872 and again in 1885.

Professor Goodwin is a member of the Imperial Archaeological Institute of Germany, of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and is a knight of the Greek order of the Saviour. He received the degree of Ph. D. from the University of Göttingen in 1855, and that of LL. D. from Amherst College in 1881, from the University of Cambridge, England, in 1883, and again from Columbia College, N. Y., in 1887.

He has been a contributor to various literary and philological journals and to the transactions of societies in the United States and England. He has been the chief editor of the "Papers of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens," volumes i.-iv., published in Boston in 1885 and '88.

His works include "Syntax of the Moods and Tenses of the Greek Verb" (Cambridge, 1860; revised edition, 1865—London, 1873); "Elementary Greek Grammar" (Boston, 1870—enlarged edition, Boston and London, 1879); "Greek Reader," with Rev. Joseph H. Allen (Boston, 1871); and an edition of Xenophon's "Anabasis," books i.-iv., with Professor John W. White (Boston and London, 1877). He also revised the old translation of "Plutarch's Morals by Several Hands," i.-iv. (Boston, 1870).

Professor Goodwin was married in New York, February 3, 1864, to Emily Haven, daughter of Horace Howard and Mary Prudence (Haven) Jenks, who died in 1874, leaving one son: Charles Haven Goodwin, born in 1866. He was again married, in 1882, to Ellen Adelaide Chandler, of Jamaica Plain.

GORDON, ADONIRAM JUDSON, son of John Calvin and Sally (Robinson) Gordon, was born in New Hampton, Belknap county, N. H., April 19, 1836.

He received his early education in the common school of his native town, and subsequently entered the preparatory school at New London, N. H., with the distinct object of fitting himself for a gospel ministry, thence going to Brown University, Providence, R. I. He was graduated at

Brown in 1860, and at the Newton Theological Institution in 1863. Before the completion of his course at the latter place, he accepted a call to the pastorate of the Baptist church, Jamaica Plain, his ordination taking place June 25, 1863, and until the year 1869, Dr. Gordon continued his work in the same church. At the close of his labors at Jamaica Plain, he received a call from the Clarendon Street Baptist church of Boston, of which he is still pastor.

Dr. Gordon was married at Providence, R. I., October 13, 1863, to Maria T., daughter of Isaac and Harriet (Johnson) Hale.



ADONIRAM J. GORDON.

They have six children: Harriet Hale, Ernest B., Elsie, Arthur H., Helen M., and Theodora F. Gordon.

Under Dr. Gordon's pastorate, the Clarendon Street church has been especially noted for the large and important temperance and evangelistic work it has carried on. He was mainly instrumental in the formation of the institution known as the Boston Industrial Home, which has been very successful in helping young men towards sobriety and self-support.

Dr. Gordon is well known as an author, and among his publications may be found "In Christ" (1872); "Grace and Glory" (Boston, 1880); followed by "Congrega-

tional Worship," also the "Ministry of Healing" (1882), and "Two-Fold Life" (1884). He was one of the compilers of the hymn-book known as the "Service of Song." He is a trustee of Brown University, from which he received the degree of D. D. in 1877.

GORDON, GEORGE ANGIER, son of George and Catharine (Hutchins) Gordon, was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, January 2, 1853, and was educated in the common schools of Scotland.

When eighteen years of age he came to this country, and for two years worked at various occupations, during which time he made the acquaintance of the Rev. L. H. Angier—then settled in South Boston—who, with his wife, encouraged Mr. Gordon to continue his studies. He afterwards became a member of their family, and under their influence, in 1874, entered the Bangor Theological Seminary, graduating in 1877. He preached for a year after being ordained, then entered Harvard College as a special student, joining the class of 1881 in its senior year, and graduated with that class.

For three years subsequent to his graduation he was settled as clergyman in Greenwich, Conn., and in 1884 became pastor of the Old South church in Boston, which position he occupies at the present time. He is also one of the preachers of Harvard University.

He is a man of advanced ideas and broad theological views. These views tended to create some question, and aroused certain opposition at the time of his settlement in Boston; but his earnestness, ability, and determination won for him many friends who have been his firm supporters, and who have aided him materially in the success with which he has met since his settlement as pastor of the famous Old South church.

GOSS, ELBRIDGE HENRY, son of Henry and Betsey (Kendall) Goss, was born in Boston, December 22, 1830. From the age of six to twelve years he lived in Dummerston, Vt., where he attended the district schools. He then returned to Boston, completing his education in the Adams school and the English high school.

He began the labors of life early in the tailoring house of Kimball & Fisk; for a year was cashier in Chandler & Co.'s dry goods house; and then for five years clerk in W. F. Shaw's gas-fixtured and lamp store. For thirty years he was book-keeper for the leather house of A. L. White & Co. and their successors.

He is now treasurer of the Melrose Savings Bank, a position he has held for fourteen years, and is also the Boston treasurer of the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, of Kansas. He has been several years auditor of the town of Melrose — which became his residence in 1856 — and trustee of the public library since its organization in 1871. He is now chairman of the board.



ELBRIDGE H. GOSS.

He was representative in the Legislature in 1874 and '75. In religious matters he is known as an active worker, and holds many offices and trusts in religious and philanthropic societies and social clubs. He is a member of the New England Historic Genealogical and Bostonian societies, the American Historical Association, treasurer of the Prince Society, and corresponding member of the Rhode Island and Wisconsin Historical societies.

Besides attending to his many duties, he has also been engaged in literary matters — writing the Melrose Memorial, the Annals of Melrose during the great rebellion of 1861-'65, and the life of Paul Revere, together with contributions to magazines and newspapers, some of which were published under the *nom de plume* "Elhegos." July 4, 1876, he delivered the centennial historical address for Melrose.

On the 22d of December, 1853, Mr. Goss was married in Boston, to Jennie H., daughter of Martin and Prudence (Richardson) Baker. Their children are: Frank Martin and Mary Alice Goss.

GOSS, FRANKLIN B., son of William Whittemore and Hannah Goss, was born in Brewster, Barnstable county, July 17, 1831.

He was put out on a farm in Dennis at nine years of age, and at fourteen entered the "Barnstable Patriot" office as an apprentice in the printing business. He had the advantage of the public schools a portion of each year previous to that time.

In 1851 he started a newspaper called the "Cape Cod Advocate," printed at Barnstable and Sandwich, in company with Benjamin C. Bowman. In 1869 he became joint proprietor with George H. Richards, of the "Barnstable Patriot;" in 1871 its sole proprietor, and was editor and manager from his first joint ownership, 1869.



FRANKLIN B. GOSS.

He was appointed collector of customs for the district of Barnstable, July 8, 1876, by President Grant, and continued in office until August 8, 1887, when he was removed by President Cleveland.

He established the "Provincetown Advocate," in 1869; the "Harwich Independent" and "Chatham Monitor," in 1883,

and the "Cape Cod Bee," in 1880—all now flourishing local papers.

Mr. Goss was married in Barnstable, January 20, 1852, to Mary Gorham, daughter of Capt. Joseph and Lucy Josephine Parker, of Barnstable. Of this union were five children: F. Percy, Alton Parker, William F. M., Lillie Stanley and George Richards Goss—the latter deceased.

Mr. Goss has held a position on the school board several years, and for many years was vice-president and secretary of the Barnstable County Agricultural Society.

He was originally a Democrat, but found a political home more consonant to his tastes with the Republicans during General Grant's first presidential campaign. He has ever since acted with the Republican party as its staunch supporter. He is now for the second time the collector of the port of Barnstable, having been re-appointed to that position by President Harrison, July 20, 1889.

He is always prominent in temperance work, and believes in prohibition.

Mr. Goss is the fourth child of a family of fifteen children. His father died in 1884, aged eighty-two. His mother is still living, aged eighty.

GOULD, JOHN HENRY, of Medfield, is descended from English ancestors who emigrated to this country early in 1600, and settled in Massachusetts, where his parents, John H. and Emiline B. (Pitcher) Gould were born. He was born at Pawtucket, Providence county, R. I., December 11, 1829.

His early education was obtained at the public schools and at a private academy. At an early age he entered the militia service of the state of Rhode Island, in which service, during a period of twelve years, he was successively promoted from the grade of private to that of major.

The breaking out of the rebellion found him organizing a company, which was mustered into the United States service as the 3d Rhode Island artillery, of which he was commissioned captain.

On January 21, 1861, he married Abbie B., daughter of the late Dr. Thomas J. and Abigail (Baker) Stevens, of Charlestown, Mass. Two children were the fruit of this marriage: May (deceased) and Alfred Henry Gould.

Captain Gould sailed in 1861 in a secret expedition which assisted in the capture of Port Royal, S. C.

Major-General Hunter, commander of the department of the South, recommend-

ing him for promotion, said that Captain Gould was an officer of excellent ability, and had rendered important service to the department. General Gilmore subsequently assigned him to the command of



J. HENRY GOULD.

Fort Pulaski and of the batteries on Tybee Island, and he, also, recommending him for promotion, said that he considered that Captain Gould was one of the most intelligent, capable and valuable officers in the volunteer service.

Captain Gould was commissioned as major, and in 1864 was honorably discharged on account of injuries incurred in the service of his country.

His political record begins with his service as a member of the board of health and of the school committee of the town of Medfield. In 1882 he was elected to the Republican state central committee, and served two years as chairman of its executive committee, and in 1886 he was re-elected and chosen chairman of the whole committee, and ably and successfully managed one of the hottest political campaigns ever fought in the State.

As a member of the state Senate in 1886 and '87, Mr. Gould was chairman of the committee on military affairs and member of the committee on railroads and agriculture; subsequently was chairman of the

committee on railroads and a member of the committee on the state-house and cities. He was one of the organizers of the Norfolk County Club, and with the late George Draper of Hopedale, he took an active part in organizing the Home Market Club, which was established for the protection of home labor and home industries, which has a membership of nearly twenty-five hundred members, and of which he is now one of the executive committee.

Major Gould is also a member of the G. A. R., being past commander of Post 117 of Medfield; is a Mason of high standing, and a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He assisted in the organization of the Republican League of the United States, which has a membership of over one million, and he was chosen one of a sub-executive committee of nine of this organization. He is also the father of the State Republican League. He has been repeatedly urged to be a candidate for Congress, with an excellent prospect of success. In June, 1888, he was chosen a delegate to the national Republican convention held at Chicago, and was elected vice-president, representing Massachusetts. As a recognized leader among the friends of General Harrison, voting for his candidate on every ballot, he was enabled to perform signal service towards securing the vote of the Massachusetts and other delegations for the successful candidate.

Major Gould, as he is familiarly known, has also been actively and successfully engaged as a shipper of grain and coal on his own account for nearly a quarter of a century, is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and enjoys an excellent reputation.

GOULD, LEVI SWANTON, son of Dr. Levi and Elisabeth Webb (Whitmore) Gould, was born March 27, 1834, at Dixmont, Penobscot county, Maine. His ancestors were John Gould, an inhabitant of Charlestown in 1635, who died in Stoneham in 1690, and Francis Whitmore, ancestor of the Whitmore and Wetmore families, who lived in Cambridge in 1649, and who died there in 1685.

When six months old, his parents moved to his father's native town, Stoneham, and in 1843 settled in North Malden, now Melrose. He was educated in the public schools of Malden and at Waitt's and Ingalls academies in Melrose.

Early in life Mr. Gould learned the shoemaker's trade and worked at the bench in North Malden, where, according to the

custom of the time, he would make up a lot of shoes, pack them in a bag prepared for the purpose, carry them on his back to Stoneham, two miles away, receive his pay and a new lot of stock, and return for another season of work.

In 1850 he became a clerk in the fancy goods house of Messer, Warren & Davis in Boston. In 1857 he went West and found employment with Alexander Leitch, a prominent druggist of St. Louis. Upon the election of Abraham Lincoln, Mr. Gould received an appointment in the office of the secretary of the treasury at Washington, and was later in the navy agent's department in Boston. In 1866 he became connected with F. M. Holmes & Co., manufacturers of furniture, and in 1878 purchased Mr. Holmes's interest in the business, which he has since continued as senior partner, under the firm name of F. M. Holmes Furniture Company, the factory of which concern is in Charlestown, and the ware-rooms in Boston.

On the 23d of February, 1860, Mr. Gould was married in Melrose, to Mary Eliza Payne. Their two children are: Mary Pearl and Annie Elizabeth Gould.



LEVI S. GOULD.

During the two sessions of 1868 and '69 Mr. Gould was representative in the General Court, of the district of Melrose, Wake-

field and Stoneham. He was first elected as selectman of Melrose in 1869, was chairman of the board of selectmen in 1885, '86, '87, '88 and '89, and has served fifty-five times as moderator of the town meetings, and with the adjournments, had presided over one hundred and four meetings up to May 22, 1889. He has been for many years a member of the board of health, one of the overseers of the poor, and chairman of the highway surveyors of the town of Melrose. Four times he has been chosen worshipful master of Wyoming Lodge, F. & A. M. of Melrose.

Mr. Gould was president of the New England Furniture Exchange in 1883 and '84, and president of the Furniture Club of Boston in 1886. He is a member of the Boston Executive Business Association as a delegate of the New England Furniture Exchange, and a director of the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company of Kansas.

For forty-six years Mr. Gould has resided in Melrose, where he has always been known as active and energetic in all social and town matters, and an earnest Republican politician.

GOVE, JESSE MORSE, son of Dana B. and Susan (Morse) Gove, was born in Weare, Hillsborough county, N. H., December 11, 1852. The American ancestry of Mr. Gove is easily traced back to John Gove, who came from London in 1646, and settled in Charlestown. He died in 1648, leaving two sons, John and Edward Gove. Edward subsequently went to New Hampshire, and there settled, becoming one of the leaders in a rebellion against some of the coercive measures of the crown. He was with one of his sons arrested and sent to England and imprisoned in the Tower of London. He was pardoned and returned to his home. From Edward Gove, Jesse M. is of direct descent.

He was educated at the public and private schools of Lowell, and in 1872 he commenced the study of law in the office of his father, being admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1875, since which time he has practiced law in Boston.

Mr. Gove was elected a member of the Boston common council in 1881; a member of the state Legislature in 1883, '84 and '85; a member of the Boston ward and city committee in 1886, '87 and '88—for the last two years holding the position of president of the same. He was elected a delegate to the national Republican conventions at Chicago in 1884 and in '88. Upon his return in 1884, he was tendered

a banquet by the Republicans of the 4th congressional district, for his fealty to them in supporting their choice at the convention, as against the wishes and choice of all other delegates from Massachusetts, during the contest, he having been the only delegate from Massachusetts who voted for James G. Blaine as candidate for the presidency. His native shrewdness and positive views upon the political situation gave him at once a national prominence as "the original Blaine man." During his presidency of the ward and city committee, the prominent members of the Republican party of Boston tendered him a banquet in



JESSE M. GOVE.

honor of his exertions in their behalf. Like honor was conferred by the 4th Congressional District Club at one of their monthly gatherings.

Mr. Gove is at present a member of the board of aldermen. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and also of the Knights of Pythias.

He was married at Lowell, August 17, 1882, to Agnes E., daughter of James and Jane Ballantyne. Of this union are two sons: Dana B. and Edward J. Gove.

Mr. Gove is a man of strong convictions, is forcible in his utterances, and believes in earnest work to accomplish the desired results.

GOVE, WESLEY AUSTIN, son of Austin and Louisa (Ann) Gove, was born in Boston, September 9, 1836.

He received his early education at the public schools of Boston, and at the Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham.

In 1860 he entered the wood and coal business, at East Boston, under the firm name of Austin Gove & Son; but since the death of the senior member of the firm, he has carried on the business alone.

Mr. Gove was married in East Boston, September 9, 1858, to Mary Jane, daughter of William and Jane Kelley. Their children are: William A., Robert J., Louisa J., Alice M. and Wesley A. Gove.

Mr. Gove was a member of the House of Representatives in 1869 and '71, and of the state Senate in 1885 and '86, serving upon important committees in either branch. He is a director of the Erie Telegraph & Telephone Company, a director of the First Ward National Bank, and a trustee of the East Boston Savings Bank.

In 1862 he enlisted, as a private, in the 41st regiment of infantry, afterwards changed to the 3d Massachusetts cavalry, taking the different grades to captain. He was wounded and taken prisoner of war at Port Hudson, and was in Andersonville, and also under fire at Charleston, at the time the rebels were retaliating for General Butler's placing their men under fire at the Dutch Gap Canal.

GRANT, ROBERT, son of Patrick and Charlotte Bordman (Rice) Grant, was born in Boston, January 24, 1852.

His early education was obtained at a private school in that city, and at the Boston public Latin school, he being a Franklin medal scholar. He entered Harvard, graduating an A. B. in 1873, receiving subsequently the degree of Ph. D. in philology in 1876, and LL. B. in 1879. He was the poet of his class, and while an undergraduate was editor of the "Harvard Advocate." While in the law school he was editor of the "Harvard Lampoon."

He was admitted to the bar in 1879, and has since resided in Boston, engaged in the practice of his profession, and in writing and publishing.

His first publication was "The Little Tin Gods on Wheels," in 1879, a bright and taking work in verse, which first attracted public attention in its previous publication in the "Harvard Lampoon." This venture was immediately followed by "The Confessions of a Frivolous Girl"

(1880), a book that confirmed the expectations which had been raised by the previous work from an author new to the general public. His other publications are "The Lambs" (verse), first published in the "Century Magazine" (1882), "An Average Man," first published as a serial in the same magazine (1883), "The King's Men" (1884), written in co-operation with John Boyle O'Reilly, F. J. Stimson and J. T. Wheelwright, "The Knave of Hearts" (1885), "A Romantic Young Lady" (1886), "Jack Hall, or the School Days of an American Boy" (1887), and "Jack in the Bush" (1888). These later works show no diminution of the power of the author in graphic delineation of character, and in artistic construction of plot.

Besides these, all published in book form, Mr. Grant has been a frequent contributor of various articles, stories and verses to the standard magazines. The reading public await with much interest further productions from his pen.

He delivered the Phi Beta Kappa poem before the alumni of Harvard University in June, 1883, and was honored by being selected as poet on the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Boston Latin school, which occurred April 23, 1885.

Mr. Grant possesses characteristics which qualify him for other than a literary life. He was private secretary of Mayor Green of Boston during 1882. In 1888 he was appointed by Mayor O'Brien water commissioner of the city of Boston, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Horace T. Rockwell. In April, 1889, he was re-appointed to the same position for a period of three years, and was chosen chairman of the board.

Mr. Grant was married in Montreal, Canada, July 3, 1883, to Amy Gordon, the daughter of Sir Alexander T. Galt, G. C. M. G., and Amy Gordon (Torrance) Galt. They have three children: Robert, Alexander and Patrick Grant.

GRAVES, GEORGE S., the son of John J. and Lucy Graves of Groton, was born in Groton, Middlesex county, November 22, 1840.

He received his early education at the public school at that place, finishing at Lawrence Academy, Groton.

In 1861 he went into the provision business at Groton with his father, but the war breaking out very soon after, he left and embarked in the shipping trade to North Carolina and the West Indies, in which he continued during the war, carrying several cargoes to Newbern, N. C.

Mr. Graves served on the school board for three years, and in 1876 and '77 was selectman, assessor, and overseer of the poor.

In 1878 he made a trip to Europe for six months.

He is an honorary member of company F, state cavalry militia.

Mr. Graves was married June 20, 1866, to Anne S., the daughter of Edmund Tilton of Dorchester.

He represented his native town in the Legislature of 1887, serving on the committee on mercantile affairs.

GRAVES, HENRY CLINTON, son of Newcomb and Almira (Phillips) Graves, was born in Deerfield, Franklin county, September 22, 1830.

His early educational training was obtained in the private and public schools of his native place until he was sixteen years of age, then in preparation for college at Shelburne Falls Academy, and at Easthampton.

Entering Amherst in 1852, he remained four years, and was graduated A. B. with the class of 1856. After graduation he was a teacher at the Mt. Pleasant School for Boys in Amherst, also in Leicester Academy. He then studied theology at Newton Theological Institution under Drs. Hackett, Hovey, Ripley, and Arnold, in the class of 1859. He received the degree of A. M. in course at Amherst, 1859, and of D. D. from the Central University of Iowa in 1888.

Dr. Graves was married in Braintree, in 1859, to Susan Elizabeth, daughter of Perley and Harriet P. (Hayward) Stedman. Of this union are three children: Henry S. (Brown University, 1883, and New York Medical College, 1885), Alice T. and Fred C. Graves.

He was secretary of the Rhode Island Baptist state convention from 1865 to '70; elected president of the Massachusetts Baptist Charitable Society in 1884, which office he now holds; president of the Newton Theological Institution alumni for the year 1886-'87; vice-president of the Amherst College alumni in 1885, and regular correspondent of "The Watchman," since 1880.

He was pastor of the Bunker Hill Baptist church, Boston, from 1858 to 1863, then accepted a call to the pastorate of the Brown Street Baptist church, Providence, R. I., in 1863, where he remained until he accepted the pastorate of the Second church in Fall River, 1874; he was called to the First Baptist church in Haverhill, 1880, where he remained six years,

and to the North Baptist church, New Bedford, 1886, where he is still settled.

He is the author of "The History of the Baptist Religious Society of Haverhill, Mass.," "The Life of David Benedict, D. D.;" several essays and sermons; letters from Europe on religious and educational matters, and editor of "Benedict's History of the Donatists."

GRAY, HORACE, son of Horace and grandson of William Gray, was born in Boston, March 24, 1828.

His early education was obtained at private schools in the city of his birth. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1845. He then entered the Dane law school, receiving on his graduation the degree of LL. B., after which he continued the study of law, under William Sohier and John Lowell. He was admitted to the bar in 1851, and at once began to practice in Boston. Six years later he formed a law partnership with Hon. E. Rockwood Hoar, which continued till 1860.

In 1854 Mr. Gray was appointed reporter of the Massachusetts supreme judicial court, and served in that capacity for seven years. In 1864 he was appointed justice of that court, by Governor Andrew, and was appointed Chief Justice of the same by Governor Washburn in 1873. Here his dignity, integrity, learning, and executive ability placed him in the front rank of the able chief justices of the State. In 1882 he was made associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, which office he now holds.

On the 4th of June, 1889, in Washington, D. C., Justice Gray was married to Jeanette, daughter of the late Stanley Matthews, his fellow associate justice.

GREEN, SAMUEL ABBOTT, son of Dr. Joshua and Eliza (Lawrence) Green, was born in Groton, Middlesex county, March 16, 1830.

His early education was obtained at Lawrence Academy, Groton. He was graduated at Harvard, 1851, and received his medical degree three years later, after which he spent several years in Europe. On his return he began practice in Boston, and became one of the district physicians for the city dispensary.

On May 19, 1858, he was appointed by Governor Banks surgeon of the 2d militia regiment. At the beginning of the civil war he was commissioned assistant-surgeon of the 1st Massachusetts regiment of volunteers, and was the first medical officer from the State mustered in for three years'

service. He was promoted to the surgeoncy of the 24th Massachusetts regiment on September 2, 1861, where he remained until November 2, 1864, serving in the meanwhile on the staff of various general officers. He had charge of the hospital ship "Recruit" in the Burnside expedition to Roanoke Island, of the hospital ship "Cosmopolitan" on the coast of South Carolina, and during the siege of Fort



SAMUEL A. GREEN.

Wagner was chief medical officer on Morris Island. For gallant and distinguished services in the field in 1864, he was breveted lieutenant-colonel of volunteers. Dr. Green organized "Roanoke Cemetery" in the winter of 1862, which was one of the first regular burial-places for national soldiers established during the rebellion.

After the close of the war Dr. Green was from 1865 until '72 superintendent of the Boston dispensary; a member of the Boston school board, 1860-'62 and 1866-'72; trustee of the public library, 1868-'78, and acting librarian from October, 1877, to October, 1878.

In 1870 Governor Claflin appointed him one of a commission to care for disabled soldiers. In 1871 he became city physician of Boston, and retained the office till 1882. He was chosen a member of the board of experts authorized by Con-

gress in 1878 to investigate the yellow fever, and in 1882 was mayor of Boston. In 1883 he was elected a trustee of the Peabody education fund, as well as the secretary of the board, and from 1885 to '88 was the acting general agent.

Dr. Green has for twenty-one years been librarian of the Massachusetts Historical Society. Among his publications may be mentioned "My Campaigns in America," translated from the French of Count Wm. de Deux Ponts (Boston, 1868); "Epitaphs from the Old Burying Ground in Groton" (1878); "The Early Records of Groton, 1662-1707" (1880); "History of Medicine in Massachusetts" (Boston, 1881); "Groton during the Indian Wars" (Groton, 1883); "Groton during the Witchcraft Times" (1883); "The Boundary Lines of Old Groton" (1885); "The Geography of Groton," prepared for the use of the Appalachian Mountain Club (1886), and "Groton Historical Series" (32 numbers, 1883-'9).

GREEN, SAMUEL SWETT, son of James and Elizabeth (Swett) Green, was born in Worcester, February 20, 1837.

He was first made acquainted with books in private schools; afterwards attended the public common schools, and prepared himself for college work in the Worcester high school. He entered Harvard College, and was graduated in the class of 1858. He then entered the divinity school of Harvard University (1861), and was graduated therefrom in 1864. He then became book-keeper in the Mechanics' National Bank, Worcester, and a few months later became teller in the Worcester National Bank.

January 15, 1871, he became librarian of the free public library, Worcester, a position he still holds. He received the degree of A. M. from Harvard University, 1870; was chosen an honorary member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society by the chapter of the same university, June 28, 1877; was director of the free public library, Worcester, 1867 to '71; was chosen first vice-president of the American Library Association, in September, 1887; was delegate of the same association to the International Congress of Librarians, held in London, October, 1877, and member of the council of that body; was chosen honorary member of the Library Association of the United Kingdom in July, 1878; for many years has been member of a committee to examine the library of Harvard University; lecturer on "Public Libraries as Popular Educational Insti-

tutions" in school of library economy, recently connected with Columbia College, New York City; was chosen fellow of the Royal Historical Society of Great Britain, May 8, 1879; member of the American Antiquarian Society, April 28, 1880; member of the council of that society since October 22, 1883; member of the American Historical Association; was chosen a trustee of Leicester Academy, October 12, 1882; president of the Worcester High School Association, 1886-'87; vice-president of the Worcester Art Society; and trustee of the Worcester County Institution for Savings.

Mr. Green has written two books, and made numerous contributions to magazines and the general press, on subjects connected with the arrangement of libraries, and several papers containing results of historical investigation. His residence is Worcester. Mr. Green is unmarried.

He is too widely known as a librarian and critic to need extended comment. He makes of his work a profession, peculiarly so. His aim is to make of a free library a power to educate the community, and to this end all his methods for selection, arrangement and distribution, tend.

GREEN, WILLIAM A., the son of Walter and Levina (Colvin) Green, was born at Clarendon, Rutland county, Vt., November 6, 1823.

The only educational advantages he received were those afforded by the common schools of his native place six months of the year up to the age of nineteen, the alternate six months being spent on the farm. He then continued to work on the farm until October, 1842, when he came to Boston and hired himself out to work on the wharves, which occupation he carried on for a number of years.

In the meanwhile he had occasionally assisted the members of a fire engine company, the Boston Hand Engine Company, No. 15, better known in those days as the "Boston fifteen," and in May, 1847, he became a regular member of the company, and in October, 1851, he was elected its foreman. In February, 1858, he was elected assistant engineer of the Boston fire department. Subsequently he was appointed superintendent, and organized the Boston Protective Department Company, combining the office of assistant engineer and superintendent, until April, 1874, when he was elected chief engineer. He was appointed one of the fire commissioners of the city of Boston in 1884.

Mr. Green has possessed rare qualifications for the administration of the responsible and important positions he has held. The fire department of the metropolis of the State has long held a national reputation for bravery and efficiency. This has



WILLIAM A. GREEN.

not happened by chance. It is the result of patient, intelligent and laborious work on the part of those who have had charge of its interests, and whose example at critical and trying times has been an inspiration to the faithful members of the force.

GREEN, WILLIAM BARKER, son of Frederick and Mary (Hathaway) Green, was born May 13, 1835, in Adams, Berkshire county.

The district schools of the town were the fountain from which he drew his book-knowledge, but they were district schools of an exceptionally high order, embracing in their curriculum most of the branches now taught in high schools.

He began his business life as clerk and book-keeper in Pittsfield, at the age of fifteen. Three years later he entered the employ of W. W. Freeman of Adams, and succeeded him in the business in April, 1863. The firm of Green & Hall was formed in 1874, for carrying on the grocery business. This continued three years, Mr. Green conducting at the same time his old

business of dry-goods, carpets and paper-hangings. In the spring of 1888, W. W. Warren of New Haven, Vt., came in as a partner, and the business was increased by the addition of an upholstery department.

Mr. Green was married in Adams, May 1, 1860, to Martha, daughter of Chester and Anna (Keyes) Crossett. Of this union were two children: William C. (who died when eleven months old), and Anna Keyes Green.

Mr. Green is senior deacon of the Congregational church, superintendent of the Sabbath-school and treasurer of the church; member of the board of investment and one of the vice-presidents of the South Adams Savings Bank, and one of the trustees of the Adams Library Association. He has been a member of the school board, and for nine years one of the fire district commissioners. He was a stockholder and a director in the Adams Paper Company.

Mr. Green was in Leavenworth, Kansas, during the latter part of the struggle between the Free State party and the Pro-Slavery party, where he was associated in business with J. M. Dickson, one of the leading Free State men of the territory. Ill health obliged him, in the autumn of 1858, to return East to his native town, where he now resides.

GREENE, WILLIAM STEDMAN, son of Chester W. and Abby S. (Stedman) Greene, was born in Tremont, Tazewell county, Ill., April 28, 1841.

He obtained his school training in the public schools of Fall River, to which place his parents came in 1844.

He entered business life in 1856 as clerk in the millinery and fancy-goods business. Here he remained two years, then was employed as insurance clerk from March, 1858, to May, 1865. He then engaged in real estate and insurance business on his own account, and, since 1866, as a member of the firm of Greene & Son. He is also general superintendent of prisons for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Mr. Greene was married in Fall River, March 8, 1865, to Mary E., daughter of Pardon A. and Elizabeth W. (Spink) White. Of this union are three children: Mabel Lawton, Chester White, and Foster Regnier Greene.

Mr. Greene has been trustee of St. Paul's M. E. church, and superintendent of the Sabbath-school; trustee of Fall River Hospital; director of Odd Fellows' Building Corporation; member of the board of associated charities; vice-president of Bristol

County Agricultural Society, and director in Massachusetts Real Estate Company.

He was a member of the Fall River common council in 1876, '77, '78 and '79, and president of that body the last three years. He was mayor of Fall River in 1880 and '81; was elected an alternate delegate from the 1st congressional district to the national Republican convention at Chicago in 1880, and attended the convention.

He resigned the office of mayor in March, 1881, and was appointed postmaster by President Garfield, serving until 1885. In December, 1885, he was



WILLIAM S. GREENE.

again elected mayor for the year ending December 31, 1886. He was appointed general superintendent of prisons of Massachusetts by Governor Ames, in July, 1888.

Mr. Greene has never failed to avail himself of the privileges of a good citizen. He has always been an ardent Republican in politics, and an active worker in municipal, state and national campaigns. He has been connected with the Masonic order since 1864; is a member of Mt. Hope Lodge, Fall River R. A. Chapter, Fall River Council and Godfrey De Bouillon Commandery, K. T. He is also a member of the Mount Hope Lodge of I. O. O. F.

GREENHALGE, FREDERIC THOMAS, son of William and Jane (Slater) Greenhalge, was born in Clitheroe, England, July 19, 1842.

He was brought to this country by his father in early childhood. His early educational training was received at home and in the public schools of Lowell. He was graduated from the Lowell high school in 1859, receiving the first Carney medal ever given. Having fitted for college, he entered Harvard, and was graduated in the class of 1863.

He chose the profession of law, and having pursued his legal studies with that aim, was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June, 1865. He first associated himself in practice with Charles F. Howe. In 1870 this partnership was dissolved, and he has since continued in practice alone.

Mr. Greenhalge has been in active legal practice since 1865, and is widely known as an able counselor and a successful advocate. In business circles he is known as a man of strict integrity, shrewd foresight, and possessed of a judgment broad, conservative, and safe to follow. Socially, his popularity is not questioned, neither is it confined to class, nor limited by local circles. He has been called by the people to many positions of honor and trust, and never having been found wanting in humbler offices, he was called to accept congressional honors in 1888, and was elected to the national House of Representatives from the 8th congressional district.

Among the more important offices Mr. Greenhalge has held are: president of the Lowell Humane Society; president of the History Club; president of the People's Club; special justice of police court, Lowell; member of common council, 1868 and '69; member of school board, Lowell, 1871 to '73; mayor of Lowell, 1880 and '81; delegate to national Republican convention, 1884; city solicitor of Lowell, 1888; representative to the Legislature, 1885, and trustee of City Institution for Savings, of Lowell, from 1876 to present time.

Mr. Greenhalge was married in Lowell, October 1, 1872, to Isabel, daughter of John Nesmith (lieutenant-governor with Governor Andrew) and Harriet (Mansur) Nesmith. Of this union were four children: Nesmith (deceased), Frederic Brantlesome, Harriet Nesmith and Richard Spalding Greenhalge.

GREENOUGH, WILLIAM WHITEWELL, son of William and Sarah (Gardner) Greenough, was born in Boston, June 25, 1818.

He was fitted for college at the Boston Latin school and by private instruction.

After graduating at Harvard College in 1837, he became a member of the firm of William Greenough & Co., remaining with that firm for twelve years, when he became agent and treasurer of the Boston Gas Light Company, holding that office until that company's plant and business were purchased by the Bay State Gas Company, in 1889.

Mr. Greenough was married in Boston, June 15, 1841, to Catherine Scollay, daughter of Charles P. and Anna (Wroe) Curtis. Their children are: William, Charles Pelham, Malcolm Scollay and Edith, now Mrs. Barrett Wendell.



WILLIAM W. GREENOUGH.

Mr. Greenough was for three years a member of the city council of Boston, 1847-'49 inclusive; for many years a trustee of the public library, and president of the board from 1866 to '88; a trustee of the Museum of Fine Arts; first president of the New England Association of Gas Engineers; a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, and other organizations.

Mr. Greenough has been an intelligent writer, his addresses and reports being mostly in the line inspired by his duties as trustee of the public library. He delivered the Fourth of July oration before the city authorities of Boston, 1849. His contributions to various reviews and periodicals evince a mind gifted with original thought, and a style evidently polished by culture.

GREENWOOD, MORRILL A., son of Lyman and Augusta Greenwood, was born in Hubbardston, Worcester county, December 22, 1839. He received his early education in the common schools.

In 1862, '63 and '64 he worked in a flour and grain store, and at the grocery business.

In July, 1864, he enlisted in company G, 42d regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, and was discharged in November of the same year. He was clerk in a store in Hubbardston from December, 1864, to February 1, 1871, when he went to Leominster, and opened a retail boot and shoe store, where he has remained to date.

Mr. Greenwood was married in Hubbardston, April 12, 1865, to Mary E., daughter of Samuel G. and Augusta Nichols. Of this union are two children: Lizzie M. and Helen W. Greenwood.

He has served on the Republican town committee four years, represented the 14th Worcester district in the House of Representatives, 1887 and '88, serving on committees on claims and towns.

Mr. Greenwood is a member of Leominster Lodge 86, I. O. O. F.; Post 53, G. A. R.; Lodge 23, A. O. U. W., of which he is past master workman.

GREGG, DAVID, son of David and Mary M. Gregg, was born in Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa., March 25, 1846.

He received his early educational training at the public schools of Pittsburgh, and at the age of thirteen years attended Allegheny City College; at fifteen years he entered the freshman class of the Washington and Jefferson College, where he graduated in 1865. He also graduated from the Iron City Commercial College in Pittsburgh in 1866. He received the degree of D. D. from the New York University in 1888.

He was educated as a Scotch Covenanter, and at the age of twenty-three began preaching in the Scotch church on West Twenty-third Street, New York. He later accepted a call from the Park Street church in Boston, where he began on the first of

February, 1887, the pastorate which he holds at the present time.

Dr. Gregg was married in New York, on the 2d of March, 1871, to Kate, daughter of Robert and Catherine Etheridge. They have two sons, Robert E. and David, and two daughters, Mary M. and Katharine W. Gregg.

Dr. Gregg's family trace their ancestry directly back to the Scotch Covenanters of 1638. His first public address was delivered in defense of Abraham Lincoln's emancipation proclamation. He claims to have been "a born Abolitionist." When General Lee invaded Pennsylvania, he enlisted as an emergency man, and his company took the place, in Camp Howe, of the men who marched to Gettysburg and who were the first to fall in the Union army.

GRIFFIS, WILLIAM ELLIOT, son of John Limeburner and Anna Maria (Hess) Griffis, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., September 17, 1843.

He was educated at the common and high schools of Philadelphia, and was graduated from Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J., in 1869. For a year thereafter, he studied at the theological seminary at New Brunswick, N. J.

In 1861 he entered the jewelry manufactory of Carrow, Thibault & Co., Philadelphia, where he learned the jewelry trade and worked as a journeyman while preparing for college.

He traveled in Europe after leaving college, and, having been appointed by the government of Japan to organize schools there on the American principle, he arrived at Yokohama in 1870, and spent a year in Fukui and three years in the capital, Tokio, in the Imperial University; then, declining further offices from the Japanese government, he returned to the United States and completed his theological course at the Union Theological Seminary, in New York City, where he was graduated in 1877.

For nine years he was pastor of the First Reformed church at Schenectady, N. Y., and from 1886 to the present time has been pastor of the Shawmut Congregational church, Boston.

He was married in Schenectady, N. Y., June 17, 1879, to Katharine Lyra, daughter of the late Benjamin Stanton of Union College, and Catherine P. (Coffin) Stanton. Their children are: Lillian Eyre and Stanton Griffis.

During General Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania, Mr. Griffis served in the 44th

regiment of Pennsylvania militia as color corporal, and was honorably discharged.

During 1883 he was acting professor of mental science at Union College, Schenectady, at which time the college conferred upon him the degree of doctor of divinity.

Among the literary productions of Dr. Griffis may be mentioned the following: "The Mikado's Empire," "Corea, the Hermit Nation," "Mathew Calbraith Perry, a Typical American Officer," "Japanese Fairy World," "The Tokio Guide," "Arendt Van Curler," and many contributions to magazines and the daily press, some of which have been translated into Japanese.

GRUVER, SAMUEL J., son of John and Sarah (Correll) Gruver, was born in Lower Mt. Bethel, Northampton county, Pa., August 27, 1846.

He passed through the district schools of his native town, and attended Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., after which he en-



SAMUEL J. GRUVER.

tered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, and was graduated in the class of 1869.

He commenced the practice of medicine and surgery in Portland, Pa., immediately after graduating, and soon developed a large and lucrative business. In 1881 he

removed to Brockton, Mass., where he has met the same success.

Dr. Gruver was married in Portland, Pa., November 28, 1872, to Elizabeth S., daughter of Franklin and Martha K. (Thompson) Ames. Of this union were three children, but none are living.

Dr. Gruver was member of the board of aldermen for the city of Brockton, 1887 and '88.

GUILD, CURTIS, son of Curtis and Charlotte Louisa (Hodges) Guild, was born in Boston, January 13, 1827. His father was a graduate of Harvard College, class of 1822, and subsequently became a well-known merchant of Boston. His mother was the daughter of Ezra Hodges, of Maine, a soldier of revolutionary fame.

Mr. Guild was disappointed in his expectation of a matriculation at Harvard, on account of his father's business reverses, and received his early education in the grammar and English high schools; but he was by nature a student, and by industry and perseverance he still studied as opportunity offered, until he became a scholar of culture and varied information. His training for his life work he received in the trying school of mercantile life.

He started as clerk in the Boston mercantile house of Barnard, Adams & Co., on Commercial Wharf. Here he had excellent practical instructions in the principles, laws and details of commercial transactions in a large mercantile business. Having become fitted for a more profitable employment, he, in 1847, became assistant book-keeper in the office of the "Boston Journal," and remained in this capacity nearly two years. The publishers of that paper soon discovered that he was a man of literary taste, an original, ready writer and especially adapted to the work of graphic reporting. His talents were therefore utilized in that direction, and being successful in his new line, he also performed work on the regular staff of the "Journal."

Mr. Guild, soon after, also became a frequent contributor to the "Knickerbocker Magazine," then under the management of Louis Gaylord Clarke, and other leading periodicals. He next accepted a position as chief clerk in the office of the "Evening Traveller," and in 1856 was admitted to partnership in the firm. Here his energies and inventive genius found scope in ways and means employed to impart more push to the motor power controlling metropolitan journalism. He introduced the display bulletin board, which at that time gave a shock to some

conservative journals, it being then regarded as exceedingly undignified to advertise themselves in that manner.

On January 1, 1859, the "Commercial Bulletin" made its appearance, with Curtis Guild as editor and sole proprietor. He was already widely and favorably known as a prolific writer. In his travels through the West he had noticed that none but New York papers reached the hotels and offices of the towns and cities there. The idea of a commercial paper to be issued from Boston, representing the manufacturing, commercial and business interests of New England, suggested itself to him. For half a century or more the merchants and business men of the country had looked principally to New York for their supply of purely mercantile news, and not until the judicious enterprise of Mr. Guild in 1859 did this state of things begin to pass away.

To compete successfully with his energetic contemporaries, he realized that his paper must be ably edited, contain valuable news, and be brought directly to the notice of those he assumed to please. To secure the latter object, he introduced new and entirely original features of journalism into the "Commercial Bulletin." Special departments were created, and all its features were distinctive and its style and make-up original. It was a decided success from the start, and the unwearied zeal and comprehensive genius of Curtis Guild made that success permanent.

In 1867 Mr. Guild spent the summer in Europe, and his volume, "Over the Ocean," published by Lee & Shepard, gave the public the advantage of his travel. Six years later "Abroad Again" was received by the public with equal favor, and in 1888 a third volume, entitled "Britons and Muscovites," was issued. These volumes all have an extensive sale, and are among the most popular books of travel issued.

Mr. Guild has never sought nor listened to calls to offices of political preferment. He has simply served his native city twice as member of the common council and once as alderman. He is known as a true "Bostonian," and is proud of the title; is an enthusiastic admirer of his city, her institutions and peculiar characteristics. As a patriotic antiquarian, he is ever found in opposition to the unnecessary destruction of ancient landmarks.

Mr. Guild was married in September, 1858, to Sarah C., daughter of D. G. W. and Abby (Crocker) Cobb, grand-daughter of General David Cobb, aide to General

Washington through the revolutionary war. His eldest son, Curtis Guild, Jr., was graduated with honor from Harvard in the class of 1861, and was class orator. His second son, Courtenay Guild, graduated at Harvard with honors in the class of 1886.

Mr. Guild has been president of the Commercial Club of Boston, being one of its founders; president of the Bostonian Society, in which the Boston Antiquarian Club was merged, and president of "The Club of Odd Volumes."

He has also been successful as a public speaker, as his oration at the centennial celebration in 1878, at Norwood, the birth-place of his father, his address to Charlotte Cushman on the occasion of her farewell to the stage, in Boston, in 1875, and the first address delivered by him to the English High School Association of Boston, in 1882, bear witness.

Besides being a practical and successful business man, Mr. Guild's literary tastes have led him to the acquisition of a remarkably choice and unique library, containing many of what are known as "extra illustrated" or "extended" works, some of which are very valuable; also rare and curious portraits, engravings, documents and manuscripts, and a choice collection of autographic memorials of great interest.

GUNN, JAMES A., the son of Henry A. and Susan Gunn, was born in Montague, Franklin county, September 3, 1848.

He received his early education in the public schools of his native town and at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham. Until about nineteen years of age he was engaged in working upon the home farm. In 1873 he commenced business in Turner's Falls, in the grocery and provision trade, under the firm name of Clapp & Co. In 1876 he bought his partner's interest, and carried on the business alone till 1887, when he disposed of it altogether.

Mr. Gunn has held the office of selectman, assessor, overseer of the poor, and road commissioner for Turner's Falls. He is a trustee of the Crocker Institution for Savings, and has been a member of its finance committee and investment board for many years. He is also treasurer of the George F. Littlefield Shoe Company at the present time. In 1882 he was elected a member of the Legislature.

Mr. Gunn married, in 1875, Ellen C., daughter of Jeremiah and Mary Dugan of Montague, who died in 1886. He has two sons: Wilford J. and James A. Gunn, Jr.

GUNN, LEVI J., son of Levi and Delia Dickinson Gunn, was born in Conway, Franklin county, June 2, 1830. He obtained his education in the public schools.

Early in life he turned his attention to manufacturing, and his first connection in business was with Charles H. Amidon, at Greenfield, in 1861. In 1868 a company was organized under the name of Miller's Falls Company, for the manufacture of hardware, of which he has been treasurer for twenty-one years.

Mr. Gunn was married in Sunderland, October 5, 1853, to Esther C., daughter of

Cephas and Miranda C. Graves. Of this union was one child: Levi W. Gunn.

Mr. Gunn has been called to serve his town in various municipal offices, selectman, assessor, etc. He was elected to the state Senate in 1885, and re-elected in 1886. He was a member of the Republican state central committee nine years, and also served as a member of the governor's council two years.

He is a director of the Franklin County National Bank, and trustee and member of the investment committee of Greenfield Savings Bank.

HADLOCK, HARVEY DEMING, was born at Cranberry Isles, Hancock county, Me., on the 7th day of October, 1845, on the estate which has been in the possession of his family for three generations. His father, Capt. Edwin Hadlock, was born at Cranberry Isles, January 17, 1814, and in early life followed the sea. He married Mary Ann Stanwood, born July 22, 1816, by whom he had a family consisting of three sons: William Edwin, Gilbert and Harvey Deming.

The education of Mr. Hadlock up to November, 1856, was under the instruction of his mother, who was a woman of superior intellect and education, and in the schools of his native place. His parents then moved to Bucksport, Maine, so that he could enjoy the educational advantages afforded by the East Maine Conference Seminary at that place, in which institution and under private instructors he pursued an advanced course of classical study which he supplemented with a partial scientific course in the Maine State Seminary (now Bates College), and in the scientific department of Dartmouth College.

In September, 1863, he commenced his legal studies in the office of Hon. Samuel F. Humphrey, at Bangor, Maine, and such was his application, that on the 6th day of January, 1865, having pursued the requisite course of study (designed as a three years' course), and passed the required examination, he was in that city, admitted an attorney and counselor of the supreme judicial court of Maine, and commenced practice at Bucksport, where he continued to reside until 1868, with the exception of six months in the fall and winter of 1865 and '66, when he studied civil and maritime law at New Orleans, under the direction of the

late Christian Roselius. He then moved to Boston, where, on the 7th of October, 1868, he was admitted an attorney and counselor of the supreme judicial court of Massachusetts, and commenced practice in that city.



HARVEY D. HADLOCK.

In the spring of 1869 he was admitted to practice in the courts of New York, and was engaged as counsel in an important case in the United States circuit court, which caused him to reside in New York until the following autumn. He then returned to

Boston and resumed his practice, which was largely in criminal cases.

In 1871, the construction of the Bucksport & Bangor Railroad being contemplated, he returned to Bucksport and continued in practice there for about ten years, during which period of time he was engaged as counsel in some of the most important cases tried in Maine, and established his reputation as an accomplished jurist and eloquent advocate, and earned for himself a leading position among the ablest men at the Maine bar. He was for several years a director, and acted as counsel for the B. & B. R. Co.

In January, 1881, Mr. Hadlock moved to Portland, where he resided until April, 1887; and in the number and importance of the cases in which he was retained while in Portland, he maintained his high rank as a jurist and advocate.

He now resides in Boston, in the practice of his profession, which includes cases in the state and federal courts of Maine, Massachusetts, and New York, and in the supreme court of the United States.

January 26, 1865, Mr. Hadlock married Alexene L. Goodell, of Searsport, Maine, by whom he has had three children, two of whom are now living: Inez Blanche and Webster Deming Hadlock. His eldest son, Harvey Deming Hadlock, Jr., a youth of rare promise of some fifteen years, accidentally shot himself while handling a revolver, on the 22d day of January, 1886.

HAGAR, DANIEL BARNARD, son of Isaac and Eunice (Stedman) Hagar, was born in Newton Lower Falls, Middlesex county, April 22, 1820. His ancestors were among the earliest settlers of Watertown.

His early educational training was secured in the village district school and in the private academy of Seth Davis, in West Newton, who lived to the age of one hundred years. He prepared for college in Newton, chiefly under private tutors, and entering Union College, was graduated in the class of 1843.

When a boy he spent several years in a paper mill in his native village, and was later a clerk in a Boston dry-goods store two years. While connected with college he taught in the academy at Schuylerville, N. Y., and at Kingston, N. Y.

Mr. Hagar was Phi Beta Kappa, A. B., and commencement orator in 1843; A. M., 1846; Ph. D., 1871 — degrees conferred by Union College — principal of academy, Canajoharie, N. Y., five years — 1844-'48 inclusive; Norwich Academy, N. Y.,

1848-'49; Eliot high school, Jamaica Plain, 1849-'65; and of the state normal school, Salem, since 1865.

He was also superintendent of schools, Canajoharie, N. Y., 1846 to '48; member of the school board, Salem, 1866 to '75; president of Montgomery County (N. Y.) Teachers' Association, 1846; of the Norfolk County Teachers' Association, 1853 and '54; of the Massachusetts State Teachers' Association, 1856 and '58; of the American Institute of Instruction, 1860 and '61; of the American Normal Association, 1858; of the National Teachers' Association, 1871; of the National



DANIEL B. HAGAR.

Council of Education, 1885 and '86; president of the Y. M. C. A. of Salem; vice-president of Essex Institute, Salem; United States presidential elector for Massachusetts, 1884; editor of "Massachusetts Teacher," 1852 to '56 and 1865 to '70; author of "An Abstract of the Proceedings of the Massachusetts Teachers' Association from 1845 to 1880;" of numerous educational addresses, and of a series of mathematical text-books (Philadelphia, 1871).

Dr. Hagar is, and has been for a long series of years, one of the strong pillars in the temple of our state and national education. He has been tempted to leave

normal school work by invitations to other fields, but has uniformly declined; among these, the position of state commissioner of schools in Rhode Island, supervisor of public schools in the city of Boston, and superintendent of schools in four other cities of the Commonwealth.

Dr. Hagar was married in Schenectady, N. Y., August 28, 1845, to Mary Bradford, daughter of John and Augusta E. (Porter) McKim. Of this union were seven children: John McKim, Mary Gertrude, Antoinette, Hamilton Rice, Mary, Walter Calvin and Anna Gertrude Hagar.

HAIGH, JOHN, son of George and Hannah (Parkinson) Haigh, was born in Dukinfield, Cheshire, England, December 31, 1832.

He obtained his early knowledge of books in the grammar schools of his native land. At the age of seventeen he was apprenticed to the trade of calico printer.

He came to America in December, 1855, and in the early part of 1856 engaged with the Pacific Mills, Lawrence. In 1873 he severed his connection with the above firm, to take charge of the printing department of the Middlesex Bleachery & Dye Works at Somerville, of which he has since become half owner.

Mr. Haigh was married in Perkins, Maine, April 12, 1859, to Lucy Jane, daughter of Captain Redford D. and Jane (Bowker) Tallman. They have no children.

Mr. Haigh has always been associated with the Methodist Episcopal church, not as a communicant, but as a thorough believer in its governmental policy. Liberal always, and charitable toward others of different denominational views, he has been a strong supporter of his special choice, generous in church contributions, whether for local or missionary interests, and this liberality has kept full pace with his increasing means.

Mr. Haigh has long been an enthusiastic devotee and worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, which he joined in Lawrence in 1859. He has been master of two lodges, and by regular election has been at the head of chapter, council, and commandery; in the grand chapter was a district deputy, grand high priest, and deputy grand high priest—holding the latter place in 1878. For several years he was grand recorder of the grand council of Royal and Select Masters, and from this was elected most illustrious grand master three years consecutively. In 1883 he was elected grand conductor of the general

grand council, R. & S. M., of the United States for three years. He is the representative of grand bodies in chapter, council, and commandery organizations, and is an active member of the supreme council of the United States in the Ancient



JOHN HAIGH.

Accepted Scottish Rite, being also past most puissant sovereign grand commander of that body. His private library at his residence in Somerville is perhaps the first in choice Masonic literature in New England. His cabinets of rare coins, medals, and other articles of *virtu*, are the result of intelligent study and judicious selection, eminently characteristic of their owner.

In politics Mr. Haigh is a pronounced Republican, but is not an aggressive politician in his views or action.

HAILE, WILLIAM HENRY, son of William and Sabrana (Walker) Haile, was born in Chesterfield, Cheshire county, N. H., September 23, 1833. His father was a successful merchant and manufacturer, and was the first Republican governor of New Hampshire.

When Mr. Haile was very young, his father removed to Hinsdale, N. H., and in that town his boyhood was passed. There he attended the public schools, and subsequently prepared for college at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H. He

studied about a year and a half at Amherst College, but left that institution to enter Dartmouth College, where he graduated with high honor in 1856. After graduation, he studied law in Springfield, Mass., and was admitted to the bar and practiced for a short time in Boston, after which he removed to Hinsdale, N. H., to engage in the manufacture of woolen goods, and became a partner with his father and Hon. Rufus S. Frost, of Chelsea, under the firm name of Haile, Frost & Co. The business of this partnership has been transferred to a corporation called The Haile & Frost Manufacturing Co., of which Mr. Haile is now president.

He was married, January 1, 1861, to Amelia L., daughter of Ethan S. and Louisa



WILLIAM H. HAILE.

Burns Chapin, of Springfield. Their children have been: William Chapin, born December 2, 1863 (died August 14, 1864), Alice and Henry Chapin Haile.

Mr. Haile was a representative in the New Hampshire Legislature from the town of Hinsdale in 1865, '66 and '71. In 1872 Mr. Haile removed his residence to Springfield, of which city he was elected mayor in 1881. In 1882 and '83 he represented the 1st Hampden senatorial district, in the state Senate, serving as chairman of the committee on military affairs, and of the

committee on mercantile affairs, being also a member of the committees on banks and banking, and manufactures.

Mr. Haile has always esteemed it a privilege and a duty to render his full share in political work expected of a good citizen, and has long been recognized as a wise counselor among the leaders of the Republican party. His recent nomination by the Republican state convention to the lieutenant-governorship emphasizes the fact that he belongs to a class of men whose personal character and unquestioned integrity invite the suffrages of those who desire to unite in their public officials good morals as well as good politics.

HAILE, EDWARD EVERETT, a son of Nathan Hale, LL. D., and Sarah Preston (Everett) Hale, was born in Boston, April 3, 1822.

After studying at the Boston Latin school, he was graduated at Harvard in 1839. He then spent two years as an usher in the Latin school, and prepared for the ministry with the Rev. Samuel K. Lothrop, and the Rev. John G. Palfrey.

In 1842 he was licensed to preach by the Boston Association of Congregational Ministers, after which he spent several years in ministering to various congregations, passing the winter of 1844 and '45 in Washington. His first regular settlement was in 1846, as pastor of the Church of the Unity in Worcester, where he remained until 1856. In that year he was called to the South Congregational (Unitarian) church in Boston, where he still remains.

Mr. Hale's influence is extensively felt in all philanthropic movements. Few men are called upon so frequently in social and benevolent circles, and none respond with more alacrity to the calls of sympathetic and practical deeds of charity than this large-hearted, wise and diligent worker. His cooperation in the organization of beneficent enterprises is a guarantee of their worth and success. His book, "Ten Times One is Ten" (Boston, 1870), led to the establishment of clubs devoted to public spirit, which are now scattered throughout the United States, with chapters in Europe, Asia, Africa, and the islands of the Pacific. These associations have a membership that is supposed to exceed fifty thousand in number, and are called "Harry Wadsworth clubs." They have for their motto: "Look up and not down; look forward and not back; look out and not in; and lend a hand." The "Look-up Legion," one of these organizations among the

Sunday-schools, includes upwards of five thousand members.

He also has taken great interest in the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, of which he is one of the councilors, and is a frequent contributor to "The Chautauquan." Mr. Hale has served his college as a member of the board of overseers for successive terms, and as preacher to the university, and has been very active in advancing the interests of Harvard. He has also held the office of president of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, and in 1879 received the degree of S. T. D. from his *alma mater*.

As a boy he learned to set type in his father's printing office, and he has served on the "Daily Advertiser" in every capacity, from reporter to editor-in-chief. Before he was of age he wrote his full share in the monthly issues of the "Monthly Chronicle" and the "Boston Miscellany." In later years he edited the "Christian Examiner" and also the "Sunday-school Gazette."

In 1869 he founded, with the American Unitarian Association, "Old and New," for the purpose of giving wider currency to liberal Christian ideas through the medium of a literary magazine. Six years afterwards this journal was merged into "Scribner's Monthly." In 1886 he again returned to journalism, and began the publication of "Lend a Hand: a Record of Progress and Journal of Organized Charity."

As a writer of short stories, Mr. Hale has achieved signal distinction. His "My Double, and How He Undid Me," published in the "Atlantic Monthly" in 1859, at once caught the popular fancy. "The Man Without a Country" had a large circulation.

Among the best known of Mr. Hale's numerous literary productions may be named the following: "Letters on Irish Emigration" (1852), "Kansas and Nebraska" (1854), "Ninety Days' Worth of Europe" (1861), "The Man Without a Country" (1868), "The Ingham Papers" (1869), "His Level Best, and other Stories" (1870), "In His Name" (1874), "Philip Nolan's Friends" (New York, 1875), "What Career?" (1878), "The Life of George Washington" (New York, 1887), "Ups and Downs," "Franklin in France" (2 vols., Boston, 1888), "How they lived in Hampton" (Boston, 1888).

October 13, 1852, at Hartford, Conn., Mr. Hale married Emily Baldwin, daughter of Thomas C. and Mary Foote (Beecher) Perkins. Their children are: Ellen Day, Arthur, Charles (deceased),

Edward Everett, Philip Lesley, Herbert Dudley, Harry Kidder (deceased) and Robert Beverly Hale.

HALE, JEREMIAH BALLOU, son of Gardner and Ann S. (Ballou) Hale, was born in what was Smithfield, Providence county, R. I., February 22, 1830.

He obtained his education in public and private schools of Taunton, Mass., and at Adelphi Academy, North Bridgewater, now Brockton.

His father needing him in his cotton factory, his schooling was stopped for a more convenient time to finish—which never came. At sixteen years of age he was put in charge of the carding and spinning department; at eighteen went to Prattville, Alabama, to take a much larger charge in the same business, staying there three and a half years. In 1852 he returned, and entered the employ of the Union Straw Works, Foxborough, for six years. Next we find him superintendent



JEREMIAH B. HALE.

of the Bay State Straw Works, Middleborough, remaining there four years, then four years again at Foxborough with his old employers.

In 1866 he moved to Medfield, entering into partnership with Warren Chenery, in the straw and palm-leaf hood business. After one year he leased the factory for

three years, and took sole charge of the business, buying all the machinery, selling his goods in Boston and New York. In 1870 he bought the whole property where he still lives. His business was prosperous up to 1873; from then to 1887, it being poor, he turned to the insurance business, during this time spending most of two years in copying and arranging the town records from 1649 to 1875, a work which has been much commended by those competent to judge. He was appointed postmaster of Medfield in 1880, holding the office five years. He is now general manager of the Excelsior Straw Works in Medfield.

Mr. Hale was married in North Attleborough in March, 1848, to Eliza B., daughter of William and Betsey (Cole) Grover, of Mansfield, who died in 1851. Of this union two children were born, who died in infancy. His second marriage was in Medway, in June, 1852, to Mary Jane, daughter of George and Mary (Tolman) Plimpton, of Sharon. Of this union there were four children: Merton and Clarence, who died young at Foxborough, Charles Everett (drowned in 1881, aged nineteen), and Lillian J. (now wife of Dr. C. E. Bigelow, of Leominster).

Mr. Hale's public spirit has been rewarded by being called upon to serve his fellow-citizens in the several capacities of selectman, assessor, overseer of the poor, and town clerk. He has been a member of the school committee for nine years, and justice of the peace nineteen years. His judgment and business tact have frequently been recognized in local affairs of importance— notably in serving as chairman of the committees for the remodeling of the Baptist church, with which he has long been connected, and the rebuilding of the Medfield town house.

HALL, GRANVILLE STANLEY, son of Granville Bascom and Abby (Beals) Hall, was born in Ashfield, Franklin county, in 1846.

His preparatory educational training was received in Sanderson's Academy, Ashfield, and in Williston Seminary, Easthampton, where he was fitted for college. He was graduated from Williams College in the class of 1867. Subsequently he spent five years in study in the universities of Europe.

Entering upon his life work as an educator, he first accepted a professorship in Antioch College, Ohio, from which he was called to Harvard, and later to Johns Hopkins University, where he has held the

chair of psychology seven years. Professor Hall has also held the position, to which none but the most critical scholar may aspire, that of editor of the "American Journal of Philology," which was founded by him.

He was married in Berlin, Germany, in 1880, to Cornelia, daughter of James and Julia (Brigham) Fisher. Of this union are two children: Robert and Julia Hall.

Professor Hall was the unanimous choice of the trustees of the new Clark University, lately founded by Jonas G. Clark, Worcester, as the first man to fill the presidential chair. He needs no introduction to the scholars of this country. The recognized head of one of the great departments of human knowledge and research, he exchanges one place of usefulness and influence for another, and becomes the responsible head of the intellectual side of this new university.

President Hall, immediately after closing his professorship in the early summer of 1888, assumed the duties of his new position. In August of the same year he went to Europe, where he spent ten months in the careful study of the systems of all the leading universities on the Continent and in England. He returned in the spring of 1889, and formulated the general scheme of the university, which, when carried out, will place this institution on an elevated plane—having no academic course, but rather supplying advantages for post-graduate study, research, and publication, in the line of pure and abstract science, and in extending the boundaries of human knowledge.

HALL, JAMES MORRIS WHITON, son of Samuel Whitney and Margaret Bass (Knowlton) Hall, was born in Boston, September 28, 1842.

Lyman school, East Boston, Boston Latin school, and Roxbury Latin school furnished the advantages for his education.

He began business life as clerk with the house of Edward D. Peters & Co., who were succeeded by George H. Peters & Co., and after dissolution, the present firm of Wellman, Hall & Co., wholesale lumber merchants. Mr. Hall is at the present time the head of the Boston house.

He was married in West Medford, June 23, 1868, to Orianna Antoinette, daughter of Horace A. and Sarah (Smith) Breed. Eight children have blessed this union: Alice Knowlton, Marion Breed, Helen Whitney, Orianna Phillips, James Randolph, Stanley Breed, Henry Bass, and Horace Whitney Hall.

Mr. Hall has been superintendent of the Shepard Sunday-school eight years, and is deacon of the Shepard Memorial (First Congregational church), Cambridge; was trustee of Cambridge Savings Bank four years; is director Howard National Bank, Boston; president Cambridge Club; president Bay State Lumber Association; was president Congregational Club, Boston, in 1885; is trustee Sunday-school Publishing Society; member advisory board, Avon Place Orphan Home, Cambridge; director of Congregational Union. He was a member of the Cambridge board of aldermen in 1879, and was in 1880 elected the city mayor. He is now a member of its board of water commissioners.

Mr. Hall has long been identified with the Republican party and was a presidential elector in 1880 on the Garfield and Arthur ticket.

Mr. Hall settled in Cambridge after his marriage. His father's maternal ancestor, Mary Hall, settled in Cambridge in 1639, where lands were granted her. Her sons settled in Medford, where her descendants are now found, and in Cornish, N. H., from which place his father came to Boston about 1817. His mother's ancestor, Joseph Bass, married Ruth Alden, daughter of John Alden, and settled in Braintree and Boston, where his mother's ancestors have always since lived, and several of whom were prominently identified with the revolutionary war.

HALL, LUTHER, son of Thomas and Hepsey Hall, was born in Dennis, Barnstable county, November 5, 1842, where he received a common school education, obtained at intervals between the demands of farming, which was his first occupation.

He twice enlisted in the civil war, and by Governor Andrew was commissioned captain of the militia. For several years he was engaged as a merchant, but soon returned to his original vocation, and became extensively interested in the cultivation of cranberries. He was made chairman of the school committee and superintendent of schools.

He held the office of postmaster ten years, resigning the office in 1885.

On the 27th of May, 1869, Mr. Hall was married to Minerva H., daughter of Howes and Minerva (Bassett) Chapman. Their children are: Frank Burnham, Nernie Abby, and Howard Luther Hall.

His present residence is at his birth-place, in Dennis, where he is justly held in high esteem by a large circle of friends.

HALL, RICHARD HENRY, son of Richard H. and Mary A. (Bates) Hall, was born in Norton, Bristol county, November 7, 1830. He is a direct descendant of George Hall, one of the founders of the town of Taunton, in 1639, through his great grandfather, Brian Hall, who was born in Taunton, July 9, 1727, and who removed to the



RICHARD H. HALL.

adjointing town of Norton (formerly a part of Taunton) about the year 1755. He is also connected by intermarriage with most of the early families of Taunton.

He received his education in the public schools of Norton, at Bristol Academy, Taunton, and at Pierce Academy, Middleborough.

At the age of nineteen he entered the employ of Crocker Brothers & Co. (now the Taunton Copper Company). He remained with this company for thirty-four years, filling the various positions of refiner, chemist, metallurgist, superintendent and general manager. In 1884, on account of ill health, he resigned his position with the company, and after spending some time in Europe, was elected mayor of Taunton, in December, 1885.

Mr. Hall was married in Norton, January 3, 1859, to Susan Jane, daughter of James C. and Lydia T. (Packard) Drake. Of this union were three children: Henry

Lindsey, Frederick Stanley and Edward George Hall.

Mr. Hall has been identified for many years with the various Masonic organizations; has been connected with St. Thomas Episcopal church, and one of the vestrymen for many years, still holding the relation. He has been one of the board of trustees of the Bristol County Savings Bank for many years, and is one of the board of trustees of the Morton hospital.

He is serving his third term as mayor of Taunton, having been elected the present year without opposition, being nominated by both the Citizens' and Republican conventions. Previous to his first election as mayor, his only political service had been that of common councilman of Taunton, and member of the Norton school board.

Mr. Hall has exhibited many eminent qualifications for the various positions he has been called to fill, and the executive ability shown has deservedly won for him much commendation.

HALL, WILLIAM T., son of Zachariah and Hannah (Tucker) Hall, was born in Chelsea, Suffolk county, November 7, 1822.



WILLIAM T. HALL.

He was educated in the public schools of that part of Chelsea which is now Revere, and at Phillips Academy, Andover.

He chose the occupation of farmer, and is still living on the farm on which he was born. With the exception of a few years at sea in early life, he has always followed this business, dealing principally in milk and fruit. He is now quite largely interested in real estate.

Mr. Hall was married in Francestown, N. H., October 4, 1854, to Betsey S., daughter of Moses W. and Louisa (Lawrence) Eaton. His second marriage was in Revere, December 31, 1874, with Fannie J., daughter of Cyrus and Betsey P. Goss. He has five children: William E., Arthur L., Alice L., Hannah F. and Harvey W. Hall.

Mr. Hall was elected to the office of town clerk and assessor in 1855, and held the office of town clerk for thirty consecutive years. He was elected town treasurer in 1865, holding this office twenty years. He is also justice of the peace.

Mr. Hall served in the House of Representatives in 1867. He issued the call for, and presided at, the first Republican meeting ever held in North Chelsea (1856).

He was appointed and acted as enumerator for taking the state census and statistics for the years 1855, '65 and '75.

HALLOWELL, NORWOOD PENROSE, son of Morris Longstreth and Hannah (Penrose) Hollowell, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., April 13, 1839.

In early life he became a conforming member of the religious society of Friends, and prepared for college in the schools of that order. He was graduated from Harvard University in the class of 1861.

After graduation he connected himself with the commission house of Watts, Crane & Co., New York, subsequently with his brother Richard, forming the partnership of Hollowell Brothers, followed by another change to Hollowell, Prescott & Co.,—both in New York City. In 1869 he came to Boston and has since that time conducted the business of wool-broker in that city, without a partner.

In 1886 he was elected vice-president of the National Bank of Commerce of Boston and now holds that position.

On January 27, 1868, in New York City, he married Sarah Wharton Haydock. He has six children: Anna Norwood, Robert Haydock, Norwood Penrose, John White, Esther Fisher and Susan Morris Hollowell.

June 10, 1861, Mr. Hollowell received a commission as 1st lieutenant, 20th regiment, Massachusetts volunteers. He was engaged in the battle of Ball's Bluff, and was promoted captain, November 26, 1861.

He was present at the siege of Yorktown, under fire at West Point, in action at Fair Oaks and at Savage's Station, and was wounded at Glendale. Later he was present at the battle of Malvern Hill, and subsequently took part in a reconnoissance from Harrison's Landing to that place; was in the third line of battle at Chantilly, and at Antietam, September 17, 1862, was severely wounded.

April 17, 1863, he was appointed lieutenant-colonel, 54th Massachusetts, and May 30, at the request of Governor John A. Andrew, he accepted the colonelcy of the 55th Massachusetts—the second Massachusetts colored regiment brought into service—and was stationed for a brief period at Newbern, N. C. He took part in the reduction of Fort Wagner.

November 2, 1863, he was honorably discharged from the service for disability arising from wounds. He took up his residence in Medford in 1869, where he has since resided, an active mover in all philanthropic and benevolent enterprises, a citizen much respected for his integrity and manly advocacy of what he considers worthy projects. A striking illustration of devotion to principle was manifest in the conduct of Colonel Hallowell and his brother, General Edward N. Hallowell, when they voluntarily offered their services in connection with the first colored regiments raised during the war. The prejudice against the employment of colored troops was very strong in the North, as well as the South. Their gallant bearing, however, in the field, and loyal devotion to the Union cause, did much to reconcile the public mind to the wisdom of the move, and the heroic death of Colonel Robert G. Shaw, while leading his command in the assault upon Fort Wagner, stirred the public heart to a just appreciation of their worth and service. The Hallowell brothers are entitled to lasting honor for the courageous part they took in thus espousing the cause of the once despised race. The seed sown has borne abundant fruit.

HALLOWELL, RICHARD PRICE, son of Morris Longstreth and Hannah (Penrose) Hallowell, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., December 16, 1835.

His early education was obtained at Haverford College, Pa. At an early age he entered at once upon the business with which he has ever since been connected, by engaging as a boy in the wool house of H. Robinson & Co., Philadelphia. He came to Boston in 1858, where he started business on his own account, forming the part-

nership of Hallowell & Howland, afterwards changed to Hallowell & Coburn, the present title.

October 26, 1859, at Philadelphia, he was married to Anna Coffin, daughter of Edward M. and Maria (Mott) Davis. Her mother was the daughter of James and Lucretia Mott. His children are: Maria, Penrose (deceased), James Mott, Lucretia Mott and Frank Walton Hallowell.

Mr. Hallowell has long been identified with the leading movements for reform, and by wise counsel and energetic work has contributed not a little to popularizing what at first may have been considered ill-timed agitation of the vital questions which have done so much to enliven and regenerate modern society. He was an abolitionist of the Wendell Phillips—John Brown school, and since slavery was abolished has advocated the rights, without forgetting the duties, of labor. He has held official position in the New England Woman's Suffrage Association from the first day of its organization. He co-operated with other free religionists in the organization of the Free Religious Association of America, of which he was treasurer for many years. He has been a frequent contributor with his pen to the press, and has himself published two notable works upon the Quaker element in Massachusetts life—"The Quaker Invasion of Massachusetts" (1883) and "The Pioneer Quakers" (1886). The two books cover an interesting but sad epoch in our colonial history, from the time when brutality in the treatment of Quakers was a prominent factor in the orthodox religion of Massachusetts, to 1724, when the Friends secured exemption from the iniquitous and oppressive tax levied for the support of the clergy. It is greatly to his credit that he has practically reversed current history upon that subject. His loyalty to the oppressed has not been, however, confined to this most honorable and successful work. At a critical time in the history of another despised and down-trodden people, he was honorably conspicuous. During our civil war, at the time the 54th regiment of Massachusetts volunteers was called into the service of the United States, a rendezvous camp was opened at Readville, by Captain, afterwards General, Edward N. Hallowell, his younger brother. A line of recruiting depots for colored troops was established, running from Boston to St. Louis in the West, and Fortress Monroe in the South. One cavalry and two infantry regiments, the 54th and 55th, were raised

and their ranks kept at the maximum number throughout the war, by unremitting efforts on the part of such men as Richard P. Hallowell and George L. Stearns, both residents of Medford, backed by Governor Andrew, Lewis Hayden, Amos A. Lawrence, John M. Forbes, William Endicott, Jr., and men of like calibre.

HAMILTON, JOHN WILLIAM, son of the late Rev. W. C. P. Hamilton of Ohio, and Henrietta M. (Dean) Hamilton, was born in Weston, Lewis county, Va., March 18, 1845.

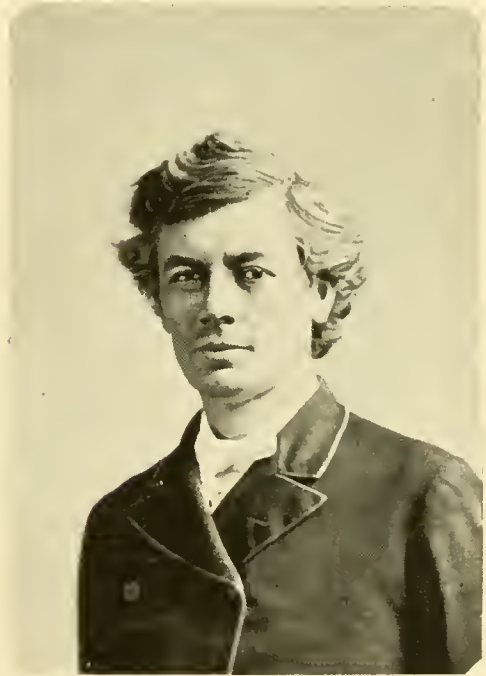
He was educated in the common schools in the different towns in Eastern Ohio, where his father had been appointed as pastor, and at Mount Union College, Ohio, where he was graduated in 1865. He subsequently entered Boston University, and was graduated in 1871.

He was licensed to preach, June 3, 1865, and joined the Pittsburg conference of the M. E. church the following April. After his graduation and before his admission to the conference, he was appointed agent for the endowment fund of Mount Union College.

From 1866 to '68 he was pastor in Newport, one of the first settlements in Ohio; was ordained deacon while a member of the Pittsburg conference; was transferred to the New England conference in 1868, and appointed to the church in Maplewood, where he remained two years. At the close of this pastorate he was ordained elder, then went to Somerville for three years, and thence to Boston, becoming pastor of the First church in Temple Street, which was a union of the Grace church and the church in Hanover Street, a society having nine hundred members, and at that time the largest church of the denomination in New England. After three years' pastorate he became the founder and builder of the People's Church, one of the largest and widest known enterprises in the nation. It is probable that no single church enterprise in Boston ever enlisted the sympathies and support of more people, irrespective of their denominational preferences. Here he remained nine years — until the church was completed.

Mr. Hamilton was first married in Covington, Ky., December 24, 1873, to Julia Elisabeth, daughter of Rev. Gordon Battelle, D. D., and Maria L. (Tucker) Battelle. His second marriage was in Buffalo, N. Y., December 18, 1888, with Emma Lydia Battelle, sister of his first wife. He has one child; Gordon Battelle Hamilton.

He is prominently connected with the reform movements of the State; presided in the state convention for the nomination of officers by the Temperance party, and has frequently declined the use of his name when brought forward by this party for the first place in the list of candidates for the state offices. He has been twice a member of the legislative conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. In the last session, held in the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, he was leader of the party which asked for the admission of women to the conference. He was a prominent candidate for the episcopacy — receiving



JOHN W. HAMILTON.

more votes than any other minister from New England who has not been elected to the high office. He is at present pastor of the Saratoga Street church, East Boston.

He has been quite an extensive writer. His principal publications are: "Lives of the Bishops," "People's Church Pulpit," "Memorials of Jesse Lee and the Old Elm," and "The Hills and Homes of Somerville."

He received the degree of master of arts from the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., and the Baker University in Kansas, in 1880, conferred upon him the degree of doctor of divinity, which he declined. In 1888, he was prof-

ferred the presidency of his *alma mater* in Ohio, and a committee came to Boston to urge upon him the acceptance of the office. After careful consideration, he declined, preferring to remain in the pastorate.

HAMILTON, SAMUEL K., son of Benjamin R. and Sarah (Carl) Hamilton, was born in Waterborough, York county, Maine, July 27, 1837.

He was educated in the district school, Limerick Academy, public high school, Saco, Maine, and Chandler scientific school, Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1859, and received the degree of master of science in 1869.

After his graduation he chose the profession of law and pursued his legal studies in the office of Hon. Ira T. Drew at Alfred, Maine. He was admitted to the York county bar in June, 1872, and practiced in company with Mr. Drew at Alfred until 1867, when he removed to Biddeford, Maine, and remained there till 1872, when he removed to Wakefield and opened an office in Boston, where he is still in practice.

Mr. Hamilton was married in Newfield, Maine, February 13, 1867, to Annie E., daughter of Joseph B. and Harriet N. (Dam) Davis. They have no children.

Mr. Hamilton was a member of the board of aldermen, Biddeford, 1870 and '71; member of the Maine House of Representatives, 1872; member of the Wakefield school board nine years, six years of which he was chairman; chairman of the board of selectmen, 1887 and '88, and was for many years the chairman of the board of trustees of the Beebe town library, which position he still holds. He has been treasurer of the Pine Tree State Club of Boston since its organization.

Mr. Hamilton was delegate to the national Democratic convention in 1880, from the 5th congressional district of Massachusetts. In 1883 when the people of Wakefield were about erecting a handsome brick school building, they voted unanimously in open town meeting that the same should be called "Hamilton school building," in recognition of Mr. Hamilton's valuable services in behalf of the public schools.

HAMMOND, EDWARD H., son of Edward and Lucy M. (Kimball) Hammond, was born in Bradford, Essex county, September 4, 1823.

Receiving his early education in the public schools, he prepared for teaching

under preceptor Benjamin Greenleaf of Bradford, and afterward fitted for college at Atkinson Academy, but was prevented from entering college by the state of his health. He first engaged in teaching in Haverhill in 1847, and permanently in 1853, and later became the first principal of the Winter Street grammar school of that city. Here he remained until 1868, when he was appointed principal of the Bennett grammar school in Brighton, which was annexed to Boston in 1874. He re-organized and consolidated that school in the present building, erected in 1873-'74, and continued in the service of the city of Boston at the head of that school until the fall of 1882, when ill health obliged him to resign.

He now lives in Groveland, retired from active duty, but still, as chairman of the school committee, maintains his interest in educational work.

Mr. Hammond was married in Haverhill, in 1856, to Dollie A., daughter of William H. and Mary (Patten) Nichols. They have no children.

He was noble grand of Mutual Relief Lodge, I. O. O. F., Haverhill; secretary Y. M. C. A. of Haverhill; chairman and secretary of the Republican town committee, and chairman of the school board, Groveland. He was also very influential in the establishment of the Groveland public library in 1888, and is the first president of the board of trustees. During an experience of nearly thirty years in teaching, he has had charge of only two schools, and has never been without a position.

HAMMOND, JOHN WILKES, son of John Wilkes and Maria Louisa (Southworth) Hammond, was born December 16, 1837, in that part of Rochester, Plymouth county, now called Mattapoisett.

His father died when he was five years old, and he was brought up in the village of Mattapoisett, attending the common district school. He was subsequently fitted for college in the academy in his native village, and was graduated from Tufts College in the class of 1861.

He engaged in teaching in Stoughton, in 1861 and '62; in Tisbury, spring and summer of 1862, and left the school one morning in September of that year to enlist in company I, 3d regiment, Massachusetts volunteers (nine months' regiment). He returned in June, 1863; taught the high school in Wakefield and Melrose, and then choosing the profession of law, prosecuted his legal studies in the office of

Sweetser & Gardner, Boston, and at the law school of Harvard University. He was admitted to the bar in March, 1861, practiced in Middlesex county, was appointed to the bench of the superior court of Massachusetts, March 10, 1886, which position he still holds.

Judge Hammond was married in Taunton, August 15, 1866, to Clara Ellen, daughter of Benjamin F. and Clara (Foster) Tweed. Of this union were three children: Frank Tweed, Clara Maria and John Wilkes Hammond, Jr.

Judge Hammond was a member of the House of Representatives from Cambridge, 1872 and '73; was city solicitor of Cambridge by annual elections continuously from April, 1873, to March 10, 1886, when he resigned to accept the judgeship. His residence is Cambridgeport.

Judge Hammond attributes his success in life to the careful and judicious training of a good mother. He is one of many cases which show that in this country it is possible for a boy without wealth or social distinction, by temperance, industry and perseverance, to acquire an education and win success in professional life.

HAMMOND, WATSON FREEMAN, son of John and Catherine E. (Cushing) Hammond, was born in Boston, May 24, 1837.

His early education was obtained in the common schools of Boston and Mashpee. He spent some years following the sea, whaling, and in the merchant service. He finally chose farming as a vocation, and settled in Mashpee, where he now resides.

Mr. Hammond was married in South Sandwich, January 22, 1860, to Rebecca C., daughter of Rev. Joseph and Abigail (Wickhams) Amos. They have seven children: Mary E., Charles H., Ellen W., Alice C., Lorenzo T., Edith L. and Carrie F. Hammond.

Mr. Hammond was representative to the General Court in 1886. He is a deacon of the Baptist church at Mashpee.

HANNUM, LEANDER MOODY, son of Alexander C. and Laura A. Hannum, was born in Northampton, Hampshire county, December 22, 1837.

He first attended school at Northampton, afterward the grammar and high schools of Chicopee, and Williston Seminary at Easthampton.

He left Williston Seminary at the age of seventeen, and passed two years in the mining fields of California, returning in 1856. He then entered the English and classical institute, Springfield, where he

remained one year, then was two years with J. W. Hale & Company, Springfield, as salesman in the wholesale grocery business, then until 1864 with Mr. Howe, of Howe's Sewing Machine, New York City. Coming to Cambridge, he engaged in business for himself — at first in the grocery, and also in the ice business. He is now extensively engaged in real estate enterprises.



LEANDER M. HANNUM

Mr. Hannum was married in Cambridge, December 15, 1869, to Anne H. Demain, of that city. Of this union there are no children living.

Mr. Hannum was a member of the common council, Cambridge, 1873; alderman, 1874 and '75, and represented his city in the House of Representatives, 1876 and '77, serving in 1876 as chairman of the committee on public buildings, and 1877 as chairman of the committee on street railways. He was elected to the Senate, 1881 and '82, serving the last year as chairman of the committee on prisons, and state-house, also on the committee on insurance. He has served seven years as chairman of the Republican city committee, and since 1883 has been a member of the board of water commissioners. He was elected, and served for several years, as special commissioner for Middlesex county.

Mr. Hannum is always in the front in public matters, is a prominent and widely known member in the order of F. & A. M., a member of Amicable Lodge, Cambridge Royal Arch Chapter, and Boston Commandery. His church connections are with the Third Congregational church, Cambridge, where he has served for many years as chairman of the parish committee.

HANSON, CHARLES HENRY, son of Charles and Mary Folsom (Copp) Hanson, was born in Barnston, P. Q., July 7, 1844.

His educational training was received in the common schools of Lowell.

His first connection in business was with Utley, Boynton & Pickett, wholesale provision merchants, Boston, in 1862. Here he remained a number of years, and upon removing to Lowell, engaged in the teaming



CHARLES H. HANSON.

business. Later on he established the firm of C. H. Hanson & Co., dealers in horses, hay, straw and grain.

On the 14th of June, 1866, at Nashua, N. H., Mr. Hanson was married to Ellen Jane, daughter of Samuel and Elmina (Hadley) Smith. Of this union were three children: Charles H., Jr., Fred and Mamie Hanson—the two latter deceased.

Mr. Hanson is a member of William North Lodge of Masons, chapter and coun-

cil; Middlesex Lodge of Perfection, Lowell; Joseph Cernean Lodge of Perfection, 14th degree; DeWitt Clinton Council of Princes, 16th degree; DeWitt Clinton Chapter of Rose Croix, 18th degree; DeWitt Clinton Council of Kadosh, 30th degree; Grand Consistory of the State of Massachusetts, 32d degree; member of Merrimac Lodge, I. O. O. F., and of Wamsesit Lodge, K. of P., and Lowell Lodge B. P. O. Elks.

In 1872 he was elected to the Lowell common council, and re-elected the following year. He was superintendent of streets in 1885 and '86, and a member of the lower branch of the state Legislature in 1888, serving as one of the committee on railroads.

HARDING, ALPHEUS, son of Rev. Alpheus and Sarah (Bridge) Harding, was born January 12, 1818, at New Salem, Franklin county. He there attended the public schools and the New Salem Academy, from which institution he entered Amherst College in 1832, where he remained but a single year, being compelled by ill health to abandon his studies.

In the winter of 1834 he taught a district school in Warwick, and in the spring of that year entered the country store of Jonathan Haskell & Co., in New Salem, in which, and in the store of Wetherell & Hamilton, of Petersham, he remained until the spring of 1841, when he bought the store in New Salem in which he first entered, where he remained as a trader and manufacturer of palm-leaf hats until 1856.

During the fifteen years of his mercantile life in New Salem, he served as postmaster, town clerk and treasurer, holding, a part of the time, also, the offices of chairman of the boards of selectmen, assessors and overseers of the poor; trustee of New Salem Academy (which he still retains). He represented the town in the Legislatures of 1851 and '53, taking an active part in the long struggle which resulted successfully in the first election of Charles Sumner to the United States Senate.

In August, 1856, he was appointed cashier of the Miller's River (now National) Bank of Athol, and removed to that place, where he still resides. In 1863 he was chosen to represent, in the Legislature, the 8th Worcester representative district, composed of the towns of Athol and Royalston, and again in 1867. During the session of 1867 he obtained a charter of the Athol Savings Bank, which commenced business in April of that year, of which institution

he was made treasurer, which office he still retains.

He served as cashier of the Miller's River Bank eleven years, until its conversion to the Miller's River National Bank, of which he was made president, which office he still holds, having been an officer of the two institutions thirty-three years.

He was a member of the state Senate for the years 1879 and '80, and was a delegate to the national Republican convention, at Chicago, in 1880.

He has been interested in, and connected with, two of the principal manufacturing corporations of the town, and has seen the town of his adoption double in wealth and population. He was active in forming the Second Unitarian church, and in building the beautiful edifice in which that society worships.

While residing in New Salem, on the 6th of September, 1842, he married Maria P. Taft, of Dudley, Worcester county, daughter of Reuben and Prudence (Healey) Taft, by whom he had four children, two of whom died in infancy—the others still live: Ella Maria (now wife of Col. A. L. Newman, president of the National Bank of the Commonwealth of Boston), and William Bridge Harding, formerly teller of the Miller's River National Bank, but now a resident of Denver, Col.

HARDY, JOHN HENRY, son of John and Hannah (Farley) Hardy, was born in Hollis, Hillsborough county, N. H., February 2, 1847.

He attended the Hollis common schools, fitted for college at Appleton Academies at Mount Vernon, N. H., and New Ipswich, N. H. He entered Dartmouth College, 1866, and was graduated 1870, working his way by teaching during vacations. He attended Harvard law school, studied law with R. M. Morse, Jr., Boston, while he was engaged in teaching in Chauncey Hall school, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, January, 1872.

Mr. Hardy formed a partnership with George W. Morse, the firm name being Morse & Hardy. This relation continued two years, after which he formed a partnership with Samuel J. Elder and Thomas W. Proctor, the firm name being Hardy, Elder & Proctor, which continued until his elevation to the bench, May, 1885, when he was appointed associate justice of the municipal court of the city of Boston. This position he still holds. His appointment was eminently a wise one, as his mental balance better fits him for the bench than the bar.

He enlisted at fifteen years of age in the 15th regiment, New Hampshire volunteers, and was at the siege of Port Hudson.

Judge Hardy was married in Littleton, August 30, 1871, to Anna J. Conant, a lineal descendant of Roger Conant, who first settled at Salem, in colonial days, and who was the daughter of Levi and Anna (Whitney Mead) Conant. Of this union are two children: John H., Jr., and Horace D. Hardy.

Judge Hardy was elected to the House of Representatives from the Arlington district, 1883, and was counsel for the town of Arlington, 1873 to '85. He is a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society. He worships with the Unitarian Society.

HARLOW, RUFUS KENDRICK, son of Major Branch and Lurany (Keith) Harlow, was born March 28, 1834, in Middleborough, Plymouth county.

He attended the public schools, and prepared for college at Pierce Academy in his native town. In 1865 he was graduated from Amherst College, and in 1868



RUFUS K. HARLOW.

from the theological seminary in Bangor, Maine.

He was ordained to the gospel ministry in his home church, the Central Congregational, in Middleborough, October 15, 1868,

having previously received a unanimous call to the pastorate of the St. Lawrence Street church, Portland, Me. Owing to impaired health, this call was declined, but Mr. Harlow served this church as supply for thirteen months, when continued ill health forced him to suspend his ministerial labors for a year.

Subsequently he supplied the First Congregational church in Belfast, for a year, and was invited to accept the pastorate of that church, but declined. In the latter part of 1871 Mr. Harlow was called to the pastorate of the Evangelical Congregational church in Medway, as associate pastor with the Rev. David Sanford. The call was accepted, and he was installed February 13, 1872.

During his ministry the church has been blessed spiritually and materially, as evidenced by the gain of one hundred and eighty-nine members, the remodeling of the edifice and beautifying of the grounds, and the amount of benevolent contributions, the latter aggregating more than ten thousand dollars to January 1, 1889. The church celebrated its semi-centennial September 7, 1888, and published a full report of the exercises, edited by the pastor.

Several addresses and biographical sketches and discourses delivered by Mr. Harlow have been published. The relations between pastor and people have been exceptionally cordial.

HARRIS, BENJAMIN WINSLOW, son of William and Mary Winslow (Thomas) Harris, was born in East Bridgewater, Plymouth county, November 10, 1823. His father was a respected citizen, town officer, and member of the General Court four years. His mother was a lineal descendant of Kenelm Winslow, brother of Governor Winslow of the Plymouth Colony.

Mr. Harris received his education in the public schools of his native town, the East Bridgewater Academy, and in the classical department of Phillips Academy, Andover, where he remained about two and a half years. For several years he taught school winters, and so procured the means of pursuing his studies. In April, 1847, he entered the Harvard law school, from which he was graduated in June, 1849, when he at once entered the law office of John P. Putnam (late justice of the superior court), in Boston, where he remained till the 12th of April, 1850, when he was admitted to practice.

He went to East Bridgewater, June 22d of that year, and formed a law partnership with Hon. Welcome Young for one

year, at the close of which he opened a law office on his own account, where he remained, with the exception of a few years, till the fall of 1864, securing a good practice and acquiring a county reputation as an able advocate.

On July 1, 1858, Governor Banks appointed Mr. Harris district attorney for the southeastern district, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. James M. Keith, of Roxbury.

During the winter of 1863-'4 Mr. Harris opened a law office in Barristers' Hall, Court Square, Boston, and in the year following associated himself in partnership



BENJAMIN W. HARRIS.

with Payson E. Tucker, a learned and able lawyer, under the firm name of Harris & Tucker.

On the 20th of June, 1866, he was appointed collector of internal revenue for the 2d congressional district of Massachusetts, which office he held until the consolidation of the districts in 1872, when he returned to East Bridgewater, where he has ever since resided.

In November, 1872, he was elected to Congress, as a Republican, to succeed Hon. Oakes Ames—and was re-elected in 1874, '76, '78 and '80, serving ten years. During this time he was a member of important committees—and in the 47th

Congress was chairman of the committee on naval affairs.

On retiring from Congress, March 4, 1883, he actively resumed his legal practice, his son, Robert O. Harris, becoming a member of the firm of Harris & Tucker.

On the 7th of September, 1887, he was appointed by Governor Ames judge of probate and insolvency for the county of Plymouth, to succeed Hon. Jesse E. Keith, deceased, which office he now holds.

The firm of Harris & Tucker was dissolved January 1, 1889, Mr. Harris and his son each having an office in East Bridgewater, and Mr. Tucker continuing the business alone in Boston.

Mr. Harris was married in Boston, June 4, 1850, to Julia A., daughter of Robert and Melinda (Wilbor) Orr, by whom he had four children, three of whom are now living: Robert O. Harris, of East Bridgewater, Mary M. Edson, wife of Charles H. Edson, of Whitman, Mass., and Alice M. White, wife of Hon. John D. White, of Louisville, Ky. Mrs. Harris died October 5, 1872.

HARRUB, FRED MAGOUN, son of George W. and Mary Harrub, was born in Plympton, Plymouth county, July 2, 1848.

His early educational training was received in the common schools. In 1867 he began business life as a tack manufacturer. Later on he became a dealer in carriages, sleighs and harnesses.

Mr. Harrub was married in Plympton, January 14, 1868, to Juliet T., daughter of Ebenezer T. and Rebecca Dean. Of this union is one daughter, Mary L. Harrub.

Mr. Harrub was elected representative to the General Court from the 4th Plymouth representative district in 1883 and '84, serving on the committee on manufactures both years, and acting as chairman the latter year. He was elected selectman and assessor in 1879, and held those offices continuously by election until 1884.

HART, THOMAS NORTON, was born on January 20, 1829, at North Reading, Middlesex county. His father was Daniel Hart, whose ancestors settled in Lynnfield. He died when the present mayor was a child, and is buried in Lynnfield. Mayor Hart's mother was Margaret Norton, a woman of exceptional refinement. Her father was Major John Norton, of Royalston, who fought in the revolution.

Thomas N. Hart received a modest education, such as the country schools afforded in the thirties. In 1842 he came to Boston to earn his living, and found employ-

ment with Wheelock, Pratt & Co., dry-goods dealers. In 1844 he entered a hat store; he became later on a partner in the firm of Philip A. Locke & Co. He afterwards founded the house of Hart, Taylor & Co., which became in its line one of the largest in the country. He retired from business some ten years ago, but soon after assumed the presidency of the Mount Vernon National Bank, which position he still holds.

Mr. Hart was married at Boston, 1850, to Elisabeth, daughter of John and Elisabeth (Pötter) Snow, of Bowdoin, Maine. They have one child: a daughter.

Mr. Hart is identified with many societies. He is treasurer of the American Unitarian Association, an officer in the Church of the Unity, a member of the Algonquin Club, of the Hull Yacht Club, and of many eleemosynary institutions. His city home is at 298 Commonwealth Avenue, his summer home at Galloupe's Point, Swampscott.

In politics Mr. Hart has always been a loyal Republican. He was a member of the Boston common council in 1879, '80 and '81; of the Boston board of aldermen in 1882, '85 and '86. In 1886 he was nominated mayor by the Republican city convention, and received the like honor in 1887 and '88. He was elected in 1888, the official vote being Hart, 32,712; O'Brien, 30,836. From the outset he proclaimed the principle of equality, equal rights, and equal duties, as against government by faction or for faction. He holds that the mission of the Republican party is not so much to establish Republican party government as to secure good government. For this reason he believes that a Republican administration should not employ exclusively Republicans, though it should purge the public service of those who abuse the generous policy of the Republican party. Mr. Hart was formally supported, in 1887 and '88, by independent conventions. He has never sought a nomination for office.

HART, WILLIAM H., son of William and Elizabeth (Bruce) Hart, was born in Lynn, Essex county, December 22, 1836.

He received his early educational training in the public schools of his native city. Choosing the profession of law, he entered Boston University law school, and was graduated in the class of 1874. Previous to this he had become acquainted with business life in the shoe trade, in which he had been brought up, and in which he continued up to the breaking out of the war of the rebellion.

He enlisted as a private soldier in the 1st Massachusetts heavy artillery, March 20, 1862; was promoted to sergeant, 1st sergeant, and 2d lieutenant in that regiment. In 1864 he resigned his commission in the 1st heavy artillery, and immediately joined the 36th regiment, United States colored troops, as captain. He was promoted to major and lieutenant-colonel of the 36th, and was breveted colonel of



WILLIAM H. HART.

United States volunteers by President Johnson. He commanded the 36th regiment for nearly two years of the three it was in service. He was for a time assistant adjutant-general of a brigade in the 25th army corps, and was also assistant inspector-general of the same corps. He served continuously for four years and ten months, and during the whole time was on active duty.

After his retirement from service he was a customs officer in Boston for several years. He is now in practice as attorney and counselor-at-law, with offices in Chelsea and Boston.

He has always been an active politician in the Republican ranks, and has participated extensively as a campaign speaker in all the campaigns, both state and national, for many years. He has, however, held no political office and has never

sought political preferment. He was commander of Post 35, G. A. R., Chelsea, 1878; since then has been aide-de-camp, judge-advocate and senior vice-commander of the department of Massachusetts, G. A. R.

At the present time he is trustee and corporation counsel of the Chelsea Day Nursery and Children's Home; corporation counsel of the Old Ladies' Home, Chelsea, and secretary of the Chelsea Mutual Benefit Association. He is also senior special justice of the Chelsea police court, justice of the peace, and vice-chairman of the Chelsea school board.

Besides the campaign speaking cited, he has delivered many addresses and lectures upon various topics. He always speaks for some G. A. R. post on Memorial Day, and occasionally has spoken for three organizations on the same day, and has been compelled to decline as many more invitations to perform the same service. He has been in active practice since his admission to the bar in 1874.

Colonel Hart was married in Springfield, February 1, 1866, to Susan J., youngest daughter of Samuel and Susan (Waterman) Harris. Of this union are two children: Lucy Humphrey and Marian Lovis Hart.

Colonel Hart is a man of strong individuality and possessed of the necessary courage to defend his convictions.

HARTWELL, BENJAMIN HALL, son of Benjamin Franklin and Emma (Whitman) Hartwell, was born in Acton, Middlesex county, February 27, 1845.

His preparatory education was obtained in the public schools and Lawrence Academy, Groton, he having been graduated from the latter institution in the class of 1865. He entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and was graduated in 1868. He immediately began the practice of medicine in Troy, N. H., but removed to Groton Junction, Ayer, in 1869, where he is still in practice.

Dr. Hartwell was married in Ayer, September 10, 1879, to Helen E., daughter of the late Eusebius S. Clark (major of the 26th Massachusetts volunteers—killed at Winchester, Va., 1864) and Mary J. (Shattuck) Clark. He has no children.

Dr. Hartwell was connected with the medical department, Massachusetts volunteer militia, 10th regiment, on staff of Colonel J. W. Kimball for three years; has been United States medical pension examiner since 1875; is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and corresponding secretary of the Massachusetts Medico-

Legal Society; is one of the medical examiners for Middlesex county, and president of Worcester North Medical Society at Fitchburg; has served seventeen years on the schoolboard — several years its chairman; is one of the trustees of Lawrence Academy, Groton; president of the Middlesex North Savings Bank, and one of the directors of the National Bank of Ayer. He served one year in the Legislature (1888), acting on the committees on finance and expenditures.

Dr. Hartwell is a lineal descendant on the maternal side, in the fifth generation, from Governor Gardner, and on the paternal from William Hartwell, who settled in Concord, Mass., coming from Kent, England, in 1636.

HARTWELL, HARRIS C., son of Benjamin Franklin and Emma (Whitman) Hartwell, was born at Groton, Middlesex county, December 28, 1847.

He was fitted for college at Lawrence Academy, Groton; entered Harvard College in 1865, and graduated in the class of 1869.

After graduating, he studied law with Hon. Amasa Norcross in Fitchburg, and was admitted to the bar in 1872, when he at once commenced the practice of law with him, under the firm name of Norcross & Hartwell, and still continues to practice under the same firm name.

He was city solicitor for the city of Fitchburg from 1876 to '86; a member of the House of Representatives in 1883, '84 and '85, and a member of the Senate in 1887 and '88, and was re-elected in 1889, receiving at the hands of his fellow-members a unanimous vote for the presidency of that body. He was chairman of the House judiciary committee in 1885, and chairman of the Senate judiciary committee in 1887 and '88.

He was married in Groton, November 22, 1877, to Effie M. F., daughter of Hon. Daniel Needham, of Groton, by whom he has one child: Norcross N. Hartwell.

Mr. Hartwell has always taken a lively interest in all matters affecting the city of Fitchburg, and is an active member of the Worcester county bar.

HARVEY, EDWIN BAYARD, son of Eben and Rozella (Winslow) Harvey, was born in Deerfield, Rockingham county, N. H., April 4, 1834.

His early education was received in the common schools. Subsequently he attended the Military Institute, Pembroke, N. H., and the New Hampshire Conference

Seminary, Northfield, N. H. He was graduated from the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., in the class of 1859. The year following he taught in Poultney Academy, Poultney, Vt. In 1860 he was elected principal of Macedon Academy, Wayne county, N. Y., which position he resigned after two years' service, to accept the professorship of natural science in Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham. In 1864 he entered the medical department of Harvard University. After receiving the degree of doctor of medicine in 1866, he immediately commenced practice in Westborough, where he still resides.

In 1872 he visited the principal universities in Europe in the study of his profession. He is widely known as a skillful practitioner; has a large consultation



EDWIN B. HARVEY.

practice, and is recognized as the leading surgeon in his locality. For fifteen years he has been councilor of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and was its anniversary chairman in 1886; has been censor, orator, vice-president, and president of the Worcester District Medical Society.

For nearly twenty years he has been a member of the school board, and at the present time is superintendent of schools. Under his management, the schools have made great progress and taken rank with

the best in the State. He is president of the board of trustees of the public library, and a trustee of the Westborough Savings Bank.

In 1873 he was appointed trustee of the state reform school by Governor Gaston, and re-appointed by Governor Washburn, serving six years; was elected to the House of Representatives in 1884, and re-elected in 1885, serving on the committee of public charitable institutions, of which committee he was chairman during his second term.

During his first year in the Legislature he introduced the free text-book bill, and it was mainly through his persistent efforts, in the face of great opposition, that the bill became a law.

He has always taken an active part in politics, both local and state, and is favorably known throughout the Commonwealth.

He was married in Concord, N. H., in 1860, to Abby K., daughter of Eldad and Sarah E. (Fellows) Tenney. They have no children.

HARWOOD, JOSEPH ALFRED, son of Colonel Nahum and Sophia (Kimball) Harwood, was born in Littleton, Middlesex county, March 26, 1827.

He obtained his school training in the public schools of his native place, and in the academies of Westford, Exeter, N. H., and Groton.

He began farming and stock-raising on the old homestead at the age of sixteen; taught district schools, winters, from the age of seventeen to twenty-four.

In 1868 he went into partnership with his brother Nahum, under the firm name of J. A. & N. Harwood, for the manufacture of leather board, with factory at Leominster, and store in Boston. He follows the same business at present, having added the manufacture of chair-seats and chairs for public halls, etc., under the company title, "Harwood Manufacturing Co."

He is still extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising on the old homestead, which has been in his family more than 150 years, and under his management has grown to be one of the finest estates in the Commonwealth.

Mr. Harwood was married in Littleton, February 11, 1852, to Lucy Maria, daughter of Hon. Jonathan and Elizabeth Briard (Walker) Hartwell. Of this union were two children: Herbert Joseph, who graduated at Harvard College, 1877, and Edward Alfred Harwood, who died in infancy.

Mr. Harwood has been a member of the school board; postmaster of Littleton twenty-one years; first president Farmers'

Club of Littleton; trustee of Middlesex County Agricultural Society; was on the staff of Governor Washburn, also of acting-Governor Talbot; senator in the Legislature of 1875 and '76; executive councilor 1877, '78, '79, with Governors Rice and Talbot.

He is at present trustee of the Westford Academy, and Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst; president of the Live Stock Insurance Company, Boston; and director in the New York Mutual Reserve Fund Insurance Company. He is a member of the Unitarian Club, the Middlesex Club, and the Home Market Club.



JOSEPH A. HARWOOD.

He was influential in getting the United States cattle quarantine established at Littleton. When in the Senate, it was through his influence and efforts that the state prison was built at Concord.

During Colonel Harwood's second term as senator occurred the celebrations of the Lexington and Concord centennials, and he was made chairman of the joint special committee of the Legislature which had the matter in hand, including the entertainment of General Grant and his cabinet. General Grant afterwards wrote him an autograph letter expressing his appreciation of the manner in which he and his suite had been received.

Colonel Harwood was a prominent candidate for lieutenant-governor in the Republican convention of 1882. He is of old English stock, being a descendant of Nathaniel Harwood of colonial days.

HASELTINE, PHINEAS WALTER, son of Isaiah W. and Jane S. (Hall) Haseltine, was born in Windham, Rockingham county, N. H., May 15, 1846.

His education was limited to the common schools. As a boy he worked on a farm, going to Lawrence in 1865, where he was employed in the grocery business. He has remained in the same line up to date. He is a member of the firm of Dean & Haseltine, groceries and provisions.

Mr. Haseltine was married in Lawrence, June 15, 1876, to Georgiana, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Joplin) Dean. Of this union were two children: Frank Arthur and Helen Dean Haseltine.

Mr. Haseltine has held office in the following orders: Tuscan Lodge, F. & A. M.; Wanalancet Tribe, I. O. R. M., and Bay State Council, United Friends. In 1885 he was a member of the Lawrence common council, and in 1889 was a member of the House of Representatives, serving on the committee on public service.

HASKELL, ANDREW L., son of Nathan and Anna (Lackey) Haskell, was born in Newbury, Essex county, August 22, 1806. His father was a descendant of William Haskell, born in England, 1643, who came to America and settled in Gloucester, where he died in August, 1693.

Mr. Haskell had the advantages of private and public school education in Newburyport. From school he at once entered his father's furniture establishment as clerk, salesman and book-keeper, and at the age of twenty conducted a branch store in Dover, N. H. Later, he became assistant in the Newburyport Chair Factory, remaining until 1831, when he came to Boston and began business with Moses Mellen in one of the largest furniture ware-houses then existing. He connected himself later with Joseph J. Russell in the same business.

In 1841 he became associated with Albert H. Brown, a large dealer, and satisfactorily settled a complicated partnership account between Mr. Brown and his former partners, which necessitated his visiting New Orleans and other places where they had opened stores. In 1843 he resumed his former position with Mr. Mellen, remaining until 1850, when he began business for himself at Nos. 8 and 10 Union Street, as manufacturer and dealer in

feathers, mattresses, curled horse-hair and bedding supplies. He subsequently removed to Nos. 100 and 102 Hanover Street, where the same business is conducted under the firm name of A. L. Haskell & Son, the latter, Mr. William A. Haskell, having been admitted to partnership in 1862. This concern was distinguished for its enterprise in furnishing the government, during the civil war, with tents (Mr. Haskell's invention), also the navy and hospitals with their bedding, the amount of contracts being very large during the war of the rebellion.

Mr. Haskell was married in Newburyport, July 23, 1829, to Sarah Ann, daughter of Capt. Benjamin Newman. Mrs. Haskell died in Chelsea, February 29, 1884, universally mourned for her eminent virtues. Of this union were the following named children: Sarah Elizabeth (Mrs. George H. Wyman, Boston), deceased January 25, 1857; Annie, deceased February 27, 1837; and William A. Haskell, born in Chelsea, October 6, 1841.

Mr. Haskell distinctly recalls the principal events of the war of 1812. His father supplied sails for the sloop-of-war "Wasp." He was the intimate friend of William Lloyd Garrison and Isaac Knapp of the "Liberator."

Removing to Chelsea, in 1837, he took an active part in municipal affairs and public benevolent work. He was one of the projectors of the Winnisimmet Benevolent Society, founded in 1843, and was at one time its president, remaining one of its directors to date. He was connected with the Chelsea Savings Bank, and one of its vice-presidents for several years. After Chelsea became a city, he held various public positions, was a member of the common council in 1858, '59 and '61, and alderman in 1866, '67 and '68, and was elected to the Legislature in 1869 and '70. In Boston he was inspector of elections from ward 3 in 1836, '37.

Liberal in his religious sentiment, he became connected with the Unitarian society of Chelsea in 1848, of which he is an active member. He has always manifested a deep interest in the public schools, and is ever found in the front rank of those reformers who are combating the evil of intemperance.

At a ripe old age, his vigor displays the effect of a well-spent life.

HASKELL, EDWARD H., son of William H. and Mary (Smith) Haskell, was born in Gloucester, Essex county, October 5, 1845.

He received a common and high school education in his native city, and then adopted the profession of journalism, entering the office of the "Gloucester Telegraph" in 1859.

On the 28th of September, 1861, he enlisted in company C, of the 23d Massachusetts volunteers. While at Annapolis, Md., in December, he was ordered to special duty with the signal corps of the Burnside expedition, then fitting out. His first engagements were at Roanoke Island, Newbern (where he was slightly wounded) and at Fort Macon. July 5 he was ordered to the army of the Potomac, then on the James River; and immediately afterward to the army of Virginia, under General Pope, and participated in the engagements

of the winter of 1863-'64. Early in June, 1864, he was ordered to report with a detachment of the signal corps under his command to General Schofield, then with Sherman in Georgia, and participated in that exciting campaign. He narrowly escaped capture at Altoona, and was almost continuously under fire at Kennesaw Mountain, Lost Mountain, Marietta, and in the investment of Atlanta, which closed his military service. Leaving Georgia in September, he reported at Knoxville, and was mustered out of service October 4, 1864.

On his return to Gloucester he resumed the profession of journalism, but afterwards became interested in the paper business, Boston, as manufacturer and dealer, in which pursuit he is now successfully engaged, with his residence at Newton.

Colonel Haskell has been prominent for several years in public life. In 1878 he represented his native city in the House of Representatives, serving on committees on printing and on mercantile affairs. In 1880 he was appointed assistant adjutant-general on the staff of Governor Long, and served in that capacity for three years. In 1879 he was elected secretary of the Republican state central committee, and rendered efficient service in the memorable political campaigns of the three years following. The perfection of the organization of the Republican party during these years was largely due to his able and intelligent direction. In 1880 he was elected delegate to the national Republican convention, Chicago, and in 1884 was again selected for that position, and served as one of the secretaries of the convention.

In 1882 Colonel Haskell was elected as an executive councilor to represent the 5th district, and was associated with General Butler during his incumbency as governor of the State, serving on committees on pardons, prisons, harbors and public lands, and military affairs. In 1884 he was a member of Governor Robinson's council, and served on committees on pardons, charitable institutions, railroads and Hoosac Tunnel, military affairs, and accounts.

Colonel Haskell was married June 27, 1866, to Hattie J., daughter of William and Sarah (Higgins) Munsey. Of this union were four children: Edward A., William Asaph (deceased 1871), Marion R. and Edith L. Haskell.

HASKELL, EDWIN BRADBURY, was born in Livermore, Androscoggin county, Me., August 24, 1837. His father was Moses Greenleaf Haskell, and his mother,



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at Cedar Mountain, Kelly's Ford, Rappahannock Station, Manassas Junction, Bull Run and Chantilly, and was at the side of General Kearney when he fell in the last named battle. From September, 1862, to September, 1863, he was an instructor in the camp of instruction of the signal corps at Georgetown, D. C. While on duty there he took part in the short campaign of Generals Buford, Kilpatrick and Custer, against the rear of Lee's army in Maryland.

He next saw service under General Burnside in the East Tennessee campaign

Rosilla Haines, daughter of Captain Peter Haines, who emigrated from New Hampshire to the then district of Maine in 1795.

Mr. Haskell was educated in the district school and at Kent's Hill Seminary, and was prepared for college at the age of sixteen. The limited means of his parents prevented him from taking up his college connection, and when seventeen, he entered the office of the "Portland Advertiser," then edited by Henry Carter.

After staying one year and learning the art of type-setting, he went to New Orleans in the autumn of 1855, and worked there and in Baton Rouge as a journeyman printer until the following June. He then returned to Boston and took a situation as compositor on the "Saturday Evening Gazette," then published by William W. Clapp, now of the "Boston Journal." In the spring of 1857 he was employed on the "Boston Journal" as printer and reporter, and went to the "Boston Herald" as a reporter, in the spring of 1860.

The "Herald" was then owned and managed by Colonel E. C. Bailey, who quickly discovered the newspaper abilities of Mr. Haskell, and added him to his staff of editorial writers. In that position he remained until 1865, when he and four other employees of the "Herald" bought the paper of Colonel Bailey. Mr. Haskell was then installed as editor-in-chief, a position which he held uninterruptedly (save during a year's absence in Europe) until October, 1887, when he sold a large moiety of his third proprietary interest in the "Herald," and has since had nothing to do with the management of the paper, save as one of the directory of the "Boston Herald Company." This company succeeded the partnership under the firm name of R. M. Pulsifer & Co.

By his good judgment he was enabled to steer this independent journal between partisan extremes and make it a widely recognized conservative power and authority.

As an editorial writer, Mr. Haskell was terse and direct, going to the core of the theme under discussion, and his keen sense of humor was a no less noticeable trait of his professional outfit.

Mr. Haskell is chief owner in two daily newspapers in Minneapolis, holding with his associates there, including his eldest son, a monopoly of the press franchise in that city.

Mr. Haskell's fortunate business and professional career has been happily matched by his social and domestic life at his ele-

gant and beautiful home overlooking the valley of the Charles River in Auburndale, Newton.

In 1877 and '78, accompanied by his family and a small retinue of invited friends, he made a tour of Europe. Hence the unique descriptive serial sketches in the "Herald" of the adventures of "The Scribbler Family Abroad."

In 1882 he declined a nomination to Congress, which would have been equivalent to an election, preferring journalism to what he held to be a more limited field of usefulness and honor.

Mr. Haskell was married in August, 1861, to Celia, daughter of Jonas and Joanna (Hubbard) Hill, of Fayette, Me. Of this union were seven children, of whom four are living. The eldest son, William, is editor of the "Minneapolis Tribune," having graduated at Harvard in the class of 1884. The second son, Harry Hill, is a student in Harvard, preparing for a medical education.

HASKINS, DAVID GREENE, the second son of Ralph and Rebecca (Greene) Haskins, was born in Boston, May 1, 1818. Ralph was the sixteenth and youngest child of John and Hannah (Upham) Haskins. The father of John was Robert, who came to Boston from England in the early part of the last century. Ralph was a well-known Boston merchant. He began life in 1800 in the employ of Theodore Lyman (with whom he was afterwards in partnership) as supercargo of the ship "Atahualpa" on a three years' voyage to the northwest coast in search of furs. Rebecca Greene was the eldest daughter of David and Rebecca (Rose) Greene. David was a direct descendant of John, who was associated with Roger Williams in the Providence purchase. His wife was a daughter of John Rose, of Antigua, W. I.

Mr. Haskins was fitted for college at the academy of his uncle, Charles W. Greene, at Jamaica Plain. He was graduated from Harvard University in the class of 1837, and was immediately employed as assistant teacher in Mr. Greene's Academy. In 1839 he entered the junior class of the theological seminary, Andover.

From 1841 to '44 he was preceptor of the Portland Academy, at Portland, Maine. Removing to Roxbury in 1844, he conducted a private school for girls, and at the same time studied for the ministry under the direction of Rev. Dr. Howe, now bishop of central Pennsylvania.

He was admitted to deacon's orders in 1847, and to priest's orders the next year.

During his diaconate he had charge for six months of Christ church, Gardiner, Me. From 1847 to '51 he lived at Medford, where he gathered a society and built Grace church, of which he was the first rector. For a part of this period he was treasurer of the diocesan convention.

Subject at this time to an occasional loss of voice, he decided to take a temporary rest from regular preaching. For some months he taught a class of girls in Lowell. Removing to Roxbury in 1853, he established and conducted a private school for young ladies at the South End, Boston; this school, at the time of its fullest development, occupied the two upper floors of the large Concord Hall Building on Concord Street, and numbered about sixty pupils. It was known as the Concord Hall school.

While in charge of this institution he published "Selections from the Old and New Testaments for Use in Families and Schools," also "The French and English First Book."

For one year of this period he supplied the Sunday services of the infant church at Hyde Park. In 1862, when his son entered college, he removed to his present home in Cambridge. Soon afterwards, transferring his school interests to the Rev. Charles C. Shackford and Miss M. C. Pratt, he resumed ministerial work and organized the first Episcopal church in Brighton, of which he was the rector till the latter part of 1866. In 1868 and '69 he was chaplain of the McLean Asylum for the Insane, Somerville. In 1873 and '74 he traveled in Europe with his family.

From 1875 to '80 he was rector of St. John's, Arlington, having gathered the society and erected the church building. Since January, 1880, he has had charge of St. Bartholomew's Mission, Cambridge.

In 1876 he was chosen dean and professor of ecclesiastical history in the theological school of the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn. He declined these positions, but accepted the appointment of commissioner of education for the university, which he still holds. In 1877 he prepared an illustrated sketch of the university, which was printed by this institution. The same year he received the degree of S. T. D. from Columbia College.

In addition to the works above mentioned, he has published treatises in pamphlet form on the following subjects: "Confirmation," "The Study of the Larger English Dictionaries," "The Religious Education of Children in New England,"

"The Requisites for a Church School for Girls." He is also the author of a volume recently issued entitled, "The Maternal Ancestors of Ralph Waldo Emerson, with some Personal Reminiscences of Him." Mr. Haskins was a cousin of Mr. Emerson, and went to his school in Roxbury.

Mr. Haskins was married in Portland, Me., December 20, 1842, to Mary Cogswell Daveis, daughter of the Hon. Charles Stuart Daveis, of that city, and Elizabeth Taylor (Gilman) Daveis (the daughter of Governor John Taylor Gilman of Exeter, N. H.). He has one son and two daughters now surviving; David G. Haskins, Jr., (H. U., 1866), Mary Cogswell Daveis Haskins (now Mrs. James O. Watson, of Orange, N. J.) and Frances Greene Haskins.

HATHAWAY, GUILFORD H., son of Edmund and Betsey Hathaway, was born in Freetown, Bristol county, May 3, 1808.

His educational advantages, besides the common school, were the military school, Norwich, Vt. (Captain Alden Partridge).

In 1836 he became director of the Fall River Bank, which position he still holds. He has been president of the same bank since 1876. He is the oldest living and senior member of the board of investment of the Fall River Savings Bank.

He was collector of taxes, Freetown, four years; selectman five years; chairman Fall River board of assessors thirteen years; member of the common council, 1864 and '65; alderman, 1866 and '67; county commissioner Bristol county, 1868 to '77, and representative to the Legislature in 1837.

Mr. Hathaway was married in Fall River, November 1, 1832, to Betsey, daughter of Edward and Hannah Wilson. Of this union were seven children: Othalia W., Abiah, Edmund, Edward W., Edmund 2d, Emma F. and Charles G. Hathaway.

HATHEWAY, NICHOLAS, son of Elnathan P. and Salome (Cushman) Hathe-way, was born in Freetown, Bristol county, September 3, 1824. He was the eldest of eleven children, and comes of Puritan stock on both sides. His mother was a direct descendant of Robert Cushman, who preached the first sermon on Plymouth Rock. His father was a lawyer of distinction and an acknowledged leader of the Democratic party.

Passing through the public schools of his native town, he supplemented his early educational training by attendance at Phillips Academy, Andover, and fitted for

college at Pierce Academy, Middleborough. He was graduated from Brown University, Providence, R. I., in the class of 1847.

Choosing the profession of law, he passed the preparatory studies in his father's office, and was admitted to the bar, and began the practice of law in Freetown, in 1850. In 1856 he was elected a member of the state Senate. He was appointed a weigher and gauger in the custom house, Boston, 1857, and held the office until 1861. In 1857 he removed to Dorchester, which was his home for ten years. In 1861 he became a member of the Stock Exchange, Boston, and remained until 1867, when he resumed the practice of law, removing to Fall River, where he has ever since resided.

Mr. Hatheway was elected alderman in 1874; a member of the House of Representatives, 1875; and was postmaster at Fall River under the administration of President Cleveland.

Mr. Hatheway was married in Freetown, January 1, 1851, to Fanny P., daughter of Benjamin and Rosamond (Hatheway) Dean. Of this union are two sons: Nelson D. Hatheway, M. D. (deceased), and Nicholas Hatheway, Jr., graduate of Brown University, class of 1883, now a practicing lawyer in Fall River.

Mr. Hatheway is a Mason of the thirty-third degree, and an active member of the order. Politically he has always been a worker in the ranks of the Democratic party. He has been a delegate to state conventions for the past forty years; also a delegate from the 1st congressional district to the national Democratic conventions of 1868, '72, '76, and '80, and a member of the Democratic state committee for many years. He is well and favorably known as a political speaker.

HAWKINS, RICHARD F., son of Alpheus and Celia A. (Rhodes) Hawkins, was born in Lowell, Middlesex county, on the 9th day of March, 1837.

His early education was obtained at the common schools and the high school of Springfield. At the age of sixteen he began work as office boy for Stone & Harris, railroad and bridge builders. In 1862 he became a partner of D. L. Harris in the same business, succeeding to the entire control in 1867, which extensive business he still conducts, under the name of the R. F. Hawkins Iron Works, whose products are bridges, steam-boilers, iron castings, machinery, etc.

September 3, 1862, Mr. Hawkins was married in New York to Cornelia Morgan, daughter of A. B. and Sarah (Cadwell)

Howe. Their children are: Paul, Florence, Edith, Ethel and David Hawkins.

Mr. Hawkins has for years been identified with all the current matters of interest



RICHARD F. HAWKINS

in the community, but has never aspired to become a politician, preferring to spend his time and energies in the more congenial details of his prosperous business interests. He held the office of alderman for three years, but though often offered other positions, has invariably declined.

HAYDEN, EDWARD DANIEL, son of Ezekiel and Elizabeth Hayden, was born in Cambridge, Middlesex county, December 27, 1833.

After passing the common schools, he fitted for college in Lawrence Academy, Groton, and having honorably and successfully pursued his course at Harvard, was graduated from that university in 1854.

His first connection in business was with J. B. Winn & Co., who conducted a large tanning establishment at Woburn.

Mr. Hayden was first married in Woburn, February 9, 1862, to Marcia A., daughter of Jonathan B. and Nancy W. Winn. His second marriage was with Ellen F., daughter of George and Lucy A. Champney. He has no children.

Mr. Hayden was paymaster in the United States navy, 1862 to '65; member of the

House of Representatives 1880, '81, and '82, serving on some of the most important committees. In 1885 he was elected to represent the 5th congressional district in the 49th United States Congress, and received a very flattering re-election to the 50th, by a largely increased majority.

He has been president of the First National Bank of Woburn since 1874, and



EDWARD D. HAYDEN.

was one of the trustees of the Woburn public library — a library not only a matter of local pride to the citizens of Woburn, but one of the finest in the Commonwealth.

HAYDEN, JOSEPH ORLIN, son of Elizur Boise and Lucinda E. (Simmons) Hayden, was born in Blandford, Hampden county, July 8, 1847.

His early education was obtained in the district school and academy at Granville, and the high school at Chicopee Falls.

With a preference for a business life, he first engaged as a dealer in real estate in Minnesota, which business he relinquished in 1869, and entered the newspaper business, as treasurer of the Times Publishing Company, of Boston, where he remained till 1876, when he purchased the "Somerville Journal," with which he has ever since been identified. The paper under his management has proved a literary as

well as a financial success. Its influence is not confined to the city where it is published, but its bright and witty sayings have found their way into the acknowledged leaders in the newspaper world.

In 1883 he was placed, by the city council, upon the Mystic water board, and in 1884 became its president, which position he still retains. In 1885 he was elected treasurer of Middlesex county, and re-elected in 1888. He is a charter member, and since its organization has been a trustee of the Somerville Savings Bank. He is also a vice-president of the Suburban Press Association, and fills several positions of trust in various social and charitable societies.

Mr. Hayden was married in Somerville, August 18, 1870, to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of William and Mary E. (Cleves) Pond, of that city, where they reside.

HAYDEN, LEWIS, was born a slave in Lexington, Ky. His age is not definitely settled, but he is believed to have been born in 1809. He was owned by a Presbyterian minister of the town, named Rev. Adam Rankin. When ten years of age he was sold for a pair of horses. He was afterwards owned by several prominent southern families, where he had opportunities for seeing many of the famous statesmen of that period, including Henry Clay. In 1844, while at work in the field one day, young Hayden resolved to make his escape from slavery. He told his wife of his intention. They immediately left for the North. They crossed the Ohio River at Ripley, September 10th.

They were supposed to be in attendance upon a couple matrimonially inclined, who were crossing into Ohio to consummate a clandestine marriage. On the Ohio side they were received by the agents of the "underground railway." They were pursued, and large sums of money were offered for their capture and return. In four months, however, they reached the Canadian border. Six months later Mr. Hayden returned to Detroit, Mich., and established a school and church for colored people. He then came to Boston, where he formed the acquaintance of John A. Andrew, then unknown to fame. Mr. Andrew took great interest in him, and they became firm friends. The colored men of ward 6 (now 9) were the first to plead with Mr. Andrew to allow his name to be used as candidate for the Legislature. To this he reluctantly consented. He had no idea of being elected, judging from the party make-up of this district. But his popularity as a man car-

ried him through, and to his disappointment he was elected.

Mr. Hayden had reached Boston in the hottest of the anti-slavery struggle, and assisted in the work of Garrison, Phillips and their coadjutors, running double risks on account of his color. His home on Phillips Street was the home of the fugitive slaves until they could be despatched to Canada. He was notably connected with the cases of William and Ellen Crafts, Anthony Burns, Simms and Shadrack. When Batchelder, an officer, was killed, while resisting the crowd in the attempt to take Burns out of the court-house, Mr. Hayden was arrested with others and tried for murder. A verdict of not guilty was returned.

In 1851 Mr. Hayden opened a clothing store on Cambridge Street. In 1855 and '56 his store was the second largest establishment in Boston managed by colored men. His store was the place where Phillips, Garrison, Parker and their friends often congregated for conference. He did a good business, but in the panic of 1857 he went down with thousands of others. In 1858 Mr. Hayden was selected as a messenger in the state department, which position he has held to the date of his death, which occurred April 7, 1889.

Mr. Hayden was the first man to suggest to Governor Andrew to put colored troops in the field. The suggestion was acted upon. Governor Andrew went immediately to Washington and laid the suggestion before President Lincoln. The result is known. Mr. Hayden served one term in the House of Representatives in 1873. He was a prominent Mason, and author of "Caste among Masons," "War of Races" and "Ancient York Masons." The "Hayden Commandery," Knights Templar, was named for him. The Crispus Attucks Monument erected on Boston Common was the crowning work of his life. He was a member of Robert A. Bell Post 134, G. A. R.—the first colored man in the United States to receive the honor. He had but one child, a son, killed during the war in a naval engagement under Admiral Farragut, New Orleans.

Mr. Hayden, in spite of race or color, did exceptionally possess the warm personal friendship and entire confidence of the best men in the Commonwealth with whom he was brought in contact. His character was untarnished, and had he been possessed of early educational advantages, would have found his place well to the front in the ranks of political leaders.

HAYNES, EMORY JAMES, son of Zadoc S. and Marion W. (Bayley) Haynes, was born in Cabot, Washington county, Vt., February 6, 1847.

In 1863 he entered Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., where he soon won a leading class position. He excelled in elocution, winning the president's prize. He was graduated with honors in 1867.

During the third year in college he preached his first sermon in Royalton, Vt., his father being the pastor, and among his hearers. In his senior year, at the urgent request of the Main Street M. E. church, Norwich, Conn., he consented to supply the pulpit for the year. Here he was successful, and after graduating, and joining the Providence conference, he was regularly appointed pastor of the same church, and remained three years. It was during his ministry in this place that he married Jennie P., daughter of Zadoc C. and Mary (Phillips) Crowell. Obtaining leave of absence from his church, he spent four months traveling in Europe with his wife.

In 1870 he went to St. Paul's church, Fall River. His next appointment was to the Hanson Place M. E. church, Brooklyn, New York East conference. Here he was phenomenally successful, the society and congregation increasing so in numbers that in 1873 the corner-stone of a new and much larger church edifice was laid. It is now the largest Methodist church on this continent. This church was finished and dedicated in January, 1874. During his ministry here occurred the death of his wife, a lady much beloved by all who knew her.

His next call was to the Seventh Avenue M. E. church. He left the Hanson Place church with the mutual expectation that he would return at the end of three years, the Episcopal limit. Before the close of the second year he was no longer a Methodist. His convictions had forced him to sever his connection with the M. E. church, and unite with the Baptist denomination.

In 1877 he accepted the call from the Washington Avenue Baptist church, and remained its pastor until 1885, when he received an earnest call from the Union Temple church, Tremont Temple, Boston, the pastorate of which he accepted, and where he yet remains, blessed in his labors and loved and esteemed by church and people.

His present pastorate is one of the most laborious and influential in the Christian world,—the aggregate audiences gathered at all religious services in Tremont Temple, each Sunday, numbering ten thousand people. It is a free "church of the stran-

gers." His sermons have now been published weekly for several years.

His style is brilliant, his sermons full of religious fervor, and his presence commanding. He is the author of several works of fiction: "Dollars and Duty," "A Wedding in War Time," and many short stories. He received the degree of doctor of divinity from Colby University in 1888.

On the 29th of April, 1874, at New York, Mr. Haynes married for his second wife, Grace, daughter of William and Mary E. (Rousseau) Forby. They have five children: Blanche, Alice, Mary, Francis S., and Helen Haynes.

HAYNES, JOHN CUMMINGS, son of John Dearborn and Eliza Walker (Stevens) Haynes, was born in Brighton, Suffolk county, September 9, 1829.

He was educated in the public schools of Boston, finishing with the English high school, under masters Bacon and Robinson. He left school at the age of fifteen, as his parents needed his active help.

In July, 1845, he went as a boy into the employ of the late Oliver Ditson, Boston, the celebrated music publisher. He remained with Mr. Ditson until his majority, when he became interested in the business, receiving a percentage of the sales. January 1, 1857, he became a partner, and the style of the firm was changed to Oliver Ditson & Co. The death of Oliver Ditson, in December, 1888, dissolved the firm in which Mr. Haynes had been a partner for thirty-two years. The surviving partners of the firm (Mr. Haynes and Mr. Charles H. Ditson, son of Oliver Ditson) and the executors of the estate of Oliver Ditson at once organized a corporation, under the laws of Massachusetts, under the title of the "Oliver Ditson Company," admitting as stockholders several of the best of the young men who had grown up with the business, Mr. Haynes becoming the president and Charles H. Ditson treasurer of the new corporation, with headquarters in the buildings 449 and 451 Washington Street. The branch houses are as follows: John C. Haynes & Co., Boston, Charles H. Ditson & Co., New York, and J. E. Ditson & Co., Philadelphia.

The growth of the publishing house of Oliver Ditson & Co. has been identical with, and a powerful factor of, the growth of musical taste and culture in the United States. The influence of this house as a civilizing and refining agent, as our country has been developed, can scarcely be estimated.

Mr. Haynes has also been interested in large and successful real estate ventures that have materially added to the assessed valuation of the city of Boston, where he has resided for over fifty years. When a young man he was instrumental in organizing the Franklin Library Association, and his many years' connection with it was of great advantage to him in his early training and culture. He is a life member of the Mercantile Library Association, and of the Young Men's Christian Union, also of the Women's Industrial Union, and of the Aged Couples' Home Society; is one of the trustees of Franklin Savings Bank; director in the Massachusetts Title Insurance Company, and Prudential Fire Insurance Company; treasurer of the Free Religious Association; member of the Massachusetts Club and Home Market Club, also of the Boston Merchants' Association.

He joined the Free Soil party when a young man, went with it into the Republican party, with which he is still identified, and was a member of the Boston common council four years, from 1862 to 1865 inclusive.

In early life, after having been for many years a scholar in one of Boston's Baptist Sunday-schools, he became interested in the preaching of Theodore Parker in 1848, and ever since has been connected with the Twenty-eighth Congregational Society, which was organized to allow Mr. Parker to be heard in Boston, serving for many years as chairman of its standing committee. He was active in the construction of Parker Memorial Building, and in its recent transfer to the Benevolent Fraternity of Churches, Boston, the object of this transfer being to perpetuate the memory of Theodore Parker in practical, charitable, educational and religious work.

Mr. Haynes was one of the organizers of the Parker Fraternity of Boston, for many years a powerful social and religious society. The "Parker Fraternity Course of Lectures," inaugurated and sustained for nearly twenty years, were remarkable for their influence in moulding and directing public opinion — especially during the war of the rebellion and the years of reconstruction immediately following. In the first course Mr. Parker delivered his celebrated lectures on Washington, Franklin, Adams and Jefferson.

Mr. Haynes was married, in Boston, by Theodore Parker, May 1, 1855, to Fanny, daughter of Rev. Charles and Frances (Seabury) Spear. Of this union were

seven children: Alice Fanny (Mrs. M. Morton Holmes), Theodore Parker (deceased), Lizzie Gray, Jennie Eliza (Mrs. Fred O. Hurd), Cora Marie (Mrs. E. Harte Day), Mabel Stevens, and Edith Margaret Haynes.

HAYNES, TILLY, son of Lyman and Caroline (Hunt) Haynes, was born in Sudbury, Middlesex county, February 13, 1828. On his father's side he was a direct descendant of Walter Haynes, who was born in England 1583, and came to America in 1635 from the parish of Sutton—Mandeville, Salisbury, county of Wilts. From the General Court of the colony he obtained a grant of land in Sudbury, where he set-



TILLY HAYNES

tled, being one of the original founders of that town. On the maternal side Mr. Haynes is directly descended from William Hunt, who came over in 1635 and settled in Concord, where he received a grant of land, and was one of the original founders.

When Tilly Haynes was but two years old, his father removed to Billerica, and there the young man received his education in the schools of that place. In 1842 he went to North Reading and obtained work in a country store; three years later he entered the employ of Josiah Crosby, in the first, and for some time the only, store in Lawrence.

In April, 1849, at the age of twenty-one, he went to Springfield, and opened a small store for the sale of men's goods, and, as the demands of an increased trade necessitated, he added two adjoining stores. He was one of the original stockholders in the Indian Orchard Mills.

In connection with others, he built a small button factory in Springfield, manufactured flax machines at Mill River, and sewing machines at Chicopee. In 1857 he built the music hall and theatre, corner of Pyncheon Street, Springfield, which was destroyed by the great fire of 1864. This was replaced by the new music hall, and the Haynes Hotel was built and successfully opened within the next twelve months.

Mr. Haynes was married in 1853 to Martha C., daughter of Archelaus and Elizabeth (Hackett) Eaton, of Salisbury. Mrs. Haynes died in 1876, and Mr. Haynes disposed of the hotel and music hall which he had run so successfully, and relinquished all business. Not desiring to lead an idle life, however, in 1880 he accepted the invitation of the directors of the old United States Hotel, Boston, to take charge of that property, which was considered a hopeless undertaking. He has made a most phenomenal success in its management, doubling the value of the property and quadrupling its business.

Mr. Haynes served in the first city government of Springfield; was a member of the lower branch of the Legislature 1867, '68, '69, and '70; was a member of the state Senate 1875 and '76, 1877 and '78, and in 1878 and '79 served as a member of the executive council of Governors Rice and Talbot. He was chairman of the committee on state-house during its rebuilding in 1869; chairman of the railroad committee 1876, and served on various other committees of the House and Senate, and in every position secured the respect and confidence of his associates. He is one of the metropolitan sewage commissioners recently appointed by Governor Ames.

The name of Haynes was originally spelled Hayne, as evidenced on the Haynes coat-of-arms, "confirmed to Thomas Hayne of Fryer Waddon, County Dorset, by Sir William Segar, Garter, 1607."

HAYWARD, JOSEPH WARREN, son of George W. and Sylvia S. (Pratt) Hayward, was born in Easton, Bristol county, July 11, 1841.

His early education was received in the common schools, and the academy at North Middleborough. He was afterwards graduated from the Bridgewater normal school,

and studied medicine in the Harvard medical school, from which he graduated in 1864, and in the medical school of Maine. In 1866 he formed a partnership with George Barrows, M. D., Taunton.

In 1872 the partnership was dissolved, and he has continued the practice of medicine and surgery by himself. His school of practice is homœopathic.

Dr. Hayward was married in Easton, January 9, 1866, to Lemira Harris, daughter of John R. and Lemira H. (Daily) Drake. Of this union are four children: Ernest Lowell, Ralph Morris, Walter Barrows, and Josephine Lemira Hayward.

Dr. Hayward has been a member of the Taunton school board nine years.

He was medical cadet in the U. S. army from March, 1863, to March, 1864, assistant-surgeon and brevet-major, U. S. volunteers, from date of graduation till November 25, 1865; was present, on General Ord's staff, at the fall of Petersburg and the surrender of General Lee; surgeon 3d regiment, Massachusetts volunteer militia, and medical director 1st brigade, Massachusetts volunteer militia. He has been a member of the pension board, a lecturer on surgery, Boston University medical school, vice-president and president of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society.

HEDGE, FREDERIC HENRY, son of Levi and Mary (Kneeland) Hedge, was born in Cambridge, Middlesex county, December 12, 1805.

He was educated at home until 1818, when he went to Germany, under the guardianship of George Bancroft, and entered a gymnasium or German school at Ilfeld; subsequently studied in the gymnasium at Schulpforte; returned to America in 1823; entered Harvard College, and was graduated in the class of 1825.

After leaving college he studied in the Harvard theological school, and was ordained a minister in 1828, being settled over the Congregational church of West Cambridge (now Arlington). From this church he went to Bangor, Me., as pastor of the Unitarian church, where he remained until 1850. He was then called to the Westminster Congregational church, Providence, where he remained six years. He was pastor of the First Congregational church, Brookline, from 1856 to '72, when he left to become professor of German in Harvard University, which professorship he held until 1881. He was also professor of ecclesiastical history from 1857 to '76.

Dr. Hedge was married in Brookline, September 10, 1830, to Lucy, daughter of

John Pierce, D. D., and Lucy (Tappan) Pierce. Of this union were: Frederic Henry, Jr., Charlotte Augusta, Ellen Elizabeth and Caroline Farrar Hedge.

Dr. Hedge is the author of several works, among which are "Prose Writers of Germany" (1848); "Reason in Religion" (1865); "Primeval World in Hebrew Tradition" (1870); "Ways of the Spirit" (1877); "Atheism in Philosophy, and Other Essays" (1884); "Hours with German Classics" (1886); "Martin Luther, and Other Essays" (1888). In conjunction with Mrs. A. L. Wister he published "Metrical Translations and Poems" the same year. Dr. Hedge, together with L. Noa, also edited an edition of Goethe's works, published by Estes & Lauriat, 1883.

HEMPHILL, ASHTON ERASTUS, son of Freeland and Lydia (McKeen) Hemphill, was born in Acworth, Sullivan county, N. H., September 17, 1849.

His early education was secured in the schools of Acworth, and high school of Walpole, N. H. He was graduated at the



ASHTON E. HEMPHILL.

Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, Boston, in the class of 1876.

From 1871 to '73 he was with George L. Brown & Co., Holyoke, druggists, and their successor, Dr. L. M. Tuttle. He had virtual charge of the store from July, 1882.

While in Boston attending lectures, he was with C. E. Tappan & Co., and their successors, F. M. Loring & Co.

He returned to Holyoke after graduation, and was with Dr. L. M. Tuttle and E. W. Gridley, druggists, until June, 1882. Since the autumn of 1882, he has been in the storage-warehouse business for himself.

Mr. Hemphill was chairman of the Republican city committee of Holyoke for several years; organized the Holyoke Republican Club in 1888, and was its secretary during the Harrison and Morton campaign; has been chairman of the board of registrars of voters since its organization under the law of 1884. He was in the House of Representatives in 1881, and again in '85; was on the committee on printing in 1881; in 1885 was chairman of committee on printing, and on public health.

He has written for local papers on political and economic subjects.

His residence is Windsor Hotel, Holyoke. He is an active worker in the Republican party; has been a delegate to every state convention held in Massachusetts since 1881.

HENRY, BENJAMIN THOMAS, the son of John and Jane (Farmer) Henry, was born in Boston, May 12, 1858.

The only education he received was that at the common school of his native place.

Upon leaving school he went into a printing-office and learned the printing trade. He was for several years engaged in a printing-office in West Newton, and afterward worked in the "Franklin Sentinel" office. He then removed to Rowe, and commenced business as a merchant, which business he still carries on.

Mr. Henry has served on the school committee for three years. He is also town clerk, treasurer, trustee of the public library, and has been postmaster since 1884.

He is much interested in the Unitarian society of Rowe, in which he is chairman of the parish committee, and parish clerk.

He was married at Rowe, February 16, 1886, to Anna Laura, the daughter of Robert and Laura Z. (Ballou) Wells of Rowe. He has one child, a daughter.

HERRICK, HENRY K., son of Thomas and Mary Ann (Knox) Herrick, was born at Blandford, Hampden county, on the 24th day of August, 1839.

His preliminary education was acquired at the public schools as opportunity was offered, while from his earliest boyhood, labor upon the farm claimed his attention,

and at the age of twenty-four he began independent farming, which vocation he has followed successfully throughout his life.

On the 20th of November, 1862, he was married at Blandford, to Sarah E., daughter of Lewis and Mary E. (Cook) Parks. Their children are: Hattie P., Jennie M. and Sadie E. Herrick.

Mr. Herrick has filled almost all of the offices of responsibility in his native town of Blandford, where he still resides. He was town clerk for one year, and selectman, assessor, and overseer of the poor for six years in succession.

He is at present chairman of the school committee, and president of the Union Agricultural Society of Blandford, which office he has held for two years. He has at different times been director, secretary, chief-marshal, vice-president, and delegate to the state board of agriculture for three years for the above society. In 1886 he was elected to the state Legislature by the Democrats, the district comprising at the time six towns.

HIGGINSON, THOMAS WENTWORTH, the son of Stephen and Louisa (Storrow) Higginson, was born in Cambridge, Middlesex county, December 22, 1823.

He is in the seventh generation of descent from the Rev. Francis Higginson, an English clergyman, who, for conscience' sake, in 1629, exchanged his position in the bosom of the old church for the toilsome experience of a New England Puritan minister. He was settled over the first parish in Salem, and in his day was not unknown as an author.

The subject of our sketch was graduated from Harvard University in the class of 1841, and spent the customary years in study for a profession, and was graduated from the divinity school. He was settled as pastor of the First church in Newburyport in 1847, and after being dismissed from that parish because of anti-slavery preaching, he organized the Free church in Worcester, where he remained nearly six years. During these years he was an enthusiastic soldier in the anti-slavery ranks, whose work it was to prepare the way for freedom, and was the intimate associate and friend of Garrison, Parker, Phillips, and other famous leaders in the great movement. He, with the two distinguished agitators, was indicted for complicity in the attempt to rescue Anthony Burns from the hands of the federal authorities.

His theories were not formulated sentiment merely, for early in the civil war, he

threw himself into the thick of the fray, recruited two companies near Worcester, and received a commission as captain in the 51st regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, September 25, 1862. He was, while in camp, appointed colonel of the 1st regiment of colored troops enlisted in South Carolina, this being the first regiment of freed slaves mustered in during the war. Col. Higginson captured and held Jacksonville, Fla., but was seriously wounded in a skirmish at Wiltown Bluffs, S. C., in August, 1863, and was honorably discharged October 27, 1864.

But however creditably he fulfilled his mission as clergyman and soldier, it was not on either of these planes that the burden of his soul was to find its loftiest expression. The higher development of human nature, physically, mentally, morally and socially,—this was his life work, and whether as essayist, poet, novelist, or lecturer, this was the germinal motive of his every effort.

Col. Higginson's earliest recognition by the reading public, as an original prose writer, was through a series of essays contributed to the "Atlantic Monthly." The most famous of these is "Saints and Their Bodies," one of the most attractive papers ever written on the subject of physical development and its relation to moral and intellectual health. Besides these, his principal works are "Malbone; An Oldport Romance" (1869); "Army Life in a Black Regiment" (1870); "Atlantic Essays" (1871); "Oldport Days" (1873); "Young Folks' History of the United States" (1875); "Short Studies of American Authors" (1879); "Common Sense about Women" (1881); "Larger History of the United States" (1885); "The Monarch of Dreams" (1886); "Hints on Writing and Speech-making" (1887); and a volume of essays contributed to "Harper's Bazar" under the title of "Women and Men." He has lately published another prose volume, "Travellers and Outlaws" (1888), and a volume of poems entitled "The Afternoon Landscape" (1889).

As a lecturer, Col. Higginson stands in the very foremost rank. In the days when the lecture platform was a high plane of intelligence and cultivation, he made a national reputation in the "Aristocracy of the Dollar."

His devotion to the interests of humanity has led him to espouse with vigor the cause of woman, not only in her higher education, but in her emancipation from

intellectual subjection and political servitude.

While not seeking political honors, Col. Higginson has been called twice by his fellow-citizens of Cambridge to serve his representative district in the General Court, 1880 and '81, and in 1888 he received the nomination for congressional honors, heartily voiced by his fellow-citizens, though not successful.

HILDRETH, JAMES 2d, son of George and Lucy Torrey (Winslow) Hildreth, was born in Shirley, Middlesex county, May 29, 1839. His mother is a direct descendant of John Winslow, who married Mary



JAMES HILDRETH, 2d.

Chilton, she being the first person to step upon Plymouth Rock at the landing of the Pilgrims.

He gathered his knowledge of books in his early youth in the common schools of Lunenburg, to which place his father moved while he was an infant. His advantages were limited, but he made diligent use of those at his command.

Upon the death of his father the charge of the home farm fell upon him at the age of seventeen. This was in 1856, and he worked without pay until he became of age. At his majority he bought the several interests of the other heirs, excepting that of his mother.

He taught school in the winter of 1860 and '61.

He was married in Cambridge, September 18, 1867, to Abbie Amelia, daughter of William T. and Abigail Burnam (Story) Shattuck. They have no children.

Mr. Hildreth has served his town as selectman, overseer of the poor for several terms, member of the school board, etc. In 1872 he was chosen moderator of the town meeting, and has since continued to serve in that capacity at every annual meeting. In 1878 he was a member of the House of Representatives, and the same year he received the appointment of justice of the peace, which position he still holds.

In 1879 he was chosen secretary of the Farmers' Club (the oldest town club in the State), serving in that capacity to the present time—he had served two years previous to this as president of the club. In 1888, at the organization of the grange in his town, he was chosen master, and re-elected at the next annual meeting.

In politics Mr. Hildreth has been actively identified with the Republican party, having cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has attended many of the conventions called in its interests. He is always prominent in public matters, and has ever been ready to aid any educational, social or literary enterprise that may affect the prosperity of Lunenburg, where he still resides. His success in life is due entirely to his industry and intelligent economy.

HILDRETH, MILO, was born in Townsend, Middlesex county, August 17, 1824. His ancestors came from England in early colonial times. He is the sixth child of Zachariah and Hannah Sawtelle Hildreth.

Until he attained the age of sixteen, his life was spent on the paternal farm. He secured his early education in the district schools of East Townsend.

April 1, 1841, he was apprenticed to a manufacturer of combs in Leominster, where he was to serve four years in learning the trade. He enjoyed the privileges of a good district school during the winter season, and here became deeply interested in the study of physiology and phrenology, and felt strongly inclined to prepare himself for the medical profession. At the expiration of his apprenticeship he entered the Townsend Academy, a select school of high reputation at that time, and there applied himself earnestly to the work. He taught school and worked at his trade in order to supply himself with funds to again defray his expenses while in school; but in the spring of 1847 he was offered a

partnership in the manufacture of combs, which he accepted, and since 1849 he has been senior partner in the management of the same business—in 1860 tortoise-shell jewelry and novelties were added to the list of manufactures. The brother of the subject of this sketch is associated with him, the firm name being Milo Hildreth & Co.



MILO HILDRETH.

On the 31st of December, 1846, Mr. Hildreth married Frances J. Hooker, of North Brookfield. The children were: Alice J., Clara F., Mary E., Jennie F., Annie C., Walter H., and Florence G. Hildreth. Of these, only four are now living: Mary, Jennie, Annie and Walter.

Mr. Hildreth was a member of the House of Representatives in 1858, of the Senate in 1865, and of the governor's council in 1872, '73 and '74. In 1876 he was appointed by Governor Rice a member of the board of managers on the Centennial Exposition, at Philadelphia. He has been thirty years justice of the peace. He has served as trustee of the state reform school at Westborough, was appointed one of the trustees of the state primary and reform schools by Governor Talbot, when the board was first organized, and has received a re-appointment for a term of five years each by Governors Long and Robinson. He has been called to numerous

other positions of trust by the citizens of his state and town. He has ever been a leader in measures for the public good, is a total abstainer from the use of intoxicating liquors and tobacco, and believes in the policy of prohibition. His church connections are with the evangelical Congregational church. In politics he is a Republican.

During the late civil war, in 1864, he was delegated by the United Christian Commission to labor among the wounded soldiers. His special fields of service were at Fredericksburg, Va., immediately after the battle of the Wilderness, where he remained until General Grant gave it up in his progress toward Richmond—afterward at the White House Landing, and lastly at Cold Harbor. He arrived at Cold Harbor the day after the terrible battle between the 18th corps and General Lee's army, and remained there until General Grant moved still farther on toward Richmond.

HILL, ARTHUR ASA, son of Alfred and Phœbe (Emerson) Hill, was born in Greenwich, Hampshire county, October 3, 1853.

After receiving the education afforded by the common and high schools, he went

men, however, he desired to begin at the top rather than at the bottom, and after working in various departments, he left for New York City, and entered White-horne's publishing and printing house, at the corner of Nassau and Ann streets. He soon went to Ohio and entered Oberlin College, where he remained long enough to get a smattering of the classics, paying his way by work in the local printing-office. An unusually restless disposition led him to make other changes, and long before he was twenty-one he had been a reporter for the "Cincinnati Gazette," a compositor on the "Chicago Times," and for a year a reporter and city editor of the Toledo (Ohio) "Democrat and Herald." He then drifted back to New York City, became one of the original members of the New York Press Club, and led a Bohemian life for several years, during which time he was a partner in establishing two papers, a weekly, called "The Lantern," and a daily, "The Morning Telegraph"—both of which were started without capital and soon came to an end.

Seven years ago Mr. Hill, with a partner, purchased the "Haverhill Evening Gazette," a journal at that time with an uncertain tenure of life. Under his editorial management the "Gazette" has increased more than five-fold in circulation.

Mr. Hill has served on the school board, but he has never been an office-seeker nor fond of public prominence. As an editor, he is aggressive and energetic. Politically he is a Republican.

Mr. Hill is unmarried.

HILL, ARTHUR GAYLORD, son of Samuel Lapham and Roxana M. (Gaylord) Hill, was born in Northampton, Hampshire county, December 6, 1841.

The public schools furnished him with his early educational training. He fitted for college in the Allen Brothers' school, West Newton, and was graduated bachelor of science from Harvard College in the class of 1864.

From 1865 to '85 he was assistant treasurer of the Nonotuck Silk Company, Florence. He was afterwards partner in the firm of Martin & Hill, manufacturers of cash-railways.

He is president of the Whitney Safety Fire Arms Company; president of the Northampton board of trade; director in the Florence Furniture Company; treasurer of the Florence Kindergarten; vice-president of the Lilly Library Association, and interested in several manufacturing companies and social organizations.



ARTHUR A. HILL.

to Springfield and entered the "Republican" office to learn the business. Like many other ambitious but misguided young

He has been grand dictator of the Knights of Honor for Massachusetts; a prominent member of the Free Congregational society of Florence, and member of the school board of Northampton. He has also served as alderman and mayor of Northampton.

In his earlier years, Mr. Hill enjoyed considerable celebrity in the national game of base ball, having been captain of the Florence club, 1865, '66 and '67, when this team was one of the most noted in New England. He was also manager of the Florence Dramatic Club, organized in 1863 to raise funds wherewith to purchase and send supplies to the soldiers. This organization is still in existence.

Mr. Hill was married in Northampton, July 7, 1869, to Kate Elizabeth, daughter of Eli and Julia C. (Clapp) Edwards. Of this union were four children: Florence Gaylord, Marion Louise, Annie Edwards and Samuel Irving Hill (the last two deceased).

HILL, DON GLEASON, son of George and Sylvia Hill, was born July 12, 1847, at West Medway, Norfolk county. His father, who was a carpenter, had not the means to give his children an education, but taught them his trade, at which Mr. Hill was early put to work in order to earn the money necessary for future study.

By close application and strict economy he was enabled at an early age to attend school at the Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham. He was educated at Amherst College, class of 1869, and at the law school of the University of Albany, N. Y., from which he received the degree of LL. B., May, 1870, and soon after was admitted to the bar of New York.

Returning to Medway he was for a time a student in the office of Charles H. Deans, but in June, 1871, he removed to Dedham, and entered the law office of the late Hon. Waldo Colburn. Upon the recommendation of Mr. Colburn he was admitted to the Norfolk county bar, September 25, 1871, and remained with him until June, 1875, when Mr. Colburn was appointed to the bench. Mr. Hill then began active practice in the office left him by his able instructor.

In October, 1875, a law partnership was formed with Charles A. Mackintosh, another of Judge Colburn's students, under the firm name of Hill & Mackintosh, which continued a number of years. For several years past Mr. Hill has devoted himself almost exclusively to practice in probate and real estate law and conveying.

In 1875 he succeeded Judge Colburn as attorney of the Dedham Institution for Savings, and is also one of its trustees; he is also the attorney of the Braintree Savings Bank, and frequently employed by other banks throughout the county. In 1880 he was elected to, and has since continued to hold, the office of town clerk of Dedham.

He takes a lively interest in antiquarian pursuits, and has recently edited two important volumes of ancient records—one of the births, marriages, and deaths recorded with the town records from 1635 to 1845; the other of the church records in



DON GLEASON HILL.

the town, covering the same period. At his suggestion, and under his direction, the town has caused them to be printed.

In 1882 he was elected a selectman, assessor, and overseer of the poor, to which offices he has at times been re-elected, and at present is serving in the same capacity. He is a director in the Dedham Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and one of the trustees of the Dedham public library. The Dedham Historical Society, of which he is president, owes much of its present prosperity to his efforts during his membership. He has for several years been a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society.

At the 250th anniversary of Dedham's incorporation, in 1886, his familiarity with the ancient landmarks of the town enabled him to be of great service on the committee having in charge the marking of historic spots. The county commissioners of Norfolk county having determined to have the proprietors' records in the ancient towns in the county transcribed, have recently appointed Mr. Hill to superintend this work.

He is a member of the first committee appointed to distribute the interest of the fund recently bequeathed the town by the late Hannah Shuttleworth for the relief of the needy poor. The work of the committee is to try to prevent people from becoming paupers, by assisting and enabling them to help themselves.

In December, 1876, he married Carrie Louisa Luce of Dedham, and has five children: Carrie Frances, Helen Florence, Don Gleason, Jr., Maria Louisa, and Alice Laura Hill.

HILL, FREDERIC STANHOPE, son of Frederic Stanhope and Mary Welland (Blake) Hill, was born in Boston, August 4, 1829.

He received his early educational training in Brattleborough, Vt., and at the Friends' Academy, New Bedford.

In 1842, following the fashion of other youths of Boston, and the traditions of his family, he went to sea, and as is the frequent experience of those who for a few years are attracted by a sailor's life, he abandoned the ocean, was in California in 1849-'51, then returned East. He was then employed in the Boston post-office, 1852 to '56, and in the custom house, 1856 to '60, and at the same time he was a writer on the "Boston Post," and a regular correspondent of "The New Yorker," a literary journal of that city.

At the outbreak of the civil war he was appointed acting master, United States navy, and ordered to the U. S. S. "Richmond." He was in all of Farragut's battles, eight engagements, and at the admiral's special request, after the capture of New Orleans, in 1863 was promoted to lieutenant, United States navy, and ordered to a command on the blockade of the coast of Texas, and later commanded the iron-clad "Benton" and the "Tyler" in the Mississippi squadron.

After the war was over, he resigned, and re-entering journalism, founded the "Daily News," Chester, Pa., and later the "Daily Press," Middletown, N. Y., both still flourishing journals. He passed five years in

Europe, and in 1886 he purchased the old "Cambridge Chronicle," Cambridge, which he owns and successfully manages at the present time. He has also done much other literary work in various directions.

Mr. Hill is a warden and treasurer of Christ church, Cambridge, and a member of the Episcopalian Club of Massachusetts.

He was married in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1861, to Caroline, daughter of Samuel and Evelina (Brown) Tyson. Of this union is one child: Gertrude Blake Hill, who married Dr. Lawrence Montgomery Stanton of New York City.

Mr. Hill is a member of the G. A. R.

HILL, HAMILTON ANDREWS, son of Hamilton and Anna (Andrews) Hill, was born in London, England, April 14, 1827.

His early school training was received in the public schools of his native city. After coming to this country, he studied in Oberlin College, Ohio, of which his father was treasurer for many years. He left before completing his full collegiate course, but subsequently received his degree of A. M. from that institution in 1867. He also received the honorary degree of A. M. from Williams College in 1868.

He entered business life in Boston, in 1849, as a shipping and commission merchant, in the British-American and English trade. In 1867 he was made secretary of the Boston board of trade, and held the position until 1873. He has been secretary of the national board of trade, with a brief interval when he was living in Europe, since 1868. He was special commissioner of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co., on European immigration, from 1873 to '75.

Mr. Hill was a member of the House of Representatives, 1878, '79, '80 and '81, serving as chairman of the committee on finance, and the committee on harbors and public lands. In 1878 and '79 he was a member of the board of state charities. He is a member of the American Philosophical Society, and of the American Historical Association. He is a vice-president of the American Statistical Association, and he has been a director in, and treasurer of, the American Social Science Association; he was corresponding secretary of, and is now a director in, the New England Historic Genealogical Society, and a director in the Bostonian Society.

He was chairman of a commission appointed by the mayor of Boston to report upon annexation in 1873.

Mr. Hill is the author of "A Memoir of Abbott Lawrence," "The History of the

Old South Church," and various commercial and historical pamphlets and reports; he was contributor of one of the chapters in the "Memorial History of Boston," vol. iv., published by Ticknor & Co.

Mr. Hill was married in Roxbury, May 4, 1859, to Miriam Phillips, daughter of Samuel Hurd and Mehetabel Sumner (Bates) Walley. She died August 31, 1862.

Mr. Hill's second marriage occurred in Boston, May 27, 1869, with Anna Frances, daughter of Charles and Mary Anna (Bach) Carruth. He has two children: Anna Carruth and Hamilton Hill.

HILL, HERBERT E., son of Enos and Sarah (Randall) Hill, was born in Boston, December 18, 1845. He came of ancestral stock noted in the annals of military fame. His father, a prosperous merchant, losing his health through an accident, removed to Vermont, where he died, leaving a widow and five children.

Herbert, the eldest son, received his education in the grammar and high schools of that state, and at the age of seventeen entered the ranks of the 8th Vermont volunteers; was in every battle and skirmish after his enlistment with that famous regiment, in the campaigns in Louisiana, Mississippi, and the renowned campaign of Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley. After this campaign, Colonel Hill was detached from the regiment and assigned to duty at headquarters, in Washington, where, among other work, he was connected with the search for J. Wilkes Booth, the assassin of Abraham Lincoln. He was promoted for meritorious conduct, and came home with a most honorable record.

At the close of the war Colonel Hill returned to Boston, where he resided four years, and then removed to Somerville, his present residence. Governor Rice commissioned him captain and senior aide-de-camp on the staff of General Moore, Massachusetts militia. Governor Talbot made him assistant adjutant-general of the State, with rank of colonel. He followed Colonel King as commander of Willard C. Kinsley Post 139, G. A. R., of Somerville. For four years Colonel Hill was a department officer, G. A. R., serving in the council of administration as vice-commander of the department, and afterward was honored by being made vice-commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. in the United States.

No citizen of Somerville has done more than Mr. Hill to perpetuate historic spots and memories. The beautiful memorial battery on Central Hill, Somerville, the

marble shaft on the battle-field of Winchester, Va., and the monument on the battle-ground of Cedar Creek are witnesses of his generosity and perseverance. November 2, 1866, the Vermont Senate and House of Representatives unanimously adopted resolutions declaring "That the patriotic act of Col. Herbert E. Hill (now of Boston) in placing enduring monuments to mark these sacred spots, merits the gratitude of the people of this State, and we hereby tender him the thanks of the General Assembly."

Colonel Hill has written several war articles, descriptive of battle scenes, for the Vermont State Military History recently published, also a notable account of "Sheridan's Ride," which has been copied by the press throughout the country.

Politically, Colonel Hill has been prominent and active. In 1880 he was chosen to bear the electoral vote of Massachusetts to Washington for Garfield and Arthur. He was elected to represent Somerville at the centennial celebration at Lexington and Concord; had charge of the regimental troops at the centennial celebration, Bunker Hill, June 17, 1875; was on the Massachusetts examining board for admission of candidates to West Point, and was delegate to the Soldiers' national convention at Chicago. He was three years secretary of the Middlesex Club, Boston, and personally secured from General Grant a week's visit to the city of Boston in 1880.

Colonel Hill is a successful Boston merchant, a member of the large cotton house of Hill & Cutler; he has never accepted local office except as commissioner of water-works, and in connection with charitable work, member of the board of overseers of the poor, and one of the board of managers of the Perkins Institution for the Blind, in Boston, and trustee of one of Moody's schools for Christian workers in Springfield.

Colonel Hill was married at Somerville, on the 9th day of January, 1873, to Emma O., daughter of Richard and Sarah Jane (Wheelwright) Rich. They have one child: Herbert Pierce Hill.

HILL, LUTHER, son of Washington and Almira (Kent) Hill, was born in Spencer, Worcester county, November 22, 1825.

He obtained his early education in the common schools of his native town, supplemented by short terms of attendance at Wilbraham and Leicester academies.

From the time he left school, at fourteen years of age, till he reached his majority,

his occupation was teaming, farming and clerking in his father's store. He was apt and ready, more fond of adventure than of study. Soon after his majority he purchased a store in Spencer, where he carried on the business of general trade. He was soon appointed postmaster, which position he held eight years. He was also deputy sheriff under Col. James Esta-



LUTHER HILL.

brook, then Democratic sheriff of Worcester county. Mr. Hill was a Jeffersonian Democrat in those days, and a leader in that political faith up to the breaking out of the civil war, and for some time thereafter was classed as a "War Democrat." He was appointed a trial justice, and has tried more than six thousand criminal cases, there being no district court established in Spencer. Mr. Hill's law came to him by intuition, his decisions reaching to the justice of the case, trimmed of technicalities and quibbles.

In 1851 he sought the gold-fields of California, going by way of the Isthmus. *En route* he made the acquaintance of a gentleman with whom he formed a partnership in the hotel business. In a few months he returned East, for the purpose of settling his affairs, expecting to return to the Pacific slope for a permanent residence. Circumstances, however, did not

favor his return. His business in San Francisco was sold, and he remained in Massachusetts, retaining his former offices.

Mr. Hill has always been distinguished for his public spirit, and is among the foremost to advocate liberal appropriations for public schools, and the furnishing of suitable buildings. It was largely through his influence that Spencer has a paying railroad connecting the village with the Boston & Albany. The town is also indebted to him for its excellent water and sewage systems. They are literally the work of his hands. The Spencer gas works are also the result of his public spirit.

Mr. Hill is emphatically a self-made man, and his sympathies are with the laboring classes. He is a natural leader of men, prompt and fearless in following his convictions—never shirking a responsibility.

His business life, successful as it has been, experienced a reverse in 1862 that left him without a dollar. This was brought about by the rebel Quantrell's raid into Kansas, burning the town of Lawrence, where Mr. Hill was so heavily involved that he was obliged to turn over all of his eastern property to his creditors. To a man of his energy this was, however, only a matter incident to chances in business life.

Mr. Hill has represented his district in the Legislature for six times, five in the House, and once in the Senate. He has been selectman of Spencer thirteen years, and was the leading spirit in town affairs during the war, both before and after he left the ranks of the Democrats. He is the president and general manager of the Spencer Gas Company, and the Spencer Railroad Company.

Mr. Hill was married in Spencer, March 2, 1856, to Louise A., daughter of Daniel and Fannie (Mead) Granger. They have no children.

Mr. Hill is a staunch Republican. His attitude on the temperance question is most satisfactory to the friends of law and order. They rely upon him with implicit confidence to execute the law. He worships with those "who live to help one another." This is his religion, but his contributions are liberal to the support of all church organizations in town, of whatever creed.

HILL, WILLIAM HENRY (Jr.), only son of William H. and Abby F. (Remick) Hill, was born in Boston, July 14, 1838.

His early education was obtained in the private and public schools of Boston and

Roxbury. After his graduation from the Roxbury high school, he made an early connection in business as a clerk in the publishing firm of Sanborn, Carter & Babin, and continued with their successors, Brown, Taggard & Chase. At his majority he became a partner in a publishing and book concern, under the firm name of Chase, Nichols & Hill. Two years later he retired from the firm and continued a book and publishing business under his own name for a period of six years, until the spring of 1869.

Mr. Hill was married in Boston, January 8, 1863, to Sarah E., daughter of William B. and Susan J. (Warren) May. They have had as children: Warren May, Harold St. James, Marion, Clarence Harvey,



WILLIAM H. HILL.

Spencer Richardson, Ernest Lawrence, William Henry Reginald, Donald Mackay, Barbara, Philip Sanford and Kenneth Amory Hill, of whom Harold, Barbara and Philip are deceased.

Mr. Hill is at present a member of the firm of Richardson, Hill & Co., bankers, Boston. He is also president and general manager of the Boston & Bangor Steamship Company, and as president, director, or trustee is connected with, and interested in, many manufacturing, insurance, and transportation companies.

Mr. Hill's career has been one of continued growth and strength. It has been somewhat unusual in one regard: while the son of a prominent and wealthy merchant (one long known in the mercantile community of the city of Boston, especially among the older merchants, for his sagacity and integrity), yet he has by his own unaided efforts made his own fortune, and acquired a conspicuously honorable standing among the enterprising, successful, and reliable men of affairs in the city of his birth.

HILL, WILLIAM M., son of Alexander A. and Ruth (Millett) Hill, was born in Salem, Essex county, August 16, 1831.

He received his early education in the public schools of Salem.

Upon leaving school he learned the carrier's trade, and continued in various departments of that trade for twenty years. In 1884 he commenced in the real estate and fire insurance business at Salem, which he now carries on.

He was for several years a member of the state detective force, chief of police in Salem three years; served in the common council four years, being president of that body three years; member of the school committee four years; was trustee of the Salem water loan sinking fund for four years, and mayor of the city of Salem for 1883 and '84.

He was grand master of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Massachusetts, in which capacity he attended sessions of the Sovereign Grand Lodge at Denver, Col., in 1887, and at Los Angeles, Cal., in 1888.

Mr. Hill was married at Salem to Annie M., daughter of Daniel B. and Nancy (Foote) Lord. He has one daughter: Annie Lord, wife of Edward F. Dalton of Salem.

HILLMAN, BERIAH T., son of Owen and Charlotte Hillman, was born in Chilmark, Dukes county, January 28, 1843.

He received his early education in the public schools of his native town, and at the age of nineteen entered the normal school, Bridgewater, where he remained one term, then enlisted in company K, 43d regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, which took part in the campaign under General Foster in North Carolina during the winter of 1862-'63, and the following spring. The term of service of the regiment had expired and it had reached Baltimore on its way home while the battle of Gettysburg was being fought. He then volunteered to go to the front, where he

remained until the Confederate army was all south of the Potomac. In the autumn of 1863 he re-entered the school, and remained there until the following summer, and then enlisted as 2d lieutenant in company C, 60th regiment, Massachusetts volunteers. Having served out his term of enlistment, he again returned to the normal school, and was graduated July 26, 1865. After graduating he engaged in teaching in the Boston "Farm school," and later in the towns of Chilmark, Barnstable and Quincy. From 1874 to '76 he carried on a country store at West Tisbury. He is now a teacher in Chilmark.

Mr. Hillman was married at Woonsocket, R. I., August 7, 1867, to Abby B., daughter of Horace M. and Anna H. Pierce. Of this union are six children: Anna Helen, Horace Owen, Fannie Beal, Arthur Beriah, Walter Pierce and Charlotte Hillman.

Mr. Hillman has been treasurer of the town of Chilmark fifteen years, collector of taxes four years, and member of the school board seven years. He represented Dukes county in the Legislature, 1875 and '86, the latter year serving on the committee on education. He is a trial justice, and chairman of the Republican county and town committees.

His church connections are with the M. E. church, where he holds the positions of steward, trustee, class-leader, and Sunday-school superintendent. He is secretary of the Dukes County Educational Association, and also of the Martha's Vineyard Agricultural Society.

HINCKS, EDWARD W., son of Elisha and Elizabeth Hopkins (Wentworth) Hincks, was born in Bucksport, Hancock county, Me., May 30, 1830. He is a lineal descendant of Chief-Justice John Hincks, of New Hampshire, the first of the name to arrive in the country, and who was also president of the council both in New Hampshire and Massachusetts, almost continuously from 1683 to 1708.

He received his early education in the common schools. He removed to Bangor, Me., 1845, and worked as printer on the Bangor "Whig and Courier" till 1849, when he went to Boston. He was a member of the House of Representatives, 1855.

In December, 1860, he tendered Major Robert Anderson a volunteer force to aid in the defense of Fort Moultrie. At the call of President Lincoln for troops, April 15, 1861, he was the first man in Massachusetts to offer his services to the governor for immediate duty, at 9 o'clock,

A. M., of that day, and was directed by Governor Andrew to warn the companies of the 8th regiment, of which he was adjutant, to assemble at Faneuil Hall on the morning of the 16th.

He became lieutenant-colonel of the 8th regiment, April 17th, and marched with it for Washington on the 18th. At Annapolis, Md., April 21st, he commanded a party that cut out and saved the frigate "Constitution," and on the following day commanded another detachment that finally opened communications with Washington that had been closed for several days, since the



EDWARD W. HINCKS.

assault on the troops in Baltimore, April 19th. Reaching Washington with his regiment, April 26th, he was on that day commissioned 2d lieutenant, 2d U. S. regular cavalry, and May 16th, was promoted to the colonelcy of the 8th Massachusetts, which he commanded during its three months' term of service.

August 3d, of this year, he was commissioned colonel of the 19th Massachusetts volunteers. He became brigadier-general of volunteers, November 29, 1862, was on court-martial duty in Washington in the spring of 1863, and superintendent of recruiting service, provost marshal-general and military commander in New Hampshire, from July, 1863, to March, 1864, and

commanded the camp of prisoners-of-war, Point Lookout, Md., March and April, 1864, and a division of the army of the James during field operations of that year. He commanded the draft rendezvous on Hart's Island, N. Y., October, 1864, and until the close of the war was chief mustering officer for the United States, in New York City and Harrisburg, Pa.

He was breveted a brigadier-general, U. S. army, for gallant and meritorious services in the assault on Petersburg, Va., June 15, 1864, and major-general of volunteers for meritorious services during the war, March 13, 1865.

He was governor of the National Soldiers' Home from July 6, 1866, to March, 1867. Having been appointed lieutenant-colonel of the 40th U. S. infantry (regulars), July 28, 1866, he was provost marshal-general of North and South Carolina, in 1867; commanded the eastern district of North Carolina in 1868, and, on the reduction of the army, was transferred to the 25th U. S. infantry, March 15, 1869, stationed at New Orleans. In May, 1870, he was ordered to the southwestern frontier of Texas to oppose the Comanche Indians, then hostile to the United States. He was retired with the rank of colonel, December 15, 1870, on account of wounds.

From 1872 to '80 he was deputy-governor and treasurer of the National Soldiers' Homes at Hampton, Va., and Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

He was wounded at the battle of Glendale, Va., June 30, 1862, and again severely—for a time supposed mortally—at the battle of Antietam, Md., September 17, 1862, and received injuries in the assault upon Petersburg, Va., June 15, 1864. From the effects of these wounds he still suffers severely.

HINSDALE, HENRY, son of Chester and Lucy (Allen) Hinsdale, was born in Monroe, Franklin county, June 25, 1830.

He received the thorough education of the common school, but his father being a poor man with a large family, he was then obliged to assist in the general support, and worked upon the farm for his board and clothes till he was twenty-eight years old. Upon the death of his father the farm fell to him and to his younger brother, and they conducted it together for five years, when his brother died, and he has since carried on the farm alone.

On the 31st of August, 1862, in Florida, Mr. Hinsdale married Hannah L., daughter of Joseph and Oratha (Whitcomb) Porter. Their children are: Lyman E. and

Eunice M. Hinsdale. His wife died January 1, 1884, and on the 3d of April, 1885, he married Isabel A., daughter of Nahum P. and Sarah (Pettingill) Brown.

As a philanthropist, Mr. Hinsdale is an active agent in the work of the prevention of cruelty to children. He has held nearly all of the town offices, and he is a man highly respected by all who know him. His church relations are with the Universalists.

HITCHCOCK, CALVIN, son of Abner and Susan (Gardner) Hitchcock, was born in Homer, Cortland county, N. Y., March 22, 1817, but was reared in Brimfield, Hampden county, Mass., the native place of his parents. He gleaned his knowledge of books from the public schools of those days, and from a few terms' attendance at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham.

After passing through the vicissitudes of a poor New England boy during the hard and oppressive business years between 1825 and '50, he settled in Belchertown, in business with S. D. Greggs, and later with Joel Packard and George Chandler, as partners in the carriage business, with a country store as an annex. In 1858 he removed to Ware, where he now resides, and where he has carried on a general mercantile business for thirty-one years.

Mr. Hitchcock was married in Belchertown, October 16, 1846, to Delia, daughter of Lemuel and Erepta (Pike) Chandler. Of this union were two children: Charles C. and Julia E. (now Mrs. Webber, Denver, Col.).

Mr. Hitchcock has been frequently called to serve in the local offices—assessor, selectman, etc. He is trustee of Ware Savings Bank, and has been director in Ware National Bank for many years, and was representative to the General Court in 1888. In religion he is nominally an Orthodox, in politics he was originally a Whig, but has been associated with the Republican party from its inception, having been a member of the first convention called for consultation in the city of Worcester in 1854.

HIXON, WILLIAM SOUTHERLAND, son of William F. and Eliza (Fancher) Hixon, was born in Cornwall, Orange county, N. Y., November 3, 1848.

He received his early education in the public schools of his native town. He removed to Massachusetts in 1868, and in 1872 began business life in the provision business, Washington market, in the city of Boston. In 1879 he opened a wholesale commission business. He continued in

this business until 1884, when he became interested in the manufacture of soapstone, and is at present engaged in that industry.

Mr. Hixon was married in Boston, December 11, 1875, to Martha L., daughter of Ezekiel and Catherine (Ring) Andrews. Of this union were four children: Imogene Willis, Beulah Sinclair, William Edwin and Leona Whitney Hixon.



WILLIAM S. HIXON.

Mr. Hixon served three years in the United States navy, having enlisted January 17, 1864. He served on board the gunboat "Rhode Island," the "Saratoga" and the monitor "Chimo."

He has been three times a delegate to the national encampment, G. A. R.; three years treasurer of the Temple Council, R. A.; treasurer of the Cone Axle Company, and president of the Collett Car-brake Company.

Mr. Hixon was a member of the common council of Chelsea in 1887; a member of the House of Representatives in 1888 and '89, serving upon the committee on harbors and public lands.

His residence is Chelsea.

HOAR, E. ROCKWOOD, son of Samuel and Sarah (Sherman) Hoar, was born in Concord, Middlesex county, February 21, 1816. He is the brother of the United States senator, George Frisbie Hoar, of

Worcester. On the paternal side he is descended from a long line of cultured, patriotic and influential ancestors; and on the maternal side is a grandson of Roger Sherman.

Having been well fitted in primary and academic schools, he entered Harvard University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1835. He then taught school a year in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa.; later on he studied law in the law school of Harvard University, receiving therefrom his degree of LL. B. in 1839. The same year he was admitted to the bar. In 1846 he was elected to the state Senate; served as judge of the court of common pleas from 1849 to '55, and judge of the supreme judicial court from 1859 to '69.

The honorary degree of LL. D. was subsequently (1861) conferred by Williams, and a second time (1868) by his *alma mater*, whom he has so long and faithfully served. For nearly a quarter of a century he was a member of the board of overseers of Harvard, and for nearly half of that period he served as president of the board.

In March, 1869, Mr. Hoar was appointed by General Grant attorney-general of the United States, and discharged the duties of that office until June, 1870. This position, as member of the president's cabinet, and his confidential adviser on all points involving questions of inter-state or international law, proved for him a school preparatory to the highest diplomatic triumph. In consultation with President Grant on the affairs and administration of the government, its relations to foreign powers, and particularly to Great Britain, necessarily and frequently came under protracted discussion.

The result was his appointment as one of the members of the joint high commission which negotiated the treaty between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in 1871. The settlement of this treaty of Washington was one of the most notable events of the nineteenth century, disposing, as it did, of five different subjects of controversy between Great Britain and the United States, some of which dated from the very proclamation of American Independence, and were perpetually rising to the surface of discussion to vex and disturb the good understanding between the kindred nations. The treaty has already attained the dignity of a monumental act in the estimation of mankind, and is destined to occupy hereafter a conspicuous place in the history of the diplomacy

and international jurisprudence of Europe and America. It has fallen to few men to perform such signal service to mankind in the removal of all difficulties between the friendly intercourse and beneficent co-operation of the two leading powers of the world. The American nation owes and gladly pays Judge Hoar the meed of a respectful and grateful acknowledgment, and the State of Massachusetts will long cherish the fame of the son who reflected such glory upon her training and institutions.

Another and scarcely less conspicuous service, and one not so generally known, was his influential agency in arranging for the first loan made by the United States government at another critical period of its history. He was one of a few patriotic citizens who, in connection with Secretary Chase and President Lincoln, successfully negotiated this important financial operation with capitalists of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, instead of going abroad for assistance.

Mr. Hoar was a presidential elector-at-large in 1872, and was elected to the 43d Congress as a Republican, receiving 11,742 votes against 5,989 cast for the Democratic nominee.

Mr. Hoar was married in Concord, November 20, 1840, to Caroline D., daughter of Hon. Nathan and Caroline (Downes) Brooks. Of this union were seven children: Caroline, Sarah Sherman (deceased), Samuel, Charles Emerson, Clara Downes, Elizabeth and Sherman Hoar.

In a long and eventful life Mr. Hoar has belonged to many social and political clubs, but of all the organizations with which he has been connected, the Saturday Club has been to him the occasion of rarest delight and choicest companionship, meeting there in fraternal converse the artistic and literary stars, himself *par nobile fratrum*, which have shone so brilliantly in the firmament of *belles-lettres*.

HOAR, GEORGE FRISBIE, was born in Concord, Middlesex county, August 29, 1826. John Hoar, Senator Hoar's earliest ancestor, in Massachusetts, was one of three brothers who came with their widowed mother from Gloucestershire, England, in early colonial days. One brother, Leonard Hoar, was one of the early presidents of Harvard College. Senator Hoar's father, Samuel Hoar, was one of Massachusetts' great legal lights, contemporary with Mason, Webster and Choate. His mother, Sarah Sherman, was the youngest daughter of Roger Sherman of Connecticut.

After the school-days spent in Concord Academy, he entered Harvard College, and was graduated in the class of 1846. Choosing the law for his profession, he studied at the Harvard law school, and in the office of the late Judge Thomas in Worcester. Upon his admission to the bar, in 1849, he began practice in Worcester, and that city has ever since been his home.

He was for a time associated in practice with the late Hon. Emory Washburn, and later with the Hon. Charles Devens and J. Henry Hill. He quickly rose to a very high rank in his profession.

Mr. Hoar married, in 1853, Mary Louisa Spurr, who died a few years after, leaving a son, Rockwood, and a daughter, Mary, both of whom are living. In 1862 he married Ruth Ann Miller.

Mr. Hoar's first appearance in political life was as chairman of the committee of the Free Soil party for Worcester county in 1849, which was more efficiently organized there than in any other county in the United States. In 1851, at the age of twenty-five he was elected a representative to the General Court. He was the youngest member of that body, and became the leader of the coalitionists in law matters, and to him was given the task of drawing resolutions protesting against the compromise measures of the national government in 1850. In 1847 he became a member of the state Senate and chairman of its judiciary committee. In that capacity he drew a masterly report, defining the boundaries of the executive and legislative authority.

While burdened with professional, state and national affairs, he was yet always ready to render service in behalf of enterprises for the public welfare of his own city. He aided in the establishment of a free public library and reading-room, was a member of the board of directors, and one of its early presidents. He aided in founding the Worcester County Free Institute of Industrial Science (now the Worcester Polytechnic Institute). He was also an early advocate of woman suffrage, having made an address on that subject in Worcester in 1868, and before a legislative committee in 1869.

In 1868 Mr. Hoar was elected a representative in Congress, as the successor of the late Hon. John D. Baldwin. In this Congress (the 41st) he served as a member of the committee on education and labor, and his chief work was the preparation and advocacy of the bill for national education.

During his first term in Congress, Mr. Hoar, by a timely and convincing speech, saved the bureau of education, when the committee on appropriations had reported it ought to be abolished. In this Congress, too, he vindicated General Howard from the charges preferred by Fernando Wood, supported Sumner in his opposition to President Grant's Santo Domingo scheme, and became known as a formidable antagonist in debate. In the next Congress (the 42d) Mr. Hoar, by his conscientious and judicious dealing in contested election cases, was notably regarded as an impartial judge, honored by Republicans and Democrats alike. In the 43d and 44th Congresses he was the life and power of many movements in behalf of education, labor and internal improvements. In the management of the impeachment of Secretary



GEORGE F. HOAR.

Belknap, in 1876, he awoke the conscience of the people, and gave the initial impulse to the wave of official and political reform which has not yet spent its force.

But Mr. Hoar's most distinguished service in the 44th Congress was that contributed to the delicate and important work so successfully accomplished by the Electoral Commission. He declined re-nomination for representative in the 45th Congress.

Mr. Hoar was elected to the United States Senate, as a Republican, to succeed George S. Boutwell, taking his seat March 5, 1877. He was re-elected in 1883 and again in 1889 without a note of party dissent, a distinction not accorded to any man since the days of Webster and Sumner. His present term expires in 1895.

In the Senate Mr. Hoar has been a member, and for some years chairman, of the committee on privileges and elections, and a member of the committee on claims, on the judiciary, library and others of less importance.

In general, Mr. Hoar has occupied himself in Congress with matters of wide scope and fundamental importance. His powerful arguments in the Senate on the tariff issues are embalmed in the classics of forensic debate.

Mr. Hoar presided over the Republican state conventions of 1871, '77, '82 and '85, was a delegate to the national Republican conventions of 1876, '80 and '84, presiding over that of 1880.

He was regent of the Smithsonian Institute in 1880; was vice-president and is now president of the American Antiquarian Society; is a trustee of the Peabody Museum of Archæology; is a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society; was an overseer of Harvard College, 1874-'80, and has been officially connected with many other educational institutions.

The record of Senator Hoar is one replete with brilliant and patriotic service to the State, whose favorite son he stands to-day. In every position of honor and responsibility to which he in a long and eventful career has been called to fill, not a single instance can be mentioned wherein he has failed to correctly interpret and energetically defend the public voice of his constituents. Nor has his powerful influence been confined to the border of his own loved Commonwealth. The nation claims him as one of its strong, wise, incorruptible leaders. His conservatism is founded upon the faith given the early fathers. His radical views are in a line with a quickened public conscience, and keenly alive to the maintenance of an absolutely free and enlightened Republic. He is indeed "one of a thousand"—one whom the old Bay State delights to honor.

HOBART, FRANCIS A., son of John A. and Ann Francis (Arnold) Hobart, was born in Braintree, Norfolk county, September 18, 1833. He worked on a farm till nineteen years of age, gathering a common school education the while, and then

entered a boot and shoe store in Boston, at fifty dollars a year. When twenty years old he became a partner in the boot and shoe firm of Holbrook & Arnold, afterwards Holbrook, Hobart & Porter, in which he continued until 1882, when he retired from active business.



FRANCIS A. HOBART.

January 1, 1855, Mr. Hobart was married in Boston, to Susan A., daughter of Joel E. and Susan A. Holbrook. Their two children are: Ella S. and John F. Hobart.

When only twenty-one years old, Mr. Hobart was taking an active part in politics, and was chosen chairman of the Republican town committee, which office he held for thirty years. He has also been a member of the state central committee for eighteen years. He was sent from Braintree as representative to the state Legislature in 1860 and '61, and was a member of the Senate in 1865, '69 and '70. He was a delegate to the national Republican convention at Chicago in 1880, and was one of the famous "306" who voted for General Grant. He has been a trustee of the Braintree Savings Bank ever since its incorporation, and for two years was president of the Braintree Water Company.

Mr. Hobart has always resided in Braintree, where he has been moderator of the

town meetings for nearly twenty years, having served eighty-two times. He is chairman of the committee which erected the Soldiers' Monument, and delivered the centennial address, by invitation of the town in 1876. He is a highly respected citizen, and has been frequently entrusted with many other local offices of responsibility.

HOBBS, GEORGE MILLER, son of William and Maria (Miller) Hobbs, was born in Waltham, Middlesex county, April 11, 1827.

He attended the common schools of his native place until the age of twelve, when he was placed in a store in Cambridge, where he remained three years. During this time he came in daily contact with many law students, whose superior attainments inspired him with an ambition to make himself an equal with them. As a beginning, he took up the study of Latin, without a teacher, the only time attainable for the object being after the shutters were put up at nine o'clock at night. With the small amount of Latin thus obtained, and without knowing a letter of the Greek alphabet, he placed himself under the care of that most excellent scholar and woman, Mrs. Ripley, at Waltham and at Concord for one year, when he presented himself for examination for Harvard. He successfully passed the same, and was matriculated as a member of the freshman class, graduating in the class of 1850.

After graduation he was engaged as a private tutor in Upper Marlborough, Md., and then went to Alexandria, Va., where he remained for some years, teaching. He then returned to Cambridge, entered the law school, receiving his degree therefrom in 1857. While there he acted as proctor, and was librarian of the law school for a year. He was admitted to the bar in Boston in 1858, and immediately after became associated with the Hon. Edward Avery, which connection has ever since continued.

Mr. Hobbs was married in Boston, October 26, 1859, to Annie M., daughter of Dr. Samuel and Ann (Carter) Morrill. Of this union are two children: Alice Avery and Edith Morrill Hobbs.

Mr. Hobbs was a member of the House of Representatives in 1868; a member also of the Roxbury and Boston school boards for twenty-three years, serving as president of the Boston board two years. He was one of the water commissioners for the city of Boston two years. In connection with his partner, Mr. Avery, he pub-

lished a work on bankruptcy, upon the enactment of the bankrupt act.

He has been law reporter for the "Boston Post" for twenty-five years, writing many of the reviews and notices of law books published in that paper.

HODGDON, RICHARD LORD, son of Richard and Eunice (Lord) Hodgdon, was born in South Berwick, York county, Maine, April 11, 1825.

His foundation training was received in the public schools of those days, and his preparation for a classical course in college acquired at South Berwick Academy. Entering Bowdoin College in 1841, he finished the course and was graduated therefrom in 1845. Choosing the medical profession, he entered the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he received his diploma in 1852.

Dr. Hodgdon began the practice of medicine in West Cambridge (now Arlington), in 1853, where he has since resided.

Dr. Hodgdon was married in West Cambridge, November 9, 1854, to Maria W., daughter of Dr. Timothy and Lydia (Yates) Wellington. The children of this union are: Frank W., Andrew H., and Ellen W. Hodgdon.

Dr. Hodgdon has been a member of the school committee for many years, and also superintendent of schools. He has also been a member of the state board of lunacy and charity.

HODGKINS, WILLIAM E., son of Joseph W. and Sarah (Barnes) Hodgkins, was born in Plymouth, Plymouth county, September 26, 1829.

The common and high schools of Plymouth furnished his early education. After leaving school he entered his father's tailoring establishment in Plymouth. Coming to Boston shortly afterwards, he entered the employ of Charles A. Smith, who had about that time leased the old state-house, after the removal of the post-office to Merchants Exchange on State Street, where he remained until 1866, in which year the firm again changed its location to its present commodious quarters on School Street. From this time, and by this change, the business received a new impetus, and met with phenomenal success, not only retaining the first-class trade which they then enjoyed, but increasing the same nearly three-fold.

In 1867 Mr. Hodgkins formed a co-partnership with Mr. Smith, under the firm name of Charles A. Smith & Co., and during their long business career they have

catered to the wants of three generations, and numbered among their customers many of the most distinguished men in the country. Mr. Hodgkins has taken many trips abroad in the interests of the business which he has so judiciously and successfully managed.

He was the first president of the Boston Tailors' Exchange, having been instrumental in its organization. He was second vice-president of the Merchant Tailors' National Exchange, which was organized in Philadelphia in 1866. He has been invariably prominent in promoting the interests of his trade, and is looked to as an



WILLIAM E. HODGKINS.

authority in his particular line. In 1874 Caleb G. Beal, whose previous energy and tact had added much to the success of the firm, was admitted as co-partner in the business. Mr. Hodgkins has a son connected with him in the house, thus completing a third generation engaged in the same pursuit.

Mr. Hodgkins was married in Cambridge, September 7, 1853, to Ann M., daughter of Captain John (U. S. N.) and Eliza (Candler) Bubier of Marblehead. Of this union were five sons and one daughter: William C., Joseph W., Susan C., Edward W., Arthur B. (deceased), and Howard G. Hodgkins. On the maternal side Mr.

Hodgkins is descended from John Barnes, one of the earliest settlers of Plymouth colony.

HOLBROOK, ELISHA EVERETT, son of Elisha N. and Relief Holbrook, was born in Holbrook (then East Randolph), Norfolk county, April 23, 1835.

After completing the public school course, he finished his school life at Phillips Academy, Andover, and entered business in connection with his father in the manufacture of boots and shoes, being in due time admitted to partnership under the firm name of E. N. Holbrook & Son.

The upright private life and successful business career of Mr. E. N. Holbrook formed an essential element in the growth and welfare of his native town for more than half a century. It was largely in consequence of his energy, judgment, and munificence that East Randolph was made a separate town, and, as a voluntary tribute from the citizens, it was re-christened Holbrook. No small part of the inheritance of his son is the thorough integrity, religious principle, and unassuming benevolence which were the strong characteristics of the father.

Mr. Holbrook's life has not been eventful in a public way, but has been a source of good to the community and to a large circle of devoted friends. He was the first Republican representative to the General Court after the incorporation of the town. He is a director of the Randolph National Bank, and an active member of the Winthrop Congregational church.

Mr. Holbrook was married in December, 1865, to Mary Jane, daughter of Rev. Dr. Russell of Holbrook, and has two daughters: J. Louise and Mary S. Holbrook. The death of his wife occurred in 1886. In February, 1889, he married Mrs. Isabel N. Dana of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Mr. Holbrook has spent two years in European travel and several winters in the South, having retired from active manufacturing business soon after the death of his father, in 1872.

HOLLEY, RICHARD, son of Richard and Patience Holley, was born at Edgartown, Dukes county, on the island of Martha's Vineyard, January 30, 1829.

His early education was limited, being such as was obtainable by attendance upon the common schools until the age of thirteen, when he shipped for a whaling voyage and "completed his education"—as appears from the biographical sketches

of members of the General Court of 1875—"in the North and South Pacific." Having decided to make whaling his vocation in life, Mr. Holley entered upon the prosecution of the work with characteristic energy and perseverance. Two voyages of twenty-two and thirty-two months respectively made him a boat-steerer, in which capacity he displayed such proficiency in general seamanship, as well as skill and pluck in the taking of whales, that on the succeeding voyage he was promoted at once over the intervening grades to the first officer, and at the early age of twenty-three was given the command of the ship "Washington," of New Bedford, Jonathan Bourne, agent—being, with one exception, the youngest shipmaster from the Vineyard. He then commanded in the order named, ship "Thomas Nye," Thomas Nye, Jr., agent; bark "Waverley," D. B. Kempton, agent—which was taken from him and burned by the "Shenandoah" in Behring Strait in 1865—and the bark "Islander," all of New Bedford, and the last two under the same agency. In all of these voyages he was uniformly successful, enjoying the unbounded confidence of agents and owners.

Retiring from the whaling service with a competency in 1869, he continued to reside in his native town, enjoying the fruits of his enterprise and industry, and without active employment until 1877, when he became interested in the grocery business, and continues so engaged at the present time.

He married, in Edgartown, 1852, Sophronia S., daughter of S. W. Lewis of that town.

Though never a seeker for local offices, Captain Holley has always taken an active and intelligent interest in home affairs, generally contributing to the discussion of matters coming before the town for its action, and rendering acceptable service on its committees. Notable among these were the committees appointed to oppose the division of the town in 1879 and '80, of both of which he was a member, resisting division in the former year, but favoring a settlement when the question again came before the Legislature in 1880. He has also taken a deep interest in the fishing industries incident to his island home, always and actively espousing the cause of the resident fishermen against outside aggressive or local monopolies, which he believes prejudicial to the general weal.

He was twice returned to the General Court (in 1875 and '76), where he rendered

good service on committees and in general legislation, and to the acceptance of the great body of his constituents at home.

HOLMAN, FRANK EDWARD, son of Asa and Caroline D. (Sawyer) Holman, was born in Clinton, Worcester county, August 8, 1853. His ancestor settled in Bolton, and held prominent social positions in that town.

He received his early training in the public schools of Clinton and Cambridge, but has acquired no meagre fund of practical knowledge from the exercise of his love for general reading.

April, 1870, he entered the employ of H. E. Starbird, hardware dealer, remained as clerk until January 1, 1875, then was admitted as a partner, with firm name of H. E. Starbird & Co. This relationship existed until April, 1884, when the firm was dissolved by the death of Mr. Starbird. From 1884 until the present time the business has been carried on by Mr. Holman, under the business signature of F. E. Holman & Co., he being the sole active and managing partner.

Mr. Holman was married in Shirley, November 24, 1886, to Nellie C., daughter of N. C. and Lucy E. (Hathaway) Munson. Mr. Munson was the contractor who filled up the Back Bay in Boston.

Mr. Holman has been a member of the school board since 1885. He was elected to represent his district (13th Worcester) in the House of Representatives in 1888, and served on the committee on mercantile affairs. He was re-elected in 1889, and assigned to drainage committee. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Holman has been for some years chairman of the parish committee of the Unitarian society, and an active member in the work pertaining to it.

He is a director in the Clinton board of trade.

HOLMES, HORACE M., son of Jesse C. and Orinda (Oakes) Holmes, was born in Waterville, Lamoille county, Vt., November 2, 1826.

His early education was accomplished in the schools of his native town and at the Bakersfield Academical Institute, Bakersfield, Vt. Thereafter, for a short period, he taught school in Illinois and in Pittsfield, Mass.; then studied medicine with the late Drs. H. H. & T. Childs, graduating at the Berkshire Medical College in November, 1852. Soon after graduating he moved to Adams, where he has

since lived and practiced his profession. He is also a partner in the firm of F. E. Mole & Co., druggists, and dealers in hardware, paints, etc.

On the 11th of October, 1855, Dr. Holmes was married in Pittsfield, to Helen C., daughter of Merrick and Susan (Bigelow) Ross. His wife died December 11, 1880. Their two children are: Jessie R. and Harry B. Holmes.

Dr. Holmes is a charter member of the Berkshire lodge, F. & A. M., and for two years was its master. Since its organization, in 1860, he has been a vestryman of St. Mark's Episcopal church, and was for several years chairman of the board of health. In 1878 and '79 he was elected to the Legislature from the towns of Adams and North Adams, and served on the committee on public health. He has never been an aspirant for political honors, much



HORACE M. HOLMES.

preferring to devote his time wholly to his profession; but in the course of his active and valuable life he has filled various offices in the Berkshire Medical Society, of which he was president in 1881 and '82.

HOLMES, HOWLAND, was born in Halifax, Plymouth county, January 16, 1815. He is a lineal descendant on his mother's side from John Alden, the Pilgrim,

and on his father's side from John Holmes, who was in Plymouth in 1632.

His education began in the district school in an outer district in the sparsely populated town of Bridgewater, and was continued in Bridgewater Academy, and in Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. He took the degree of A. B. in 1843, and his degree of A. M. in 1846—both from Harvard University. He spent a year in Europe in attending a course of lectures at *L'École de Médecine*, in Paris, and in the hospitals of Paris and London. He took his medical degree from Harvard University in 1848, and became a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society the same year.

He began practice in West Cambridge (now Arlington), and moved to Lexington in 1851, where he is now in active successful practice. He served several years as vice-president and president of the Middlesex South District Medical Society, and many years as councilor of the parent society, which he represented in 1876 at the annual meeting of the New Hampshire Medical Society, in 1882 at the annual meeting of the State of Maine Medical Association, and in 1884 at the American Medical Association, at Washington, D. C.

He has published several works—among them a paper on "Puerperal Convulsions," one on "Imperforate Anus," and another on "Tetanus following Labor," etc.

He was the originator of the society for shading the streets and public places in Lexington, 1853, and one of the first members of the Lexington Farmers' Club, 1854. He was instrumental in founding two public town libraries—one in Plymouth county, for which he rendered pecuniary assistance, the other in Middlesex county, where, at his request, a person of wealth founded a free town library, the name and the form of trusteeship being furnished by him.

He has held a commission of justice of the peace about twenty-five years. He has held the office of town physician several years, both in West Cambridge and Lexington, and was a trustee of the public library in West Cambridge. He was chairman of the town committee to induce the trustees of the agricultural college to locate it in Lexington. He was one of the general centennial committee for the observance of April 19, 1875, in that place; chairman of the town committee to induce the trustees of the state normal school to re-locate it there; chairman of the com-

mittee to resist before the Legislature the efforts of the town of Arlington to take water from Vine Brook.

He was for many years a member of the school committee, both in West Cambridge and Lexington, wrote some of the annual reports, and served on other committees of importance. He is a resident member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society.



HOWLAND HOLMES.

He has lived the quiet life of a country physician, who, penniless and without the aid of wealthy friends, by indomitable perseverance in teaching and studying alternately, secured his credentials for future usefulness and activity.

He married in Albany, N. Y., August 28, 1849, S. Maria W., daughter of William Cotting, of West Cambridge, and has two children.

HOLMES, NATHANIEL, son of Samuel and Mary (Annan) Holmes, was born at Peterborough, Hillsborough county, N. H., July 2, 1814. His ancestors of the names Holmes, Hunter, Moore, Allison, Steele, McFarland, Smith, Harkness and Annan, came from Scotland and the North of Ireland, and were among the earlier settlers of Peterborough and Londonderry, N. H. He lived with his parents on a farm in Peterborough until seven years of age, and

then at Springfield, Vt., where his father had a machine shop and cotton factory. Soon after the death of his mother, in 1828, he returned with his father to the farm in Peterborough.

He attended the common schools of those places, and at the age of ten years began the study of Latin with the Rev. Addison Brown, of Peterborough, and continued the same at the academy in Chester, Vt., under the Rev. Uriah Burnap. After pursuing English studies for one term at the academy in New Ipswich, N. H., he was sent, in the summer of 1831, to Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., to fit for



NATHANIEL HOLMES

college, entered Harvard College in 1833, and graduated in the class of 1837. He was a member of several college societies, and was elected to the Phi Beta Kappa Society at the end of his junior year.

While continuing his studies, he taught school in winter at Milford, N. H., Billerica and Leominster, Mass., and in Weld's Latin school at Jamaica Plain. In the first year after leaving college he was engaged as a private tutor in the family of the Hon. John N. Steele, near Vienna, on the eastern shore of Maryland, where he began the study of law.

In 1838-'39 he completed his legal studies in the Harvard law school, at

Cambridge, and in the office of Henry H. Fuller, of Boston. On being admitted to the bar in Boston, in September, 1839, he went directly to St. Louis, Mo., and began practice there in 1840. In the next year he entered into partnership with Thomas B. Hudson, who had been several years in practice, and from 1846 to '53 was in partnership with his younger brother, Samuel A. Holmes.

In 1846 he was appointed circuit attorney for the county of St. Louis, and between 1850 and '55 was a director of the St. Louis Law Library Association, and held for two years the office of counselor of the board of St. Louis public schools, having important litigation concerning lands granted by Congress for the use of schools. Following changes in the directory of the North Missouri Railroad Company, occasioned by the war, he was chosen counselor of that corporation in 1862, and held the place until June, 1865, when he became one of the judges of the supreme court of the state, by the appointment of Gov. Thomas C. Fletcher, under the new constitution. He resigned this office in 1868 to accept the Royall professorship of law in Harvard University, and upon resignation thereof, in 1872, he returned to the practice of law at St. Louis.

He was for several years, and while residing at St. Louis, one of the trustees of the St. Louis Medical College. In 1856 he took part in organizing the Academy of Science of St. Louis, and was for twenty-two years its corresponding secretary, and assisted in editing its published transactions. He received the degree of A. M. from Harvard University in 1859. In 1870 he was elected a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, in the section of philosophy and jurisprudence.

Judge Holmes retired from professional business at St. Louis in 1883, and returned to Cambridge, Mass., where he now resides. His judicial opinions are contained in vols. xxxvi. to xlii. of the Missouri Reports. A paper on the "Geological and Geographical Distribution of the Human Race" was read before the St. Louis Academy of Science, in 1879, and was published in vol. iv. of the Transactions.

Between 1874 and '82 he delivered several lectures and addresses at St. Louis, some of which were printed in public journals. In 1866 he published a book on the "Authorship of Shakespeare," of which a third edition with an appendix was issued in 1875, and a last edition, in two volumes with a supplement, in 1886; and in 1888

was published his latest work, entitled "Realistic Idealism in Philosophy Itself," in two volumes.

HOLMES, OLIVER WENDELL, was born in Cambridge, Middlesex county, August 29, 1809. He was the son of the Rev. Abiel Holmes, D. D., and Sarah (Wendell) Holmes. His father was a native of Woodstock, Conn., a graduate of Yale in the class of 1783, and pastor of the First Congregational church, Cambridge, 1792 to 1832. His mother was the daughter of the Hon. Oliver Wendell of Boston, a graduate of Harvard, and the son of Hon. Jacob Wendell, an eminent Boston merchant.

Dr. Holmes obtained his preparatory education under the tuition of various instructors, during the year 1824-'5 at Phillips Academy, Andover, and matriculated at Harvard, graduating therefrom in the famous class of 1829.

After graduation he devoted a year to the study of law, but not finding it quite congenial to his tastes, abandoned it for that of medicine. In 1833 he visited Europe, previous to which he had chosen the medical profession, and for two years and six months had studied with Dr. James

years in attendance on the hospitals in Europe. In 1835 he returned to Boston, rejoined the medical school of Harvard University, and in 1836 received his degree of M. D. In 1838 he became professor of anatomy and physiology in Dartmouth College, and on the resignation of Dr. John C. Warren, in 1847, was elected his successor to the chair of anatomy in the medical department of Harvard University.

In 1849 he retired from general practice, and although holding his professorship, he devoted himself now more especially to the pursuit of letters. He is still Professor Emeritus, Harvard University. He is professionally distinguished as an accurate anatomist and skillful microscopist and auscultator.

But the widest fame of Oliver Wendell Holmes is as a poet, wit, and man of letters. From boyhood the Muse has been his constant attendant, and while the sun of prosperity has wooed him to enjoy, the genius of his life, the love of the beautiful, has led him on to accomplish. Many of his most charming effusions have never been embalmed save in the memory of his friends; but his best known works are "Terpsichore," "Urania," "Astræa," "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," "Professor at the Breakfast Table," "Elsie Venner," "The Guardian Angel," "Songs of Many Seasons," *Memoirs of John L. Motley*, *Ralph Waldo Emerson*, etc.

During the winter Dr. Holmes resides principally in Boston.

He was married June 15, 1840, to Amelia Lee, daughter of Hon. Charles Jackson, of Boston. Of this union were born three children: Oliver Wendell, Jr. (associate justice of the supreme judicial court of Massachusetts), Amelia Jackson (widow of the late Turner Sargent), and Edward Jackson Holmes.

HOLMES, OLIVER WENDELL, Jr., son of Oliver Wendell and Amelia Lee (Jackson) Holmes, was born in Boston, March 8, 1841.

His early educational training and preparation for college was obtained in E. S. Dixwell's private Latin school. He was graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1861.

At the breaking out of the civil war he entered the service of his country, and was commissioned first lieutenant in the 20th Massachusetts volunteer infantry; was promoted to captain; wounded in the breast at the battle of Ball's Bluff, October 21, 1861; wounded in the neck at



OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

Jackson and his associates. While in Europe he attended *L'Ecole de Médecine*, Paris, and spent between two and three

Antietam, September 17, 1862, and in the foot at second Fredericksburg, May, 1863; commissioned lieutenant-colonel, but not mustered, and finally was promoted to brevet-colonel U. S. volunteers.

Mr. Holmes, on returning from the war, having chosen the profession of law, pursued his studies at the Harvard law school, then with Robert M. Morse, Jr., and later with G. O. Shattuck, Boston, and was admitted to the bar in 1866.

He edited the twelfth edition of "Kent's Commentaries," since recognized as the standard edition of that famous work, also the "American Law Review" for three years. He then went into active practice with Shattuck & Munroe, the firm name being Shattuck, Holmes & Munroe.

He gave at the Lowell Institute a course of lectures upon the common law, which were subsequently published in book form, and it was this work that placed him at once in the front rank of profound legal thinkers, giving him not only a national, but a world-wide reputation; and it was this, undoubtedly, which led to his selection as professor in the Harvard law school in 1882, and in December of the same year to his appointment as associate justice of the supreme judicial court, which honorable position he still holds.

In 1886 Yale conferred upon him the degree of LL. D.

Judge Holmes was married in Boston, June 17, 1872, to Fanny Bowditch (Dixwell). They have no children.

HOMANS, JOHN, son of John and Caroline (Walker) Homans, was born in Boston, November 26, 1836.

He fitted for college in the Boston Latin school, entered Harvard College, and was graduated in the class of 1858. Choosing the profession of medicine and surgery, he entered the Harvard medical school in 1858, from which he was graduated M. D. in the class of 1862. Dr. Homans comes from old revolutionary stock, his grandfather, Dr. John Homans, having been a surgeon at Bunker Hill and during the revolutionary war.

In 1862 he was appointed assistant-surgeon, U. S. army (regulars), holding a commission till 1865. He was on General Banks's staff in the department of the Gulf, and in charge of St. James Hospital in New Orleans; was afterwards medical inspector of the middle military division, on the staff of Major-General Sheridan, in 1864 and '65. He was also assistant-surgeon in the United States navy in 1861 and a portion of 1862, before he entered

the army. He is surgeon upon the regular staff of the Massachusetts General Hospital, and a general surgeon in very active practice; consulting surgeon to the Carney Hospital, and the Children's Hospital; is member of the Military Historical Society of Massachusetts, the Boston Society for Medical Improvement, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and numerous other societies connected with his profession.



JOHN HOMANS.

Dr. Homans is Harvard University lecturer on the diagnosis and treatment of ovarian tumors, and is one of the leading ovariologists in the country, and although a visiting surgeon of one of our largest metropolitan hospitals, it is especially during the last sixteen years that his name has been connected with the practice of abdominal surgery. Up to the present time he has opened the abdominal cavity for the removal of ovarian or other tumors, or for other diseases and injuries, about seven hundred times.

Dr. Homans was married in Boston, December 4, 1872, to Helen Amory, daughter of William and Catherine Callender (Amory) Perkins. Of this union were six children: Robert, Katherine Amory, John Alden, Marion Jackson, Helen and William Perkins Homans.

HOOKER, HENRY, son of William and Octavia (Hale) Hooker, was born in Westfield, Hampden county, June 27, 1820.

He attended the district school until ten years of age, then four years in the Westfield Academy, of which Rev. Emerson Davis was principal.

At the age of fifteen years he was indentured until his majority to the Phoenix Bank of Hartford, Conn. He was in the employ of that bank twelve years, serving through the various grades of clerkship. In August, 1847, he received the appointment of cashier of the Mahaiwe Bank of Great Barrington, which office he held till August, 1851, when he resigned it to accept a similar position in the Westfield bank. In 1864 this bank was merged with the First National Bank, to the cashiership of which he succeeded, which position he still holds. He is now, and has been since its organization, the treasurer of the Bay State Beneficiary Association.

Mr. Hooker was married in Greenfield, October 10, 1844, to Sarah, daughter of Richardson and Sybilla (Hale) Hall. Of this union are two children: Charles Hall Hooker (now with Kidder, Peabody & Co., Boston), and Lucy Ashman Hooker (now Mrs. John Cotton Eastman, New Haven, Conn.).

Mr. Hooker has been treasurer of the Second Congregational church of Westfield for many years. He is a representative bank cashier, devoting his life to the theory and practice of banking, having served a long series of years to the acceptance of the public, and always secure in the confidence of bank officers and associates. He is a lineal descendant of Rev. Thomas Hooker, of Hartford, Conn.

HOOPER, GEORGE MITCHELL, son of Mitchell and Jane (Mitchell) Hooper, was born in Bridgewater, Plymouth county, September 1, 1838.

After his district school preparation he attended Bridgewater Academy, and Pierce Academy, Middleborough. He was graduated from the Bridgewater state normal school, February 17, 1857.

In 1859 he first engaged in business as a manufacturer of brick. He is still interested in the business.

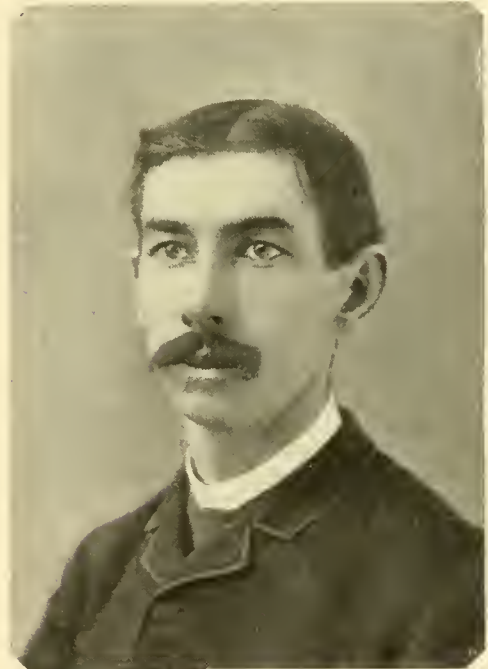
Mr. Hooper was married in Bridgewater, October 17, 1861, to Mary Edes, daughter of Hervey and Elizabeth H. (Tallman) Josselyn. His second marriage was with Catherine, daughter of Edward and Margaret Mitchell, in Bridgewater, January 15, 1889. He has had eight children, six of whom survive: Jane Mitchell,

Louise Guild, George Mitchell, Frederick Warren, Mary Edes and Mitchell Hooper. The fifth and sixth in order of birth, Harrison Keith and Theodore Wright Hooper, are deceased.

Mr. Hooper has been a member of the school board, trustee of the public library, treasurer of Plymouth County Agricultural Society; clerk and trustee of Bridgewater Savings Bank, and was a member of the House of Representatives in 1888.

HOPKINS, JAMES HUGHES, son of Smith K. and Mary A. (Hughes) Hopkins, was born in North Truro, Barnstable county, February 20, 1861.

After attending the public schools of Truro, he passed through the Prescott grammar school, Somerville, and was graduated from the Somerville high school in the class of 1878. He then entered Harvard College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1882.



JAMES H. HOPKINS.

After graduating he engaged in teaching in Eastham and Barnstable, 1882 and '83, and until February, 1884. He chose the profession of law, and was admitted to practice in October, 1883.

He began practice in New Bedford, February, 1884, but removed to Provincetown in June of the same year, where he has since continued in practice. He also

has an office in Barnstable. In 1886 he became editor of the "Provincetown Advocate." Mr. Hopkins was elected a commissioner of insolvency for the county of Barnstable from 1887 to '90; appointed one of the trial justices for the county of Barnstable in 1885. In 1888 he was made treasurer of the First Universalist church of Provincetown; has been secretary, treasurer, and trustee of Mayflower council, 1011 Royal Arcanum; director of the Provincetown Building Association, and clerk of the Provincetown Boot & Shoe Company. In 1888 he was elected a special commissioner for the county of Barnstable, and was elected one of the trustees of the Provincetown public library in 1889.

HORTON, EDWARD AUGUSTUS, son of William Marshal and Ann (Leonard) Horton, was born in Springfield, Hampden county, September 28, 1843.

He studied at Springfield, in the public schools; moved to Chicago in 1856, and lived there six years. During that time the civil war broke out, and he enlisted in the navy, going to Brooklyn, N.Y., for that purpose. He was then eighteen years old. Mr. Horton served as landsman in the South Atlantic squadron, under Commodores Dupont and Dahlgren, a little more than a year. His craft, the steam gunboat "Seneca," assisted in blockading Charleston, in attacking Forts Wagner and Sumter, and in destroying the privateer "Nashville."

On his return to civil life he began vigorous preparations for college, crowding the successive steps, and entering without conditions the class of 1869 at the University of Michigan. Owing to certain obstacles not easily overcome, of a kind which young men without means usually encounter, he remained but a little while at the university. Feeling the need of abridging his time of study, he went at once to the theological school at Meadville, Pa., and there not only prosecuted the regular course of three years, but maintained other studies, graduating in 1868. A graceful act was done by the University of Michigan in 1880, in conferring on Mr. Horton the honorary degree of A. M.

On graduating he had two invitations to settle—one from Flint, Mich., and one from Leominster, Mass. The latter was accepted, and Mr. Horton held the pastorate of that very large parish for seven years. During that period, in 1871, he visited England, Switzerland and Germany, and spent a year in study at Brunswick

and Heidelberg, his church generously granting a leave of absence. In the summer of 1875 he accepted a call to New Orleans, but a severe and almost fatal illness fell upon him, and the result of hard work was summed up in the order of the physicians to rest for two years.

On December 1, 1875, at Lancaster, he married Josephine Adelaide, daughter of Nathaniel and Ruth (Miles) Rand. They have one child: Ruth Horton, born February 24, 1877.

The very day of his marriage he started for the South to regain his lost health. Two years seemed too long for idleness, and in a year's time he was at work again, having accepted a call to Hingham, as minister of the Old Church, famous for its quaint edifice, over two hundred years old. Here he remained, happy in his relations to his people and the town, three years, and then went to Boston, as pastor of the Second Church, Copley Square (founded in 1649). Since 1880 Mr. Horton has not only served this parish, but has been identified with various religious and philanthropic movements. Among his predecessors were the three Mathers, Henry Ware, Jr., Ralph Waldo Emerson, and Chandler Robbins. The society has steadily grown under his charge, and is now full of vigor and prosperity.

Mr. Horton has been president of the Benevolent Fraternity of Churches; president of the Unitarian Sunday-school Society, and director of the American Unitarian Association. He is a director of the Washingtonian Home, of the North End Mission, of the Home for Intemperate Women, and other organizations. He is closely connected with the Grand Army of the Republic, having served as chaplain of the State, and holding now the chaplaincy of E. W. Kinsley Post 113, in Boston. He is a trustee of Derby Academy, Hingham; superintendent of Westford Academy, and visitor to the Howard Collegiate Institute. His literary reviews of books, and occasional contributions on general subjects, are confined mostly to the Boston press, and to the denominational papers and magazines. Among the other publications from his pen are discourses on Emerson and Garfield, delivered at the time of their death; an address to the graduating class of 1888, at the Boston College of Pharmacy; three sermons on Unitarianism; and a historical discourse commemorative of the 250th anniversary of the building of the Old Meeting House, in Hingham.

HORTON, EVERETT S., son of Gideon M. and Mary (Smith) Horton, was born in Attleborough, Bristol county, June 15, 1836.

Public schools and a private academy furnished his advantages for an education.

He entered a country store with his father, and succeeded him in the business. After the war of the rebellion he was engaged as salesman in the largest wholesale house in groceries, flour, etc., in Providence, R. I., and remained there fifteen years.

In 1880 he entered the jewelry manufacturing establishment of his brother, taking the place of a brother deceased. He continued in this line of industry, becoming senior member of the firm of Horton, Angell & Co., Attleborough.

Mr. Horton was first married in Attleborough, June 12, 1861, to Mary Ann, daughter of Jesse and Mary (More) Carpenter. He was married the second time, September 24, 1873, to Eliza B., daughter of Horace and Rahanna (Ordway) Freemont. Of the first marriage is Mary Edith Horton, and of the second, Gertie E. Horton.

In the war of the rebellion Mr. Horton was lieutenant and captain in the 47th regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, and 2d lieutenant, captain, and major in the 58th Massachusetts. He was taken prisoner September 30, 1864, and paroled February 22, 1865. He was confined in Libby Prison, in Salisbury, N. C., and in Danville, Va.

Mr. Horton is one of the directors of the Attleborough Savings and Loan Association, and president of the public library. He is one of the trustees of the Richardson school fund, and an officer in several commercial and social organizations. He is always active in any public or private enterprise that aids in building up the town and ministers to its welfare.

He is a member of the G. A. R. Post 145, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and the Masonic fraternity, being a Mason of the 32d degree.

Mr. Horton is a staunch Republican, and an active worker in the ranks of that party.

HORTON, NATHANIEL AUGUSTUS, son of Nathaniel and Martha (Very) Horton, was born in Salem, Essex county, where he has always resided, April 16, 1830.

He was educated in the public schools of Salem, graduating at the English high school March 6, 1846. On the 23d of the same month he entered the office of the "Salem Gazette"—then published by

Caleb Foote and William Brown—and served a regular apprenticeship until he was twenty-one.

In January, 1854 (Mr. Brown having left the office to take a public position under the administration of Zachary Taylor), Mr. Horton was admitted as a partner with Mr. Foote, which position he retained until the latter retired from the business, October 1, 1888. At that time Mr. Horton took his son, William A. Horton, into partnership, and the business is now continued under the title of N. A. Horton & Son.

June 20, 1854, Mr. Horton married Harriet Maria, daughter of Nathaniel G.



NATHANIEL A. HORTON

and Harriet (Fillebrown) Symonds. Their three children were: Martha Osgood (wife of Henry M. Batchelder), George Nathaniel (who died in childhood), and William Augustus, junior member of the present "Salem Gazette" firm.

Mr. Horton has always taken a warm interest in public affairs. He was in sympathy with the Whig party, casting his first presidential vote for Winfield Scott, in 1852. Upon the dissolution of that party, he joined with those who formed the Republican party, and has since been uniformly identified with that political organization, though his party affiliations have never been strong enough to prevent

him from exercising an independent judgment of men and measures, according to the exigency of the occasion.

Mr. Horton was a member of the common council of Salem in 1861 and '62. He was elected to the House of Representatives in 1859 for the year 1860, when there were two sessions. He was also a member of the House in 1879 and '80, and of the Senate in 1881 and '82. In 1880 he was elected a delegate from the 6th congressional district to the national Republican convention, held in June of that year; and, with the majority of delegates, he voted first for Edmunds, next for Sherman, and finally for Garfield, who became the nominee.

He has been a member of the Massachusetts Press Association from its beginning, and was for two years its president. He is a Unitarian in his religious affiliations, and has for several years been the president of the Essex conference of liberal Christian churches. He is also one of the original trustees of the Salem public library, chosen for life.

Mr. Horton began his political writings for the "Gazette" before he had reached his majority, and has been a regular contributor to its various departments to the present time. His writings have contributed much to the editorial character and political influence of the "Gazette." While in the Senate, his disinterested judgment, independence of character, and forcible way of presenting his views upon public questions, always gave weight to his opinions and reasoning. His minority report, adverse to woman suffrage, has generally been regarded one of the strongest presentations upon that side of the question, as well as one of the most courteous and temperate in tone; and it has been at least once reprinted with a view to influencing votes in a subsequent Legislature.

Mr. Horton has, at several times, but not with great frequency, delivered set addresses upon special occasions. On soldiers' Memorial days he has given addresses at Somerville, Groveland, Arlington and Salem. He also delivered an address before the members of the Salem city government, on the occasion of the setting up of a tablet to commemorate the resistance to Colonel Leslie at North Bridge in 1775. Though filling with credit the various public positions to which he has been called, Mr. Horton has never aspired to public life, nor sought public honors; but—like many others bred to newspaper life

after the old ways—he has found that calling, with such public influence as may be carried with it, most congenial to his taste.

HOVEY, ALVAH, son of Alfred and Abigail (Howard) Hovey, was born in Greene, Chenango county, N. Y., March 5, 1820. His parents returned to Thetford, Vt., in the autumn of that year.

He attended the common schools of Thetford until fifteen years of age, working on the farm with his father during the summer seasons after he was six years old. At the age of fifteen he attended Thetford Academy two terms, and the next year began his preparation for college in Brandon, Vt., teaching in winter and studying the remainder of the year. At the age of nineteen he entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1844. He was obliged to fall back one class, having been out of college two years, as principal of the academy at Derby, Vermont. After his graduation he was principal of an academy in New London, N. H., one year and three months, then entered Newton Theological Institution in the autumn of 1845, and was graduated in 1848.

He preached in New Gloucester, Me., one year. He then (1849) became instructor in Hebrew in the Newton Theological Institution. In 1853 he was made professor of church history, professor of systematic theology in 1855, and president of the Institution in 1868, which position he still holds.

In 1861 and '62 he visited Europe, and studied in the universities of Berlin, Göttingen and Heidelberg.

Dr. Hovey was married in Newton Centre, September 24, 1852, to Augusta Maria, daughter of Marshall Spring and Mary (Livermore) Rice. Of this union were five children: George Rice, Agnes Curtis, Helen Augusta, Harriet Lee, and Frederick Howard Hovey. He received the degree of D. D. from Brown University, and that of LL. D. from Denison University and Richmond College.

Dr. Hovey has efficiently served on the Newton school board; was trustee and afterwards fellow of the corporation of Brown University; trustee of Wellesley College, and of the New England Conservatory of Music; trustee of Worcester Academy; member of the executive committee of the American Baptist Missionary Union; director of the Northern Baptist Education Society, and president of the same for several years; also trustee and director of

the Gardner Colby Ministerial Relief Society.

He is author of the following books: "A Memoir of the Life and Times of the Rev. Isaac Backus, A. M.," (1859); "The State of the Impenitent Dead" (1858); "The Miracles of Christ Attested by the Evangelists" (1864); "The Scriptural Law of Divorce" (1866); "God with Us" (1872); "Religion and the State" (1876); "The Doctrine of the Higher Christian Life Compared with the Scriptures" (1877); "Manual of Christian Theology and Ethics" (1878); "Commentary on the Gospel of St. John" (1885); and "Biblical Eschatology" (1888). He is also general editor of "An American Commentary on the New Testament," of which seven volumes have been published.

HOWARD, CHARLES D., son of James and Harriet (Shaw) Nowell, was born in Haverhill, Essex county, October 20, 1829—the name being changed to Howard by an act of the Legislature in 1849.

His early education was obtained in the public schools of Salem, limited to a grammar school course.

He entered the office of the "Salem Advertiser," a Democratic paper, in 1846, to learn the printing business. After working there four years, he went to the "Essex County Freeman" office, a Free Soil paper; from this to H. J. Butterfield's office in Lynn, where he worked at job printing. He afterwards worked on "Gleason's Pictorial," in Boston, a number of years, and then for several years was foreman of the Lynn "Bay State" office.

In 1858 he went to South Danvers (now Peabody) and started a job printing office. Two years later he issued the first number of the "South Danvers Wizard" (now the "Peabody Press"), and published it until 1882, when he sold out to Fernald & Vitum. In July, 1882, he went to Salem and published the "Salem Evening Post," a penny daily. In February, 1885, he sold the office to the "Evening Telegram" Company. He then went to Natick and took the "Citizen" office, where he is at present located, doing a large business, publishing the "Citizen," the "Wellesley Courant," "The Colledge Courant," and the "Sherborn Tribune."

Mr. Howard has been in the printing and publishing business more than thirty years, and has achieved an honorable financial success without a single reverse.

Mr. Howard was married in Lynn, February 8, 1854, to Sarah C., daughter of John C. and Sarah (Thayer) Blaney. Of

this union are three children: L. Flora (now Mrs. Dr. A. F. Story), William Thayer, and Charles Nowell Howard.

Mr. Howard held the surveyorship of the port of Salem during President Grant's first term, and was trustee of the Peabody Institute, in Peabody, for six years.

HOWARD, ROBERT, son of Dennis and Elizabeth (Miller) Howard, was born in Northwich, Cheshire county, England, February 8, 1845.

His early education was limited to the common schools.

He began life as a back-boy in the spinning room of a cotton mill when eight years old. He was engaged in the various lines of work in the spinning department until 1879, when he became secretary of the Fall River Spinners' Union, at a salary the same as wages received by a spinner. This selection was made after a six years' residence in Fall River—he having come to America and settled in Fall River in 1873.

Mr. Howard was master workman of the Knights of Labor (State of Massachusetts) in 1886. Robert Howard Assembly, Knights of Labor, was named in his honor.

He was a representative to the General Court in 1880, and declined to serve for a second term. He was elected as state senator, 1886, '87, '88 and '89. He is a Democrat, but represents a strong Republican district. He has been chairman of the committee on labor the last three years.

He has been director of the People's Co-operative Loan Association; president of the Fall River Boot & Shoe Company, and associate editor of "Fibre and Fabric."

As the executive of the Fall River Spinners' Association, Mr. Howard's policy has been to adjust differences by arbitration, in a quiet and business-like manner. Nearly all differences between Fall River spinners and their employers are now settled promptly and satisfactorily, after a conference between the secretary and a representative of the board of trade.

Mr. Howard has been called upon to confer with the directors of labor movements throughout New England, has frequently addressed public meetings and appeared before legislative committees, and has exerted a controlling influence in shaping legislation to limit the hours of labor, and to lighten the burdens of women and children, not only in Massachusetts, but throughout the country.

Mr. Howard is unmarried. His residence is Fall River.

HOWE, FRANCIS AUGUSTINE, second son of the Rev. James and Harriet (Nason) Howe, was born at Pepperell, Middlesex county, April 20, 1827, and obtained his early education at the Pepperell Academy. He graduated at Amherst in the class of 1848, and attended medical lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, in 1853, and at the Harvard medical school in 1852-54, and received his degree of M. D. from Harvard in 1854.

For three years he practiced medicine in Pepperell, and in 1857 located in Newburyport, where he has since resided and led an active professional life. He has also taken a deep interest in public affairs, and been prominent in whatever has tended to promote the social and moral welfare of the city.

On the 10th of June, 1857, in Pepperell, Dr. Howe married Mary Frances, daughter of Hon. James and Harriet (Parker) Lewis. Their children are: James Lewis Howe, professor of chemistry in Louisville, Ky., Francis Freeman, and Edith March Howe. Of these, the second son died in December, 1868.

Dr. Howe is a member of the American Medical Association, Massachusetts Medical Society, and was for two years president of the Essex North District Medical Society. In 1881 he was appointed by the governor to the board of consulting physicians of the Danvers Hospital. He has been president of the corporation, and one of the trustees of the Anna Jaques Hospital at Newburyport since its organization, and was prominently instrumental in its foundation. For many years he has been a member of the board of trustees of the Putnam free school, and has served several terms on the school board. He has been president of the Y. M. C. A. since 1887, and is one of the officers of the Belleville church. In 1888 he was elected a member of the board of aldermen of Newburyport, serving one year. During the war he was stationed at the Wheaton Hospital, in Yorktown, Va., in May and June, 1862, as contract surgeon. He was the first physician in Newburyport to make use of the hypodermic syringe, the clinical thermometer, and the aspirator, in medical practice.

HOWE, SAMUEL I., son of Calvin and Mary (Wyman) Howe, was born in Shrewsbury, Worcester county, February 8, 1822.

He obtained a common school education.

He first began business for himself in 1847. He engaged in mining in California

in 1852, and continued in the mines two years. In 1854 he opened a dry-goods and grocery business in Shrewsbury, which he carried on until 1885, when he retired from business and continued in the general country justice employment of conveyancing, and preparation of law papers, until the day of his death, which occurred May 13, 1889.

Mr. Howe was first married in Berlin, in April, 1847, to Sarah, daughter of Daniel and Hannah Carter. His second marriage was in Shrewsbury, to Lucy A., daughter of Jesse and Laura A. Perry. He has five children: Walter C. and Nellie C. by the first, and Jennie L., Frank P., and May W. Howe by the second marriage.

Mr. Howe served his town and State in various offices. He was town clerk, chairman of the board of selectmen, assessors, and overseers of the poor; constable, moderator at town meetings, etc. These offices he held the greater part of the time for twenty-five years. He was postmaster nearly the same length of time; a member of the General Court of 1877; a delegate to the various Republican conventions in the Commonwealth; chairman of the Republican town committee, etc.

Mr. Howe will be remembered as the author of the bill known as the "Guide Board Bill" in the House of Representatives. This bill was held up to ridicule, and reported upon adversely, but by his persistent efforts he carried it through House and Senate without a dissenting vote, and he afterwards received, as was his due, the thanks of almost the entire press of the Commonwealth.

HOWELLS, WILLIAM DEAN, son of William Cooper and Mary Dean Howells, was born at Martin's Ferry, Belmont county, Ohio, March 1, 1837.

His ancestors on his father's side were Welch Quakers, and people of property; his great grandfather introduced the manufacture of flannel into his town, and built three mills; his grandfather emigrated to this country and became an ardent Methodist, while his father adopted the doctrines of Swedenborg, in which the son was educated. In all these generations this family was an educated race, living in an atmosphere of books and religious refinement.

Up to ten years of age, Mr. Howells attended small private and public schools, pursuing his studies in rather a desultory manner. Almost as soon as he could read he began to make verses and put them in type in his father's printing office. He

pursued no collegiate course, but his extensive reading, his inherited literary tastes, his contact with thoroughly democratic society, and his early habit of self-dependence, with other peculiar factors that went to make up his environment from sixteen to twenty-one, doubtless gave him his orthodox Americanism, his profound sympathy with the realities of life, and his charm as a writer.



WILLIAM D. HOWELLS.

His early life work was made up of the different departments of journalism—type-setter, reporter, news editor, etc.

During his residence in Columbus, Ohio, he published five poems in the "Atlantic Monthly" during one year: "The Poet's Friends," "The Pilot's Story," "Pleasure Pain," "Lost Beliefs," and "Andenken."

He was appointed by President Lincoln consul to Venice, where he resided from 1861 to '65, devoting his spare time to the study of the Italian language and literature, and the general cultivation of letters. The first fruit of his labor was "Venetian Life," in which his original style was at once caught and appreciated by the reading public of this country and Europe. Returning home, Mr. Howells was for some time editorial writer for the New York "Tribune," the "Times," and the "Nation," and in 1886 he became assistant

editor of the "Atlantic Monthly." From 1872 to '81 he was editor of that magazine.

During this period he was a contributor to the "North American Review," and was a member of the coterie that gathered at Longfellow's home in Cambridge to consider his translation of Dante. Latterly he has pursued the career of a professional man of letters, devoting himself mainly to fiction, with the occasional production of plays, travel sketches and literary criticism. Since 1881, the "Century" and "Harper's Magazine" have given preliminary publication to the greater portion of his works. After a second sojourn in Italy, the residence of Mr. Howells has been in Boston and New York. To him this is a new era in fiction. Realism is the keynote, and in his opinion this idea is best exemplified in the fiction of the Russian novelist, Count Leo Tolstoi.

Mr. Howells was married in Paris, December 24, 1862, to Elinor G., sister of Larkin G. Mead, the sculptor. Of this union were born three children: Winifred, John M., and Mildred Howells; the eldest, no longer living, contributed several poems to the "Century."

Among Mr. Howells's later works of fiction, "The Rise of Silas Lapham" perhaps is best known, although twenty-five or thirty of this author's books have delighted the readers of this and other countries.

HOWLAND, WESTON, son of Weston and Abigail (Hathaway) Howland, was born in New Bedford, Bristol county, June 18, 1815.

He received his early educational training in the private schools of New Bedford, and the Friends' school at Providence, R. I.

He started out in life as cabin boy in a merchant ship; rose to seaman, officer and captain. His first connection with mercantile business on shore was as ship chandler and general commission merchant.

From 1860 to '77 Mr. Howland was engaged in the manufacture and refining of petroleum. He is now collector of the port of New Bedford, under appointment of President Cleveland.

Mr. Howland was married in Dartmouth, May 14, 1846, to Rebecca S., daughter of George and Abby (Smith) Kirby. Of this union were twelve children: Mary S., Thomas H., Rebecca, Weston, Jr., Rachel, Abby S., Thomas H., George K., Abby S.,

J. Sedgwick, Rebecca, and Alice Howland.

Mr. Howland built and established, in New Bedford, the first factory in the country for distilling and refining the products of petroleum. These products he shipped to New York and Boston markets as early as September, 1860.

His residence is Fairhaven.

HOWLAND, WILLARD, son of Jairus and Deborah L. Howland, was born in Pembroke, Plymouth county, December 3, 1852.

His early education was obtained in the public schools of Kingston and Woburn. Ill health prevented his full academic



WILLARD HOWLAND.

course, and not until after some years of mercantile life did he take up his studies. He finally began to carry out a long cherished purpose of studying law, and entered Boston University law school

He had at eighteen years of age begun a business career, and remained in it until just previous to his admission to the bar. He was admitted to practice November 11, 1878, and has since been engaged in the practice of law as a profession.

In the meantime he married (1873) Lottie Barry, of Boston, to which city he had removed when he was seventeen years

of age. Of this union are two children: Fred C. and Lizzie A. Howland.

Mr. Howland was elected to the Legislature from the 27th Suffolk district in 1888, and served on the committee on the judiciary. He is a member of various secret and benevolent societies, in which he has held prominent office. He is an officer in the military order of Sons of Veterans, and is somewhat prominently known in that order throughout the State.

Mr. Howland has been closely engaged in the labors of his professional life, during the time he has resided in Chelsea, and has only come to the front as a public man when his fellow-citizens have demanded it, but has carefully and diligently made the most of his opportunities.

HOYT, WARREN, son of William and Harriet (Hooke) Hoyt, was born in North Danville, Rockingham county, N. H., January 4, 1843.

His early education was received in the common schools of his native town, and he afterwards supplemented this by attendance at Kingston Academy, N. H., and Thetford Academy, Vt.



WARREN HOYT.

During his early manhood he engaged for a time in teaching. He was clerk in the internal revenue office of James M. Lovering, Exeter, N. H., in 1864 and '65.

In April, 1872, Mr. Hoyt went to Haverhill, and was employed on the reportorial staff of the "Daily Bulletin." In 1875 he, in company with J. L. Mitchell, became proprietor, and assumed the editorial management of that paper, which greatly increased in circulation and influence. He still holds the position of editor.

Mr. Hoyt was married May 4, 1871, to A. Isabelle, daughter of Joseph and Almira P. (Dearborn) Cook, of South Danville, N. H. Of this union were four children: Lewis Carleton (deceased), Howard William (deceased), Bernard Allison, and Lillian Gracie-Belle Hoyt.

Although holding no political office, Mr. Hoyt is always active in public matters, and a consistent advocate of Republican principles. His church connections are with the Universalist society.

Mr. Hoyt came from that sturdy New England stock that has given stability and character to our national life. He has been able to gratify his artistic tastes in decorative gardening, his love of flowering plants and shrubs being evidenced by the beautiful grounds that adorn his residence in Haverhill.

HUBBARD, SILAS GRAVES, son of John and Clarissa (Clapp) Hubbard, was born in Hatfield, Hampshire county, January 13, 1827.

The common schools gave him his early educational training, which was supplemented by four terms' attendance at Williston Seminary, Easthampton.

From 1844 to '51 he was manager of a large farm. He was appointed postmaster in 1851, and also elected a member of the school board. He was elected town treasurer in 1854; chairman of selectmen in 1855; a member of the Legislature in 1857; a director of the Holyoke Bank of Northampton, 1859—being a director when it was merged into the First National Bank of Northampton, and held the office eighteen years. He has also been engaged in the work of civil engineer. He employs his time at present in managing his farm and attending to the duties of treasurer of Smith Academy.

Mr. Hubbard was married in Hatfield, April 16, 1851, to Rhoda Waite, daughter of Justin and Dolly (Waite) Hastings. They have no children.

Mr. Hubbard has been president of the New England Tobacco Growers' Association for three years, up to the present time. In 1884 he wrote in pamphlet form an appeal to Congress for the better protection of certain agricultural industries.

He wrote an argument, which was read at a hearing before Judge Maynard, assistant secretary of the treasury, at Washington, July 20, 1887—advocating a plan of a new decision under the tobacco schedule of the tariff law to prevent fraud and undervaluation, which was adopted by the government. He was empowered to visit custom houses to see the new rule enforced, and report to the department. This mission was successfully accomplished.

HUNNEWELL, JAMES FROTHINGHAM, son of James and Susan (Lamson) Hunnewell, was born in Charlestown, Middlesex county, July 3, 1832, in the house which he still occupies. The Hunnewell family have lived in Charlestown since 1698, and the Frothinghams since 1630.

He received his education mostly in private schools, and then was engaged with his father in the shipping business, chiefly with foreign ports, especially with Honolulu, and in the export of American products to them—the mercantile house founded by his father at Honolulu, in 1826, being still in a flourishing condition. For some years he has not been engaged in mercantile pursuits, but is occupied with private and trust affairs, and with antiquarian and historical subjects.

Mr. Hunnewell was married in Boston, April 3, 1872, to Sarah Melville, daughter of Ezra and Sarah (Parker) Farnsworth, of Boston. They have one child: James Melville Hunnewell.

Mr. Hunnewell has served upon the Charlestown school board; was a trustee of the Charlestown public library for eight years from its formation; is chairman of the standing committee of the First parish; president of the Charlestown Gas Company; vice-president of the Winchester Home for Aged Women; a trustee of the Free Dispensary; trustee of the Five Cents Savings Bank; a director of the Bunker Hill Monument Association; an officer of the Society for Propagating the Gospel, and in connection with the Hawaiian Islands, president of the Hawaiian Club, and treasurer of United States Endowment of Oahu College. He was also for several years an *ex-officio* director of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, and since 1868 has been a member of the American Antiquarian Society. He is also connected with the Massachusetts, Reform, St. Botolph, Union, and Boston Art clubs, and holds a membership in various other organizations.

He has published several historical works of interest, which represent a large amount

of careful study, and has collected in his extensive travels many rare books, plates and records. Among the more important of his published works may be mentioned: "The Lands of Scott;" "Bibliography of Charlestown, Mass., and Bunker Hill;" "The Historical Monuments of France;" "The Imperial Island;" "England's Chronicle in Stone;" "A Century of Town



JAMES F. HUNNEWELL.

Life;" "Historical Sketch of the Society for Propagating the Gospel among the Indians and Others in North America;" "Civilization at the Hawaiian Islands;" "An American Shrine;" "Records of the First Church, Charlestown;" "Journal of the Voyage of the Missionary Packet, Boston to Honolulu."

HUNT, CYRUS DEXTER, son of Cyrus and Lucy (Porter) Hunt, was born in East Weymouth, Norfolk county, November 15, 1833.

He attended the common school until seventeen years of age. At twenty-seven he entered the Bridgewater normal school, and was graduated in the class of 1863.

Before his entrance into the normal school, he learned the trade of nail-making, and worked in the factories at East Weymouth and Somerset. After leaving the normal school, he entered the employ of the American Tack Company as agent and

manager, and still retains that position with the company.

In 1885 he went to Europe, where he spent six months studying the condition of manufacturing, and of the laboring and producing classes in those countries which compete with the United States in the foreign markets of the world.

Mr. Hunt has always been a Republican, but has never held any political office, having devoted his time entirely to his business. He was president of the Republican campaign clubs during the last five presidential campaigns, and worked to promote the interests of the party to which he belonged.

He is a director in the National Bank of Fairhaven, and one of the board of investment in the Savings Bank of that town.

He was married in East Weymouth, February 5, 1865, to Sarah E., daughter of William and Sarah (Wynan) Mansfield, of Braintree. Of this union were five children: Everett A., Wallace D., Frederick M., Alice, and Mabel M. Hunt.

HUNTINGTON, WILLIAM EDWARDS, son of William Pitkin and Lucy (Edwards) Huntington, was born July 30, 1844, at Hillsborough, Montgomery county, Ill.

His early education was accomplished at public and private schools in Milwaukee, Wis., and he graduated at the State University of Wisconsin in 1870, and from the school of theology, Boston University, in 1873.

He was ordained elder in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church by Bishop Wiley, in Lynn, in 1872, and appointed to the Nahant Methodist Episcopal church. His subsequent pastorates were at Roslindale, 1872-'74; Newton, 1875-'76; Harvard Street, Cambridge, 1877-'79; Tremont Street, Boston, 1880-'82. Since 1882 Mr. Huntington has been dean of the College of Liberal Arts, Boston University.

On the 3d of October, 1876, in Newton, Mr. Huntington was married to Emma Caroline, daughter of Alden and Caroline (Robinson) Speare, who died the following year; and May 10, 1881, he married her sister, Ella Maria. Their only child is Raymond Edwards Huntington.

During the last year of the civil war Mr. Huntington served as first lieutenant in the 49th Wisconsin infantry. In 1881 he received the degree of Ph. D. from the Boston University, where he is highly esteemed as one of the leading members of the faculty. His present residence is Newton Centre.

HUTCHINSON, EBEN, son of Ebenezer and Lois W. (Williams) Hutchinson, was born in Athens, Somerset county, Maine, August 2, 1841.

After the usual attendance at the public schools, he received academic training in Somerset Academy, Athens, and Bloomfield Academy, Skowhegan, Me. Having chosen the profession of law, and pursued the prescribed course of reading, he was admitted to the bar at Norridgewock, Maine, in 1862.

He soon after entered military service in the 24th regiment, Maine volunteers, and rose rapidly from the grade of private to that of lieutenant-colonel. He was subsequently commissioned major of the 2d Maine veteran volunteer cavalry, where he served till December, 1865. In the summer of 1866 he came to Boston, settled in Chelsea, and resumed the practice of law.

Mr. Hutchinson was city solicitor of Chelsea from 1875 to '80; member of the House of Representatives in 1878, serving as chairman of the committee on bills in the third reading, and clerk of the committee on towns. In 1879 he was elected to the Senate, and again served as chairman of the committee on bills in the third reading; also chairman of the joint committee on towns, and a member of the joint committee on taxation. In 1880 he was re-elected to the Senate, and was chairman of the committee on towns and that of federal relations, and of the Senate committee on probate and chancery.

He was appointed special justice of the Chelsea police court in 1874, and held this position until 1878. In 1880 he was re-appointed a special justice of the court, and later in the same year he qualified as justice of the same court.

Mr. Hutchinson was first married in Skowhegan, Me., November 11, 1863, to Rachel W., daughter of Edmund C. and Mary R. (Humphrey) Lane. Mrs. Hutchinson died in February, 1880. On August 20, 1882, Mr. Hutchinson was married to Abbie A. Lane, sister of his first wife. His children are; Maud Hutchinson, now in Wellesley College, and Eben Hutchinson, Jr., captain of cadets in Episcopal Institute, Burlington, Vermont.

Mr. Hutchinson has long been an active and influential member of the Republican party, is a public-spirited citizen in local affairs, and has fairly merited the success he has achieved in military, civic and professional life.

HUXFORD, DANIEL HOLLEY, son of Henry Brown and Lavinia Allen (Holley) Huxford, was born in Edgartown, Dukes county (Martha's Vineyard), November 28, 1850.

He was educated in the common and high schools of Edgartown. He left school in February, 1867, to enter the "Vineyard Gazette" office as an apprentice. He remained there until May, 1869; he was then employed in New Bedford in the "Standard" office for a short time, when he was forced to leave on account of ill health. In August, same year, he went to East Abington (now Rockland) to work



DANIEL H. HUXFORD.

on the "Abington Standard" (now "Rockland Standard"). Here he was foreman two and one-half years, leaving there December 25, 1872. During the winter he purchased the "Norfolk County Register," Randolph, and entered upon the duties of publisher March 5, 1873.

Since this time the paper has twice been enlarged, and the "Holbrook News" added. Mr. Huxford has been a printer twenty-two years, an editor nearly seventeen years, and issued every paper (save three) during the time. His residence is Randolph.

Mr. Huxford is a prominent member of the I. O. O. F., joining Rising Star Lodge

No. 76 in 1876; became past grand in 1889; was made district deputy grand master over district 31, in 1880; was re-appointed, but declined the honor. He was a charter member of Webster Council, No. 451, Royal Arcanum, in 1880; was past regent in 1882; installing officer, that and the following year. In 1884 he was appointed district deputy grand regent, and was re-appointed in 1885. In 1888 he was appointed deputy over district 39, and in 1889, over district 4.

Mr. Huxford has never been active in politics, but he has given much time to social, literary and charitable organizations in a line more consonant to his tastes.

He was raised to the sublime degree of master Mason in Norfolk Union Lodge, F. & A. M., of Randolph, May 19, 1880. He has recently been appointed D. D. G. M. over district 4 for 1889 and '90.

HYDE, HENRY STANLEY, son of Oliver M. and Julia Ann (Sprague) Hyde, was born at Mount Hope, Orange county, N. Y., August 18, 1837. Very early in life



HENRY S. HYDE.

he was taken to Detroit, Mich., where he was educated in private schools, and began business life as a clerk in a Detroit banking house.

He afterward studied law and removed to Springfield, Mass., in 1862, where he

became treasurer of the Wason Manufacturing Company, car-builders.

In 1870 he was chosen president of the Agawam National Bank, which position he still holds. He is also president of the E. Stebbins Manufacturing Company, a prosperous corporation; vice-president of the Hampden Savings Bank, and of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company; director in the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Boston Electric Light Company, Riverside Paper Company, and several other corporations. He is also treasurer of the Springfield Steam Power Company.

In politics Mr. Hyde has held office in the city government of Springfield as councilman and alderman. He has represented his district as state senator, and has been a member of the Republican state central committee and the national Republican committee. In 1884 and '88 he was delegate to the national Republican conventions at Chicago.

On the 4th of December, 1860, Mr. Hyde was married in Springfield, to Jennie S. Wason. Their children are: Jerome W., Henry S., Thomas W., and Fayolin Hyde.

HYDE, JAMES FRANCIS CLARKE, was born in Newton, Middlesex county, July 26, 1825. He descends in a direct line, through both his parents, from the early settlers of that ancient town. His first education was principally acquired in the schools of the town. In early manhood he was engaged in the nursery business and general farming, but for the last forty years has been engaged in the auction, real estate and insurance business in Newton and Boston, in which he has been quite successful.

His energy of character and administrative talent brought him, at an early age, to the notice of the public. For fifteen years he served his townsmen as one of their selectmen. He was selected as moderator of nearly all their town meetings for twenty-two years, and for several years elected a member of the school committee. He represented his town in the Legislature, as a member of the House, two years, and was a member of the state board of agriculture, and also president of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. He is a director in several insurance companies, and is, and has been for a long time, prominently connected with the Newton Savings Bank, and was for several years a director in the Newton National Bank. He has also been agricultural editor for many

years of a leading religious paper published in Boston.

Mr. Hyde has the distinctive honor of having been the first mayor of his native city, which office he administered with wisdom and prudence, counseling economy and integrity in all its departments, faithfully illustrating these virtues in his own official conduct.

Mr. Hyde has always been notable for enterprise and public spirit, and has always been found foremost among those who seek to promote the highest welfare of his native town. He has always taken deep interest in moral and religious subjects. He was the principal mover in

the establishment of the Congregational church at Newton Highlands, and was the first deacon of that church.

He early realized the importance of a railroad to facilitate communication between all the Newtons, and labored long and assiduously for the establishment of what is now known as the Newton Circuit Railroad—a lasting monument to his enterprise and liberality.

Mr. Hyde has been twice married: December 13, 1854, to Sophia, daughter of Jonathan Stone of Newton; and May 30, 1861, to Emily, daughter of John Ward, of that town. He has three children living: Elliott J., Mary E., and Frank C. Hyde.

IDE, JACOB, son of Jacob and Mary (Emmons) Ide, was born in West Medway, Norfolk county, August 7, 1823.

He received his early educational training at the academy in Leicester, and was graduated from Amherst College in the class of 1848.

He was for a short time teacher of ancient and modern languages in the city of Boston, afterwards teaching two years in the academy at Leicester. Deciding to adopt the ministry as a profession, he for two years pursued his theological studies with his father, and afterwards was a resident licentiate in the theological seminary at Andover.

March 26, 1856, he was ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational church in Mansfield, where he has since remained. His pastorate has been one of unusual length, and he has been, during all these years, a faithful and earnest preacher, a worthy and honored citizen—active in all enterprises and projects tending to elevate the moral standing of the town in which he has lived and labored for so many years. In 1860 he went abroad, traveling through the different countries of Europe.

Mr. Ide is a trustee of the Mansfield public library and of the Wheaton Female Seminary in Norton. In 1864 he was a member of the lower branch of the state Legislature, and a member of the Senate in 1866.

March 24, 1859, at West Medway, Mr. Ide was married to Ellen M., daughter of John and Eliza Ann (Williams) Rogers, of Mansfield. They have one child: John Emmons Ide, born August 2, 1868.

INGALLS, DANIEL BOWMAN, son of James and Mary (Cass) Ingalls, was born in Sutton, Caledonia county, Vt., May 25, 1829. His father moved to Connecticut, when he was eleven years of age.



DANIEL B. INGALLS.

His early education was obtained in the common schools. Starting out in life for himself at the age of seventeen, he learned the machinist's trade in Norwich, Conn.

At the age of twenty-six he began the study of dentistry in Clinton, Mass., and was graduated at the Boston Dental College in the class of 1874. Previous to his choice of the latter profession, he spent two years in California (1851 and '52). He has practiced dentistry in Clinton since 1856.

Mr. Ingalls was married in Newbury, Vt., October 22, 1850, to Rebecca Nelson, daughter of Mason and Mary (Nelson) Randall. Of this union were six children, all deceased.

Mr. Ingalls was a representative to the General Court in 1880, and was elected to the Senate in 1881 and '82. He served on the committee on public health both years, was chairman the last named year of the committee on claims, and wrote the minority report on the "Shanley Claim."

His church connection is with the Baptist church, of which he is a member, and he takes an active part in church and association work.

He was for several years a member of the investment committee for the Clinton Savings Bank, and left this position to become a director of the Lancaster National Bank. He withdrew from that position and sold his stock a year before the bank was robbed by its cashier, and made a written statement at the time to the stockholders, pointing out the irregularities of that officer. He is now president of the Clinton Co-operative Bank.

INGRAHAM, ELIHU, son of Elihu and Olive (Mallery) Ingraham, was born in New Ashford, Berkshire county, October 18, 1822.

His education was limited to the public schools of those days. At twenty years of age he began life for himself, and chose farming for a vocation.

Mr. Ingraham was married December 27, 1842, to Loranía, daughter of Atwater and Melinda Beach, at New Ashford. Of this union were two children: George F. and Julia Maria Ingraham.

He was again married, in Hoosick, N.Y., February 27, 1855, to Celestia A., daughter of Samuel and Betsey (Card) Pine. Of this union are two children: Ida Jane and Nathan P. Ingraham.

Mr. Ingraham has been chairman of the board of selectmen of New Ashford thirty years, town clerk eighteen years, and justice of the peace sixteen years. He is also chairman of the town committee.

Mr. Ingraham is connected with the M. E. church, of which he is a steward.

Jonathan Ingraham, grandfather of Mr. Ingraham, was a revolutionary patriot, fought with Arnold at Stillwater and Schuylerville; was sold by Arnold; was with Washington at White Plains, Valley Forge, and at the crossing of the Delaware; and was in the battle of Monmouth, the Cowpens, etc.

George F., eldest son of Mr. Ingraham, was three years in the 34th regiment, Massachusetts volunteers. He fought under Sheridan, and at Winchester was very seriously wounded.

INGRAHAM, WILLIAM H., son of Paul Augustus and Thankful (Sears) Ingraham, was born in Peacham, Caledonia county, Vt., 1818.

He gleaned his knowledge of books from the Caledonia county grammar school, Peacham.

He began his business experience with his older brother in Framingham, dealer in general merchandise. He afterwards became a dry-goods dealer in Watertown, and later on in Boston as partner with March Brothers, Pierce & Co.

He was selectman in Framingham, also in Watertown. He has been town clerk in Watertown twenty-five years, and still holds the office. He is chairman of the board of assessors; was a representative to the General Court two years (1879 and '80); two years chairman of the Republican town committee; clerk and treasurer of the first parish of Watertown; is a member of the Watertown Historical Society and clerk of the Town Improvement Society.

The time not given to public affairs is employed in general insurance business.

Mr. Ingraham was married in Framingham, January 17, 1843, to Caroline C., daughter of Col. Ephraim and Mary (Hubbard) Brigham. He has three children: Ralph Waldo, Isabel Frances, and Alice Choate Ingraham.

JACKSON, JAMES FREDERIC, son of Elisha T. and Caroline (Fobes) Jackson, was born in Taunton, Bristol county, November 13, 1851.

The private and public schools of Taunton gave him his early educational train-

ing. He entered Harvard College in 1869, and was graduated in 1873; studied law in Taunton in the office of Judge Edmund H. Bennett; entered Boston University law school 1874, and was graduated in 1875; opened a law office in Fall River,

September, 1875, and formed a law co-partnership with John J. Archer, 1878. Mr. Archer dying in 1882, Mr. Jackson formed a new partnership with David F. Slade, under the present firm name of Jackson & Slade.

Mr. Jackson was married in Fall River, June 16, 1882, to Caroline S., daughter of Eli Thurston, D. D., and Julia A. (Sessions) Thurston. They have one child: Edith Jackson.

Mr. Jackson has been connected with the Massachusetts volunteer militia since 1879, when he was elected second lieutenant, company M., 1st regiment infantry,



JAMES F. JACKSON.

then appointed paymaster on staff of Col. A. C. Wellington; then elected major, and subsequently lieutenant-colonel, which latter commission he now holds. He was city solicitor of Fall River in 1880, and elected every year thereafter until 1889, with the exception of 1886, when he was engaged as special counsel for the city. He was elected mayor on the Republican ticket in 1888. The same year he was also chosen president of the Y. M. C. A. and of the Associated Charities. He is corporation clerk and counsel for the People's Ice Company, and corporation counsel and director of the Cornell Mills.

JACOBS, JOSEPH, JR., son of Joseph and Esther C. (Jacob) Jacobs, was born in South Hingham, Plymouth county, December 8, 1828. Until about fifteen years of age he attended the common schools of Hingham.

In 1850 he entered into partnership with his father for the manufacture of edge tools, under the firm name of Joseph Jacobs & Son. In 1878 he retired from the manufacturing business, and is now engaged in banking and investments.

Mr. Jacobs was married in South Hingham, October 27, 1850, to Clarissa A., daughter of Loring and Martha (Hersey) Cushing. They have two children: Clara A. and Fannie A. Jacobs.

He represented the towns of Hingham and Hull in the House of Representatives in 1881, '82 and '83; was for about twenty years a trustee of the Hingham Institution for Savings; was chosen president of the Hingham National Bank in 1876, which place he still holds.

He is a lineal descendant of Nicholas Jacob, who was of an English family who came from Hingham in England, and settled in Hingham in 1633.

JAMES, LYMAN D., son of Enoch and Armanella (Dwight) James, was born in Williamsburg, Hampshire county, January 21, 1836.

His early education was begun in the common schools of Williamsburg, continued in Williston Seminary, Easthampton, and at the John A. Nash school for boys, Amherst.

He began his business life in a dry-goods store, Ann Arbor, Mich. He was subsequently employed by his brother, H. L. James, in his store, and finally was made a partner; but for the past twenty-two years he has been in business for himself. He is at present carrying on two stores, one in Williamsburg and one in Haydenville.

Mr. James was married in Conway, September 10, 1857, to Helen E., daughter of John and Fideia (Nash) Field. Of this union are four children: H. Dwight, J. Howard, Grace Fidelia, and P. Lyman James.

Mr. James has been for seven years, and is now, trustee of the Northampton Lunatic Hospital; director in the First National Bank, Northampton, and was acting postmaster fifteen years in Williamsburg, up to President Cleveland's administration.

May 3, 1889, he was re-appointed postmaster by Postmaster-General Wanamaker.

JAMESON, EPHRAIM ORCUTT, son of Daniel and Mary (Twiss) Jameson, was born January 23, 1832, in Dunbarton, Merrimack county, N. H.



EPHRAIM O. JAMESON.

His preparatory education was received in the public schools of his native town, in a private school in Chester, and Gilmanton Academy, N. H. He was graduated in 1855 from Dartmouth College, and in 1858 from the Andover Theological Seminary.

He was ordained and installed as pastor of the East Congregational church, Concord, N. H., in 1859, where he remained until 1865, when he was called to the pastorate of the evangelical Congregational church in Salisbury, where he remained until 1871. He then removed to East Medway (now Millis), where he was installed as pastor of the Church of Christ, and still remains in active service.

Mr. Jameson was married in Gilmanton, N. H., September 20, 1858, to Mary Joanna, daughter of Rev. William Cogswell, D. D., and Joanna (Strong) Cogswell. Their children were: Arthur Orcutt, Katharine Strong, William Cogswell, Caroline Cogswell, and Mary Jameson. William Cogswell died in infancy. Arthur Orcutt graduated from Harvard College, the first scholar in the class of 1881, and died September 30, 1881.

Mr. Jameson was chairman of the school board in Concord, N. H., several years, superintendent of schools in Millis, and chaplain of the Massachusetts State Grange.

He was the author of "An Historical Discourse of the Church of Christ, Medway" (1876); "A Memorial of Rev. William Cogswell, D. D." (1880); "Historical Sketch of Medway" (1884); "The Cogswells in America" (1884); "The History of Medway" (1886); "Medway Biographies" (1886); "The Military History of Medway" (1886), and is still engaged in literary work.

JENKINS, EDWARD J., son of John and Sabina E. (Donnellon) Jenkins, was born December 20, 1854, in London, England.

He was educated in the public and private schools of Boston; studied law at Boston University, and was graduated therefrom in 1880. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar the same year, and is a member of the bar of the United States courts.

Mr. Jenkins was a member of the Boston school committee in 1875; served as



EDWARD J. JENKINS.

secretary of the Democratic city committee in 1875; and was a member of the House of Representatives during the years of 1877, '78 and '79, being elected from

ward 12 of the city of Boston. He resigned his seat in 1879, declining to be a candidate for re-election; was commissioner of insolvency during the years 1879, '80, '81, '82, '83, '84 and '85, declining to serve longer; was elected a member of the common council from ward 12 during the years 1885 and '86, and was elected president of that body each year; was a member of the state Senate in 1887, and was again elected as a member of the common council in the year 1889. In 1881 he was nominated by the Suffolk county Democratic convention, by acclamation, as candidate for clerk of the superior civil court.

JENKS, HENRY RAY, son of David and Clarissa (Ballou) Jenks, was born in Smithfield, R. I., December 25, 1831. His early education was obtained in the common schools of Wrentham, and of Pawtucket, R. I.

His first connection in business was as a merchant in Wrentham. From this place he removed to Norwood, and thence to Franklin, where he now resides, engaged in real estate and insurance business.

Mr. Jenks was married in Searsport, Maine, October 13, 1858, to Clara A., daughter of Benjamin Merithew. Of this union were six children: Melvina F., Clifton H., Charles L., Isaac C., Katie M., and Frank L. Jenks. His second marriage occurred in Franklin, February 27, 1878, to Mrs. Ella Titcomb, daughter of John Barry.

Mr. Jenks has been selectman of Franklin thirteen years, town treasurer 1887, '88 and '89. He represented the 8th Norfolk representative district in the General Court 1880 and '81.

JENKS, THOMAS LEIGHTON, son of David and Deborah (Leighton) Jenks, was born in Conway, Carroll county, N. H., in 1830.

His early educational training was received in the public schools. Choosing the profession of medicine, he prepared for the Harvard medical school, pursued the course, and was graduated in the class of 1854.

Previous to his professional career, he served as an apothecary in Boston, and from 1846 to '49 he was hospital steward in the navy during the Mexican war, on board the U. S. frigate "United States."

Dr. Jenks was a member of the Boston common council 1868, '69 and '72, and a member of the House of Representatives 1870 and '76; president of College of Pharmacy, trustee of the city hospital five

years, ferry director six years, during two of which he served as president of the board; chairman of the board of police commissioners 1882 to '85; and is now chairman of the commissioners of public institutions.

He is president of the North End Savings Bank, Boston.



THOMAS L. JENKS.

Dr. Jenks was married in Taunton, 1850, to Lydia M., daughter of David and Sarah M. (Cummings) Baker.

They have one child: Sarah E. Jenks.

JENNINGS, ANDREW JACKSON, son of Andrew M. and Olive B. (Chace) Jennings, was born in Fall River, Bristol county, August 2, 1849.

He passed through the various public schools of the city until the autumn of 1867, when he left the Fall River high school to enter Mowry & Goff's Classical school, Providence, R. I., where he graduated in June, 1868. He then entered Brown University, from which he graduated with special honors in the class of 1872. When in the university he was prominent in all athletic sports, having been captain of the class and university nines.

After leaving the university, he taught the high school, Warren, R. I., two years, 1872 to '74. In July, 1874, he entered the office of the Hon. James M. Morton,

Fall River, and began reading law; entered Boston University law school January, 1875, and was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in May, 1876; was immediately admitted to the bar in Bristol county, and formed a partnership with Mr. Morton, Fall River, June 1, 1876, under the firm name of Morton & Jennings, which connection is still retained.

Mr. Jennings was married in Warren, R. I., December 25, 1879, to Marion G., only daughter of Captain Seth and Nancy I. (Bosworth) Saunders. Of this union are two children: Oliver Saunders and Marion Jennings.



ANDREW J. JENNINGS.

Mr. Jennings has served three years on the Fall River school board; two years in the House of Representatives, 1878 and '79; one term in the Senate, 1882; was a member of the judiciary committee both years in the House, and also in the Senate, and was chairman of the joint special committee on the removal of Judge Day by address in 1882.

He has been for several years clerk of the Second Baptist society of Fall River, and is one of the trustees of Brown University.

Mr. Jennings was active in securing the passage of the civil damage law in the House, and introduced the school-house liquor law in the Senate.

Mr. Jennings is a natural orator, of pleasing address and forcible delivery. He is courteous in debate, and is always a welcome speaker on public occasions during campaigns. He was selected to deliver the memorial oration for the city of Fall River on the day of General Grant's funeral.

JEWETT, ALBERT G., son of Enoch and Lucy (Dewey) Jewett, was born in Northampton, Franklin county, May 24, 1825.

He obtained his educational training in the common schools.

His first connection in business was with Francis Loud, as builder, in 1852. In 1864 he opened a general country store. Four years later he went to Cleveland, O., and engaged in building. In 1885 he was a manufacturer in Iowa. His present occupation is building, town business, settling estates, negotiating loans, and insurance. His residence is Westhampton.

Mr. Jewett was married in Westhampton, January 29, 1850, to Vileria A., daughter of Francis and Paulina (Parsons) Loud. They have six children: Frances A., Louisa E., Charles F., Emily B. (deceased in 1864), Albert D., and Julia L. Jewett.

Mr. Jewett is a deacon of the Congregational church, clerk of the parish, justice of the peace; has been selectman, assessor and overseer of the poor seventeen years (chairman of the board fifteen years), and was a representative in the Legislature in 1881.

JEWETT, FRANCIS, son of Isaac and Nancy P. (Parker) Jewett, was born in Nelson, Cheshire county, N. H., September 19, 1820.

He passed through the common and high school at Nelson, and finished his educational training at the Baptist Seminary, Hancock, N. H.

He began his business career on a farm in his native town, but in 1852 he began the business of slaughtering cattle in Middlesex Village, now a part of Lowell. He continued this business until 1877, when he formed a co-partnership with E. C. Swift, in the commission business, handling Chicago dressed-beef, continuing the business up to the present time.

Mr. Jewett was married in Stoddard, N. H., April 4, 1844, to Selina A., daughter of Rufus and Chloe (Dunn) Dodge. Of this union are two children: Abner A. and Frank E. Jewett.

Mr. Jewett was three years captain of the Nelson Rifles, Nelson, N. H., and selectman in 1848.

He has been a director in the Wamesit National Bank, Lowell, since 1861; vice-president of the Merrimac River Savings Bank, and a member of the committee of investment.

He is a member of the I. O. O. F.; also of the grand lodge of Massachusetts; was elected grand master, and was representative of the sovereign grand lodge of the United States two years; has been member of the Mutual Benefit Association, Lowell, since its organization; member of William North Lodge of Masons, Lowell, many years; member of the Chapter R. A. M. of Ahasuerus Council, and of Pilgrim Commandery, since 1870; was a member of the common council, Lowell, 1864-'65, alderman 1868 and '69, and mayor of Lowell, 1873, '74 and '75.

He was a member of the state Senate 1877 and '79, and a member of the governor's council 1887, '88 and '89. His residence is Lowell.

JILLSON, CLARK, son of David and Waity (Williams) Jillson, was born at Whitingham, Windham county, Vt., April 11, 1825.

He was educated in the common schools and in the academy of his native town. His father was a farmer and blacksmith.

During the year 1844 he was employed by John Russell & Co., at the Green River works, in Greenfield, Mass. In the fall of 1845 he went to Worcester, where he found work, first in a blacksmith shop, afterwards in a machine shop, where he remained till the spring of 1854, when he removed to Southbridge. He remained there about two years, during which time he was one of the editors and proprietors of the "Southbridge Press."

In 1853 he was elected president of the Young Men's Rhetorical Society of Worcester, and delivered the annual address before that society, December 26, 1853.

On the 11th day of April, 1855, he was married in Worcester, by Rev. Horace James, to Ruth Elizabeth Lilley, who was born in Oxford, April 29, 1825. She was the only child of Lewis and Hannah (Albee) Lilley. Their children are: Lewis Lilley, Franklin Campbell, and Mary Jillson. Lewis died of scarlet fever, January 21, 1870.

Mr. Jillson remained in Southbridge till November, 1855, when he disposed of his interest in the paper, and with his family returned to Worcester, where they now reside.

After Mr. Jillson's return from Southbridge to Worcester, he again turned his

attention to mechanics. He has obtained letters-patent for about twenty inventions, some of which have been extensively used.

In 1860 he was appointed by Governor Banks clerk of the police court of Worcester, and on the 10th of April was commissioned a justice of the peace, an office he now holds. The office of clerk having been made elective, he was elected to that office in 1861, and again in 1866. January, 1871, he resigned the office of clerk and accepted that of chief justice of the 1st district court of southern Worcester, which position he now holds. In 1872 he was appointed trial justice of juvenile offenders, and re-appointed in 1875.

He was elected and served as mayor of Worcester, 1873, '75 and '76.

He was the first president of the Sons and Daughters of Vermont, and delivered before that society the first annual address, on the 10th day of February, 1874. On



CLARK JILLSON.

the 21st day of June, 1878, he read a poem before the alumni and school of Nichols Academy, Dudley, and being president of the board of trustees. On the 10th of October he delivered the annual address before the North River Agricultural Society in his native town. July 15, 1879, he delivered an address before the New Hampshire Antiquarian Society, upon "New

Hampshire and Vermont; their Unions, Secessions and Disunions." August 16, 1880, he delivered the centennial oration in his native town. On the 4th of July, 1888, he delivered the poem at the laying of the corner-stone of the town hall and high school building in Southbridge.

Mr. Jillson still resides in Worcester, and is now collecting material for a history of his native town.

JOHNSON, EDWARD FRANCIS, son of John and Julia A. (Bulfinch) Johnson, was born in Woburn, Middlesex county, October 22, 1856.

He attended the public schools of his native town, and graduated at the high school as valedictorian of his class in 1874. He graduated from Harvard College in 1878, and after a year's rest, partially spent abroad, entered the Harvard law school and graduated in 1882, with the degree of LL.B. He was admitted a member of the Suffolk bar in 1881, and began practice after leaving the law school. He was appointed clerk of the 4th district court of eastern Middlesex at its establishment in 1882, and held the position until he resigned in July, 1888.

September 26, 1882, at Woburn, Mr. Johnson was married to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Edward and Mary (Tidd) Simonds. Their children are: Harold Pendexter and Kenneth Simonds Johnson.

In April, 1887, Mr. Johnson was elected town treasurer of Woburn, and was re-elected the following year. In December, 1888, he was elected the first mayor of Woburn.

He is a direct descendant of Edward Johnson, who, having been the first town clerk and chairman of the first board of selectmen in Woburn, has been called "The Father of the Town." All of Mr. Johnson's ancestors were natives of Woburn, and he was named after Edward Johnson and Francis Kendall, who was another of the early settlers of Woburn, and one whose descendants have intermarried with the Johnsons. With the exception of Hon. Elisha Bartlett, who was elected mayor of Lowell at the age of thirty-one, Mr. Johnson is the youngest first mayor of any of the twenty-seven cities which have been incorporated in Massachusetts.

Mr. Johnson is a man fond of outdoor sports, and a champion tennis player. Being a Republican in politics, his election as mayor by a plurality of six hundred votes in a city strongly Democratic is a sufficient attestation of the popular estimation of his worth and ability.

JOHNSON, GEORGE W., was born in Boston, December 28, 1827. He was educated at the Latin and Chauncy Hall schools of his native city. He resides in Brookfield and is a practicing lawyer of Worcester county. He sat in the state Senate of 1870, and was a member of the House of Representatives in 1877 and '80. He was a delegate to the national Republican convention at Chicago in 1868, and is chairman of the board of trustees in the state primary and reform schools. He was elected to serve as a member of the executive council of Governor Ames in 1887, and has twice been re-elected to the same position.

JOHNSON, HENRY AUGUSTIN, son of John and Harriet Bates Johnson, was born in Fairhaven, Bristol county, February 17, 1825. His early education was at the Friends' Academy in New Bedford, and he prepared for college with Henry W. Torrey, then of New Bedford, but now of Cambridge. In August, 1840, he entered Harvard College, and graduated in the class of 1844. Subsequently he became a student at the Harvard law school, was admitted to the Suffolk county bar in 1848, and, after an absence of two years in Europe, began the practice of law in Boston in the autumn of 1852. In 1855 he formed a co-partnership with Robert Codman of Boston, which has continued ever since. Their business at present is principally in probate matters and trusts.

Mr. Johnson has never had any disposition for political life, but attends closely to his professional duties in Boston, passing his leisure time on his farm in East Braintree. He served on the school committee for several years, and is one of the original trustees of the Thayer public library.

In January, 1859, he was married to Elizabeth Swift, daughter of the late Henry H. Hitch, of Pernambuco, Brazil, who died in 1882, leaving him with six children: Laurence H. H., Elizabeth, Lesly Augustin, Harriet Everard, Reginald Hathaway, and Erik St. John Johnson.

JOHNSON, HENRY HARRISON, son of Samuel and Mary (Emery) Johnson, was born in Haverhill, Essex county, March 24, 1840.

The common and high schools furnished the means of his early education. When fifteen years of age he entered a shoeshop to learn the business; remained until 1862, when he enlisted in the 50th regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, and went to the front. He served in the Gulf department

under General Banks. On his return from the war he again became employed in the shoe factories, and in 1868 formed a partnership with George H. Carleton for the manufacture of shoes. This partnership continued for ten years, when the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Johnson continued in the same until 1886, when he retired from active business.

Mr. Johnson was married in Haverhill, March 14, 1866, to Mary F., daughter of W. P. and Harriet (Lambert) Hobson. Of this union are two children: William Henry and Carrie Lambert Johnson.

Mr. Johnson is a prominent member of the Masonic order, and is also an active member in the G. A. R.; was a member of the common council of Haverhill 1873 and '74 — president the latter year; for three years a member of the Republican state central committee, and a member of the House of Representatives in 1889, serving upon the committee on water supply.

JOHNSON, IVER, son of John Johnson, was born in Nordfjord, Norway, February 14, 1841.

He obtained his educational training in the parish schools of his native place.

trade in Christiana; then in 1863, at twenty-two years of age, emigrated to America and located in Worcester. In 1871, in company with Martin Bye, he began in a small way the manufacture of pistols, under the firm name of Johnson, Bye & Co. From this small beginning grew the great business which has since, in busy times, employed three hundred and fifty hands.

In 1883 Mr. Johnson bought the interest of Mr. Bye, and the business has since been conducted by him, under the firm name of Iver Johnson & Co., in the city of Worcester, where he resides. Mr. Johnson now manufactures pistols, guns, and every style of fire-arms, police goods, chain twisters, ice and roller skates, and bicycles — all of original construction; he also does drop-forging of all kinds, and nickel-plating.

Mr. Johnson is an intelligent student of social and economic questions. He has been for many years a director in the Sovereigns' Co-operative Store, and on the board of directors of each of the three co-operative banks of Worcester since their organization, being the president of one of them.

Mr. Johnson was married in Worcester, April 9, 1868, to Mary E., daughter of John and Jennett (Adams) Spiers. Of this union were five children: Nettie Bright (deceased), Frederick Iver, John Lovell, Walter Olof and Mary Louise Johnson.

JOHNSON, JOSEPH PROSPER, son of John William and Jerusha (Cary) Johnson, was born in Essex, Middlesex county, Conn., July 18, 1813, and was one of a family of thirteen children.

His early education was gleaned from two months' attendance each year in the district school of those days. His father, once a prosperous mariner and shipmaster, was forced to retire from the sea on account of ill health, and when death came, the widow and fatherless were obliged to economize to keep the family in comfortable circumstances.

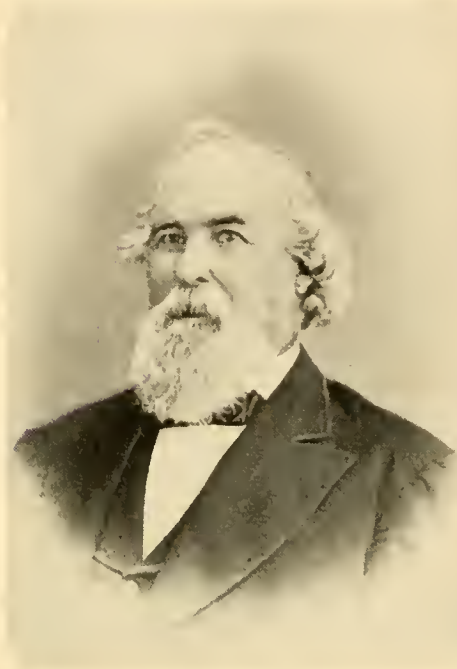
At the age of fourteen Joseph left home, June 17, 1827, with nothing outside his brain and hands, but the example and counsel of a fond mother to invest as capital in the great mart of human activities. He embarked in a small trading vessel and went to Provincetown, where he bound himself out for seven years as an apprentice to a sail-maker. At that time sail-making was a flourishing business in that little sea-port town. Long hours of work and short minutes for recreation gave young



IVER JOHNSON.

He served an apprenticeship at gun-making in Bergen, and finished his term of service in 1862; worked one year at his

Johnson small time for reading and study, but what time he found he improved, and by perseverance and close attention, he laid the foundation for a practical, hard-earned education, which in after years brought rich reward.



JOSEPH P. JOHNSON.

After learning his trade, he carried on the business until July, 1850, when he retired with a comfortable competency. He then entered into a co-partnership with others in mercantile pursuits; but their ventures proving unfortunate, the accumulations of years were swept from him at a blow.

He began again—this time to manufacture shoe boxes in a small way, in that portion of the town of Bridgewater now known as Brockton. He was at first successful, but reverses came, and he sold the business and again removed to Provincetown. He now engaged in the wrecking business; was very successful, and again retired with a small fortune. His creditors of former years of failure were now paid by him in full.

Mr. Johnson was president of the Union Marine Insurance Company, and general agent for the Boston board of underwriters until, at seventy, he resigned; has been a director of the First National Bank of Provincetown from its organization; select-

man for years; member of the General Court eight terms, between 1850 and '80; member of the state Senate, 1882 and '83, and moderator of every town meeting for twenty-eight successive years. When he felt he could no longer serve, he received a series of resolutions adopted in town meeting assembled, thanking him for his just and impartial rulings. He has been forty years a Mason and Odd Fellow; sir knight in Boston Commandery, K. T.; has held several appointments of D. D. G. M. of the I. O. O. F.

Mr. Johnson was first married the 28th of April, 1835, to Polly Cook, who died seven years later. His second marriage was with Susan Fitch, in 1843. She lived but a few years, and at her death left two children: Mary and Susie Johnson. In 1848 he married Mary Wharf. She died in 1869, leaving three children: Josephine, George, and William Johnson.

Mr. Johnson is a warm-hearted, generous, public-spirited man, loved by the young and universally respected by his townsmen. His good deeds, unostentatious charities, and his uniformly courteous hospitality, will be a lasting monument to his good name.

JOHNSON, NATHANIEL LAFAYETTE, son of Nathaniel and Martha Johnson, was born in Dana, Worcester county, May 30, 1822.

He received his early education in the common schools of his native town, and about one year at New Salem Academy, after which he continued classical studies under a private tutor. He then for a time studied with a view to entering the legal profession; that being abandoned, after teaching school two terms, he became a clerk in a country store.

In 1844 he entered into business with George G. Braman, in the manufacture of palm-leaf hats, under the firm name of Braman & Johnson. This partnership being dissolved in 1846, he entered into partnership with Daniel Russell, late of Lynn. In 1851 this firm was succeeded by Johnson & Giddings, and two years later Mr. Johnson relinquished the mercantile part of the business, and continued the manufacture of palm-leaf goods alone until 1887.

In 1862, when the First National Bank of Barre was organized, Mr. Johnson became a director, and in 1883 was elected its president, which position he now holds. He is also one of the trustees of the Barre Savings Bank, an institution which he assisted in organizing.

He has been more or less interested in agriculture during his whole business life ; has held most of the town offices ; was a member of the House of Representatives in 1857, '60 and '71. In the Senate, in 1873 and '74, he was chairman of the committees on claims, and probate and chancery, and a member of the legislative valuation committee in 1860. He was post-master of Dana from 1848 to '65, and trial justice from 1858 to '60. He is a member of the American Bible Society, a trustee of New Salem Academy, and an active member of the Congregational church.

He was married at Argyle, Washington county, N. Y., July 1, 1858, to Margaretta

he began manufacturing boots on his own account, but in 1871 joined with the late J. H. Lester and L. R. Moody, under the firm name of Lester, Johnson & Moody.

Upon the retirement of Mr. Lester, the present partnership was formed, under the firm name of Johnson, Moody & Co., manufacturers and dealers in boots and shoes, Boston.

Mr. Johnson was first married in Sherborn, May 29, 1849, to Eleanor, daughter of Jacob and Mary Ann (Hooker) Pratt. The fruit of this union was two children : M. Anna and Helen L. Johnson. Mrs. Johnson died in 1885. Mr. Johnson's second marriage was with Jessie M., daughter of Jason and Emily W. (Goddard) Hart.

Mr. Johnson was representative to the Legislature in 1872 and '77. He has been repeatedly called to serve his town as selectman, assessor, etc. He is director in the Holliston National Bank and in the Holliston Mills.

Mr. Johnson's father dying when the son was but two years old, circumstances compelled the latter to seek employment at a tender age. At ten he was apprenticed to B. F. Batchelder, to learn the shoemaking trade. He remained until sixteen years of age, when he assumed the responsibilities of life for himself, and by his energy and perseverance has attained to his present measure of success.

JONES, BRADFORD ELLIOT, son of Rosseter and Hannah (Marshall) Jones, was born in North Bridgewater, Plymouth county, September 22, 1840.

He was educated in the public schools of his native town and the North Bridgewater Academy.

He entered the dry-goods store of Charles Curtis when seventeen years of age, and remained there nearly four years. In 1864, he started in the dry-goods business for himself, in Provincetown, remaining there till 1867; then returned to North Bridgewater and organized the house of Jones, Lovell & Sanford, buying out the long established business of Brett Bros. This co-partnership continued about three years, when Mr. Sanford retired, and the business continued under the firm name of Jones & Lovell, until May, 1875. The senior member then retired, and purchased the dry-goods business of H. H. Packard, now operating under the name of B. E. Jones & Co.

Mr. Jones was married in Provincetown, September 21, 1862, to Kate Maria, daughter of Dr. Stephen A. and Catherine M. W. (Brackett) Paine. Of this union were two



NATHANIEL L. JOHNSON

ll., daughter of David and Nancy Harshaw, by whom he has one son : John H. Johnson, now a student in the Boston University law school.

His paternal grandfather, Stephen Johnson, served in the revolutionary war.

JOHNSON, PETER ROGERS, son of Calvin and Nancy (Rogers) Johnson, was born in Holliston, Middlesex county, June 22, 1824.

His education was received in the common schools.

His first connection in business was with the late Alden Leland, of Holliston, in the manufacture of boots and shoes. In 1858

children : Kitty Paine and Stephen Rosseter Jones.

He is president of the Security Co-operative Bank, vice-president of the Brockton Savings Bank, director of the Home National Bank ; has been treasurer of Paul Revere Lodge of Masons since 1875, and is president of the Landlords' Protective Association. In 1882 he was elected alderman to the first city government. He



BRADFORD E. JONES.

is also treasurer of the Brockton Masonic Benefit Association.

He has uniformly been a large holder in the real estate, and a firm believer in the future prosperity, of the city of Brockton, but is also operating quite extensively in orange growing in Florida.

JONES, EDWARD JENKINS, son of Jacob and Mary (Covell) Jones, was born in Boston, October 15, 1822. His educational advantages were the primary and grammar schools of Boston.

He began his business career by finding employment as clerk for William W. Motley, in the Albion clothing store.

In 1845 he was appointed deputy sheriff and was crier of the supreme court. He chose the profession of the law, and after due preparation was admitted to the Suffolk bar, of which he has been a member for twenty years. His present voca-

tion is that of lawyer and master in chancery.

Mr. Jones was married in Boston, April 26, 1849, to Emily D., daughter of James and Fanny B. Campbell. Of this union are eight children : Emily D. C., Richard F., Edward J., Jr., Helen M., Daniel C., Mary C., Ezra P., and Harry Jones.

In addition to the offices of deputy sheriff and crier of the supreme court, he has been captain of the watch, chief constable of the Commonwealth, justice of the peace, notary public, master in chancery, commissioner of insolvency, police commissioner ; has held all the grades of office in the state militia from corporal to lieutenant-colonel, captain of the 11th Massachusetts light battery during the rebellion, up to the surrender of General Lee and the close of the war. He was breveted major of U. S. V. for conspicuous gallantry at the battle of Fort Stedman, Va., March 25, 1865. From March, 1866, he was six years assistant inspector on the staff of Major-General Benjamin F. Butler, commanding the division of Massachusetts militia. He is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, of the G. A. R. ; also of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and National Lancers. Since 1841 his church connections have been with the Baptists. He is a life member of Columbia Lodge and of St. Andrew's Chapter and Joseph Warren Commandery. He is a member of the I. O. O. F.

Mr. Jones was a member of the House of Representatives 1873 and '74.

JONES, ERASTUS, son of Asa and Lucy (Dunbar) Jones, was born in Spencer, Worcester county, September 11, 1825. His early educational advantages were limited to the common and high schools of Spencer, in those days, the high school being a private institution.

After leaving school, at seventeen years of age, he entered the employ of his brother, then manufacturing boots. In 1846 he formed a partnership with his brother, who retired in 1861, H. P. Starr succeeding him. Since that time the firm name has been E. Jones & Co.

In 1850 Mr. Jones was married in Bath, Maine, to Mary Isabella, daughter of John, B. H. and Isabella (Prince) Starr, and sister of his partner. Of this union were five children : Lucy J., Julia F., Charles E. (deceased), Everett S., and Mary P. Jones.

Mr. Jones was town clerk in 1868 and '69, and served in the House of Representatives one year (1874). He is president of the First National Bank, Spencer, and has

been since its organization. He has been president of the Spencer Savings Bank and treasurer of the First Congregational parish for a long term of years; has been treasurer of the town of Spencer for several years, being elected to the latter position without any opposition. During the war he was firm in his support of the Union cause, and liberal in his contributions. A man of the strictest integrity in his successful business relations, he has a large heart, and his most intimate friends are not acquainted with the extent or direction of many of his charities.

JONES, JEROME, was born in Athol, Worcester county, October 13, 1837. He is the youngest son of the late Theodore and Marcia (Estabrook) Jones, and grandson of Rev. Joseph Estabrook, the second minister of Athol, and a noted preacher in his time.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the common school at Athol, and at an early age entered as clerk the country store of Goddard & Ward, in the adjoining town of Orange. In 1853 he was apprenticed to Otis Norcross & Co., of Boston, where he received his commercial training, this firm being then the leading importers of crockery in the United States. In 1861, at twenty-three years of age, he was admitted a partner, and in 1865 he was sent to Europe as the foreign buyer of the firm, which position he filled with ability for many years.

In 1867 Otis Norcross was elected mayor of Boston, and retired from the business, which was subsequently carried on under the firm name of Howland & Jones. On the death of Ichabod Howland, in 1871, the firm was changed to the present firm of Jones, McDuffee & Stratton, the senior partner of which completed in June of the present year thirty-six years of continuous service in this widely-known house.

Few instances can be found of more rapid and marked mercantile success than in the case of Mr. Jones. He went from home a mere lad to make his own way in the world, and with this purpose in view worked earnestly in a country store until he was sixteen years of age. During the next seven years, by thorough training and faithful service, he gained, step by step, position and prominence, and at the age of twenty-three, was admitted as partner in the leading crockery house in the country. At the age of twenty-seven he became its foreign buyer, and at thirty-three its senior partner—a career notable in many respects, and especially in exempli-

fying the dignity of labor and its appropriate rewards.

Mr. Jones has been twice married. His first wife was Elizabeth R. Wait of Greenfield, to whom he was married February 11, 1864. Mrs. Jones died July 10, 1878, leaving four children: Theodore, Elizabeth W., Marcia E., and Helen R. Jones. He was married the second time in February, 1881, to Mrs. Maria E. Dutton of Boston.

Mr. Jones is a representative business man of the best type. His record has made him a man of marked prominence. He is a Jeffersonian Democrat, and a member of the executive committee of the Massachusetts Tariff Reform Club.

He has been for many years a trustee of Mt. Auburn Cemetery; director in the Traders National Bank; member of the Boston Commercial Club, of the Unitarian Club, and Brookline Thursday Club. He was also for several years president of the Boston Earthenware Association, and president of the Worcester Northwest Agricultural Society.

His residence is Brookline.

JONES, SILAS, son of Silas and Love (Shiverick) Jones, was born in Falmouth, Barnstable county, February 25, 1814.

He received what education he could glean from books in the common schools of Falmouth in those days.

Early in life, turning toward the sea for a livelihood, he engaged in the whaling business, making his first venture at sixteen years of age. At the age of twenty-six he was in command of a ship, and continued in the business as master of a ship for fifteen years.

He was a member of the lower branch of the Legislature in 1865 and '66.

He retired from active business, and accepted the presidency of the Falmouth Bank, 1881.

Captain Jones was married in Falmouth, May 19, 1845, to Harriet B., daughter of Joseph (a descendant of John Robinson, of Puritan fame) and Olive C. (Lawrence) Robinson. Of this union were six children: George F., Rowland R., Lucy S., Ellen M., Mary R., and Silas Jones, Jr.

He is a man of strong individuality, firm, reticent and unostentatious, though self-reliant. He possesses in an eminent degree the respect of his townsmen. He comes of good New England stock.

Always cool and self-possessed, he had these qualities once tested to their limit, when third mate of a ship, while running through the Micronesian Islands. She

was captured by native pirates, and seven of the crew were murdered, when young Jones, from a position partially protected, picked off the pirates one by one, until he literally redeemed the lost ground, succeeded in driving them over the side, thus saving the ship.

JORDAN, EBEN DYER, son of Benjamin and Lydia (Wright) Jordan, was born October 13, 1822, in Danville, Cumberland county, Maine. The Jordan family of this country trace their line to one progenitor, the Rev. Robert Jordan, a priest of the church of England, who came from England about the year 1640. For many years he held a prominent position in the region adjacent to Cape Elizabeth, and the early history of Maine shows him to have been a man able to conduct difficult enterprises, and to administer important trusts, at a time when the unsettled condition of the new country, the imperfect execution of the laws, and the terrors of warfare with savage Indians, were formidable obstacles to success. The line of descent is through Robert (1640), Dominicus (1664), Nathaniel (1696), Benjamin (1738), Ebenezer (1764), and Benjamin, who was born at Danville in 1786.

Mr. Jordan was left fatherless and penniless at an early age, and his mother being unable to maintain the large family of small children left dependent upon her, the lad was placed with a farmer's family in the neighborhood. He proved a smart, active, industrious boy. His life upon the farm differed not much from that of the ordinary youth who attends brief summer and winter terms at a district school of seventy-five pupils, ranging from five to twenty-one years of age. This limited schooling Mr. Jordan has supplemented in after life by hard experience, a wide range of reading, by extensive travel, and by personal contact with active and successful men in all the walks of business and professional life.

Just before he was fourteen years of age, Mr. Jordan made what proved to be an important decision in his life, by resolving to leave the drudgery of the farm and seek employment in Boston—that great centre which has for many years been the magnet to attract the farmer-boys of New England. With his small savings he came by boat from Portland to Boston, and landed in the city of his future renown and success with very little cash, but sound health, good principles, self-reliant habits, industrious and economic methods, and a desire to achieve results by honest toil.

He showed good sense in embracing the first opportunity for employment that was presented, and went to work on a farm at Mount Pleasant, Roxbury, at four dollars per month. When he was sixteen, he entered the store of William P. Tenny & Company, Boston, remaining there two years, afterwards working for a Mr. Pratt on a salary of two hundred and seventy-five dollars per year. At nineteen years of age his energy, intelligence, and grit, attracted the attention of Joshua Stetson, then a leading dry-goods merchant in Boston. Through his kindness, Mr. Jordan started for himself in a small store at the



EBEN D. JORDAN.

corner of Mechanic and Hanover streets in that city. At that time the steamers from down East and the Provinces arrived early in the morning, and to capture the trade of the passengers, this enterprising young merchant was up and had his store open at four o'clock, doing quite a thriving business before breakfast. There was but one result from such devotion to business. His store became one of the most notable and popular on the street, and at the end of four years, the sales amounted to one hundred thousand dollars per annum.

Desirous of obtaining practical information in the matter of buying goods, of gaining a better understanding of the gen-

eral lines of trade throughout the world, Mr. Jordan at the age of twenty-five sold out his store and took a position in the well-known and successful house of James M. Beebe. Here, in two years' time, by hard work and diligent study, he acquired a thorough knowledge of the principles and management of the business, and the system which Mr. Beebe had been a quarter of a century in perfecting. He was now better equipped for going into business on his own account, and immediately entered upon a new career as a Boston merchant.

The firm of Jordan, Marsh & Company was formed in the year 1851, when they opened a small jobbing store on Milk Street. They had a reputation for integrity, industry and ability, and it was not long before they had built up a permanent and profitable trade. Mr. Jordan introduced the cash system into the jobbing business, and made considerable headway in improving the methods of trade for the benefit of customers. Large importers were few in those days, but the competitors of Jordan, Marsh & Company enjoyed this facility, and had large credit abroad. A personal visit of Mr. Jordan to Europe, however, in 1852, removed this obstacle, and ever since the firm has obtained all the credit needed, and their English correspondents have never had occasion to regret the connections then made. The firm steadily progressed, increasing its trade and resources, weathered successfully the financial storm of 1857, enlarged its salesrooms and manufacturing departments, and kept up a spirit of enterprise which increased its profits and strengthened its name. In 1861 Jordan, Marsh & Company bought the retail store on Washington Street where now stands their magnificent establishment, a fit monument to the broad and comprehensive spirit which has ever characterized the career of this successful merchant.

During all these years, when Mr. Jordan has been active in building up the fortunes of his house, he has been one of Boston's most public-spirited citizens. Persistently refusing all suggestions of political honors, he has ever been ready to forward any public movement to promote the best interests of the city, and to contribute to any public testimonial in favor of those who have achieved success or merited public recognition. A staunch patriot at the time of the rebellion, a generous contributor to the Peace Jubilee, he has by liberal expenditure of time and money, indisputably linked his name with all that has tended to

make the city of his adoption the metropolis indeed of New England.

The career of Mr. Jordan shows what is possible for a boy with few early advantages, without means or friends, to accomplish, by diligent application to business, a life of the strictest integrity, and by a generous and open-handed co-operation in enterprises that promote the public weal.

Mr. Jordan was married in Boston, January 13, 1847, to Julia M., daughter of James Clark. His children are: Walter (deceased), James Clark, Julia Maria, Eben Dyer, Jr., and Alice Jordan.

JORDAN, JEDIAH PORTER, son of Anson and Matilda H. (Porter) Jordan, was born in Raymond, Cumberland county, Me., March 29, 1846. He received his early education at the common schools of Raymond and Casco, and the high school at Portland, Me.

He afterwards studied a year preparatory for college; but at the end of that period, owing to the death of his father, he left school at the age of sixteen, came to Roxbury, Mass., and entered the freight office of the Boston & Providence Railroad as a clerk.

While in this position, he enlisted as a private in company D, 42d Massachusetts infantry, July 20, 1864, rising by promotion to sergeant-major of that regiment. At the expiration of his regiment's term of service, he re-entered the employ of the railroad company as assistant to the general freight-agent, which position he occupied for two years. He was then for two years book-keeper for A. L. Cutler & Co., and subsequently for Carter Brothers & Co., wholesale paper dealers. In 1875 he became a partner in the latter firm, retaining his connection with this house under its various changes of style to Carter, Pulsifer and Jordan; Pulsifer, Jordan & Wilson; Pulsifer, Jordan & Pfaff.

Mr. Jordan left Roxbury in 1872, and resided for six years in Quincy, when he returned to Roxbury, where he has since resided.

In addition to his army service, he was for three years commander of company D, 1st regiment of infantry, M. V. M. (Roxbury city guard), which under him gained a high reputation and great proficiency in drill. He was also at one time commander of Post 88, G. A. R., of Quincy; Post 26, G. A. R., of Roxbury; commander of Roxbury Artillery Association, and was chief of Norfolk county division of the G. A. R., at the laying of the corner-stone of the Boston soldiers' monument. He was com-

missioned a colonel by Gov. John D. Long, January 9, 1880, and served on his staff for three years.

In presidential campaigns his services have always been in great demand in the organization of campaign battalions, and he commanded corps of this kind in 1868, '72, '76, '80 and '84.

Mr. Jordan is a staunch Republican in politics, in which he has always taken a lively interest. He has always held a high position in local affairs in Roxbury, declining public office until 1887, when he was elected senator for the 7th Suffolk district. His commercial relations have given him honorable prominence throughout the country, and his executive ability has been often recognized in contact with the prominent business men of Boston. He is vice-president of the Boston Paper Trade Association.

He was married May 19, 1870, to Martha Shackford Meserve, the daughter of Capt. Isaac H. and Mary W. Shackford. He has four children: Robert Anson, William Meserve, Porter Bolles, and Mary Shackford Jordan.

JOSLIN, ALLEN LAFAYETTE, son of Elliott and Almira (Davis) Joslin, was born in East Thompson, Windham county, Conn., August 30, 1833. His education was limited to what he gleaned from the district school.

At twenty-four years of age he started in the shoe business for himself, in Oxford, Mass.

In 1860 he formed a co-partnership with L. B. Corbin, under the firm name of L. B. Corbin & Co., shoe manufacturers. This co-partnership was dissolved in 1870, and a new one formed in 1871, under the firm name of A. L. Joslin & Co., who carry on the business at the present time.

Mr. Joslin was married in Oxford, September 15, 1857, to Lucretia M., daughter of Loriston and Clarissa (Eddy) Shumway. Of this union were two children: Ada L. and Homer S. Joslin. He was again married in Peabody, October 24, 1867, to Sarah A. E., daughter of Abel and Lydia P. (Emerson) Proctor. Of this union were two children: Elliott Proctor, and Abel Proctor Joslin (deceased).

Mr. Joslin has served his adopted town in various official capacities—selectman, treasurer, member of school board, etc.

He was a representative to the Legislature in 1885; state senator in 1886. He is president of Oxford National Bank, and trustee of Leicester Academy. His summer residence is Oxford, and his winter residence, Beacon Street, Boston.

JOSLIN, JAMES THOMAS, son of Elias and Elizabeth (Stearns) Joslin, was born in Leominster, Worcester county, June 23, 1834.

He is a lineal descendant of Thomas Joslin, who came to America from England in 1635, and who was a pioneer settler in Lancaster, where he died in 1660.

Mr. Joslin was educated in the common and high schools of his native town, and subsequently pursued a two years' course of study in Lawrence Academy, Groton. He then began the study of law in the office of the late Hon. Charles H. Merriam, Leominster, where he remained two years, and then spent two years in the office of Wood & Bailey, Fitchburg, where he was admitted to the bar in 1860.

Like many another lad who has to depend upon his own resources, he commenced to teach school when he was



JAMES T. JOSLIN.

eighteen years of age, and taught five winters in Leominster, besides acting as assistant in the high school one year. He also taught the Hale high school at Stow during the autumn of 1857, and in the winter of 1859 completed a term in a school where three teachers had proved unequal to the task.

While pursuing his legal studies in Leominster he served two years on the

school board, and one year was collector of taxes. Immediately after admission to the bar he opened an office in Feltonville, Marlborough. The growth of the village was so rapid, that in 1864 Mr. Joslin wrote a series of articles which were published in the local paper, recommending the incorporation of a new town. As a result of this and other efforts in the same direction, the town of Hudson was incorporated in 1866. Mr. Joslin was made a member of a committee of three to attend to all matters pertaining to the changes made, and served until the work was consummated. Since the town was incorporated, he has been elected thirty-nine times as moderator to preside at town meetings.

In politics he has always been a staunch Republican, and for two years was a member of the Republican state central committee. He was an active participant in the construction of the Massachusetts Central Railroad, and retained his interest therein until it was leased to the Boston & Lowell Railroad Company. For some years he was a director in the corporation.

Mr. Joslin is a trial justice, to which office he was appointed in 1867. He was postmaster two years during President Lincoln's administration. With the fraternity of Odd Fellows he has been active; was elected noble grand of Hudson lodge at its institution in 1871; in the grand lodge has served several years on the committee on appeals; in 1880 was elected grand master, and the two years following was representative to the sovereign grand lodge. He is also a trustee of the Odd Fellows' Home. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is a past eminent commander of Trinity commandery of K. T. of Hudson.

In religion he has always affiliated with the liberal school, and is a life-member of the American Unitarian Association. Notwithstanding his activity in society matters, he has not neglected his profession, to which he is devoted, and in which he has attained an honorable rank. He married Annie Catherine Burrage, October 14, 1861. Their children are: Ralph Edgar, a lawyer, and Nellie Watson Joslin.

JUDD, FREDERICK EUGENE, son of William D. and Melvina A. (Carleton) Judd, was born in Lowell, Middlesex county, March 30, 1852.

His educational training was received in the Lowell schools, he graduating from the high school July 24, 1869.

He entered business life as book-keeper for a wholesale woolen house, Boston, and subsequently removed to Northampton, engaging in the same business.

In November, 1887, he was taken into company with A. G. Judd, in a general store at Southampton, under the firm name of A. G. Judd & Co. Previous to this he was in the employ of Mr. Judd.

Mr. Judd has been for the past twelve years chairman of the Republican town committee, Republican district committee, assistant postmaster, and town clerk. He has served three years as town treasurer, and has been census enumerator three terms for Easthampton and Southampton. At present he is town treasurer.

He is a justice of the peace, and is much employed in settling estates, as executor and administrator. His church connections are with the Congregational church, of which he is an officer, organist and musical director.

Mr. Judd is a lineal descendant of the Rev. Jonathan Judd, first minister of Southampton, who was settled in that parish from 1743 to 1803.

KEENE, WALTER SCOTT, son of Norris and Sarah Ann (Nye) Keene, was born in Palmyra, Somerset county, Maine, November 9, 1858.

He received his education in the common schools of Palmyra and adjoining towns in Somerset county. He was for a time clerk for his father in Palmyra. At nineteen years of age he entered, as porter and laborer, the store of Shaw Brothers, Boston. Of this house he is now head salesman and partner.

Mr. Keene was married in South Boston, January 6, 1881, to Kate Millet, daughter of Josiah L. and Clarinda (Sherman) Thomas. They have two children: Walter Scott, Jr., and Nellie Iva Keene.

Mr. Keene is a member of the Stoneham board of trade, and a director in the Co-operative Bank of Stoneham, is a prominent member of the I. O. O. F., and of the Improved Order of Red Men; he has also been a member of the Republican town

committee for some years, and in 1889 was chosen one of the selectmen of Stoneham, where he resides.

KEITH, GEORGE E., son of Franklin Keith, was born in Brockton, Plymouth county, February 8, 1850.

He attended the common schools of his native town, working mornings and evenings, during the time, in his father's shoe factory.

Finishing his high school studies, he followed his trade until 1874, when he started in business for himself as a shoe manufacturer, which he has since followed, without change.

Mr. Keith was married in Whitman, October, 1877, to Anna G., daughter of Hon. Wm. L. Reed. Of this union are two children: Eldon B. and Harold C. Keith.

Mr. Keith has been called upon to serve his city as alderman, is president of the Loan Fund Bank, director in the Brockton National Bank, and holds the same position in the Brockton Savings Bank. He is president of the Y. M. C. A., and holds his church connections with the Congregational church.

His success in business is shown by an increase in number of employees since 1874, when he began with twenty. He now employs five hundred, and is the largest manufacturer of shoes in the city of Brockton.

KEITH, ISAAC NEWTON, son of Isaac and Delia B. Keith, was born in West Sandwich, Barnstable county, November 14, 1838.

He received his early education in the public schools of Sandwich. He learned the business of telegraphy, and worked two years as operator. He was superintendent of the American Telegraph Company, Cape Cod and Cape Ann districts, seven years, with headquarters in Boston.

In October, 1867, he began business as a manufacturer of railway cars, two years with Isaac Keith & Sons, eight years under the firm name of H. T. & I. N. Keith, and ten years as the Keith Manufacturing Company, Isaac N. Keith, sole proprietor.

Mr. Keith was married in Provincetown, September 7, 1865, to Eliza Frances, daughter of Eben S. and Adeline Smith. Of this union are two children: Adeline Eloise and Eben Sturgis Smith Keith.

Mr. Keith was called to serve the Commonwealth as representative to the General Court, 1875 and '76, and was elected

to the state Senate, 1887 and '88, from the Cape district.

He was prominent in the division of the town of Sandwich. That portion set off was incorporated as the town of Bourne, April 2, 1884.



ISAAC N. KEITH.

In 1889 Mr. Keith served as an influential member of the executive council of Governor Ames.

KEITH, LAFAYETTE, son of Solomon and Lucinda (Keith) Keith, was born October 21, 1824, in Bridgewater, Plymouth county.

He received a common school education, supplemented by a limited attendance at Bridgewater Academy.

In 1841, being seventeen years of age, he decided to learn the trade of carpenter, and followed the business until 1854.

In 1854 he was appointed postmaster at Bridgewater, holding the position until 1862, when he was appointed assistant assessor of internal revenue. This office was changed to deputy collector of internal revenue, May 20, 1873. He has retained the office through several changes of administration, and still holds the position.

Mr. Keith was married at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, April 13, 1858, to Mary K., daughter of Oliver and Diana Eaton,

by whom he has one child: Cassie E. Keith.

Mr. Keith has always refused any elective office in the gift of the people. He was secretary of the Plymouth County Agricultural Society for twenty-four years (1863 to 1887).

The path of his life-work has been an uphill one, especially during his early years. His father died when he was eight years old. At this tender age he was obliged to work in a cotton mill, receiving seventy-five cents per week—a contrast indeed to the amount received in later years of prosperity.

KEITH, MONROE, son of Avery and Lydia (Hathaway) Keith, was born at Granby, Hampshire county, March 28, 1835.

He received his early education in the district schools and high school of Granby. Subsequently he attended the Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, two terms, and two at the Amherst Academy.

He then turned his attention to farming, in which occupation he still continues, at Granby, being also engaged in the wood and lumber business.

Mr. Keith has been an assessor of Granby ten years, and for the last eight, chairman of the board. He has served five years as selectman, being chairman of that board three years.

In 1876 he represented the 5th Hampshire representative district in the Legislature, serving on the committee on education.

Mr. Keith was married November 22, 1859, to Carrie A., daughter of Ashael and Samantha (Robinson) Nash, by whom he has one daughter: Bertha Keith.

Mr. Keith has long been identified with the interests of the Democratic party, and yet has been so impartial in the execution of the trusts committed to his hands, that he always commands a very generous support from his political opponents.

KEITH, PRESTON BOND, son of Charles Perkins and Mary (Williams) Keith, was born in Campello, Plymouth county, October 18, 1847.

He traces his ancestry in this country to the Rev. James Keith, who came from Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1662. He was the first ordained minister in Bridgewater.

Mr. Keith was educated in the public schools, finishing with the Brockton high school, and at the age of eighteen went to Boston and entered the employ of Martin L. Keith, shoe manufacturer in Brockton, with store and salesroom in Boston. Here he remained about five years, learning the

shoe business. Returning to Brockton in 1871, he commenced business for himself in Campello. The growth of the business compelled his removal to a better location with increased facilities, where he continued for some thirty years. Three years later he leased the property and erected his present large manufactory, which was opened in July, 1878.

Mr. Keith was a member of the board of aldermen, Brockton, in 1882 and '83. He is a director in the Home National Bank, which position he has held since its organization. He is vice-president of the Campello Co-operative Bank. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the South Congregational church.

Mr. Keith was married December 8, 1869, to Eldora Louise, daughter of Josiah W. and Margaret (Dunlap) Kingman. Of this union is one child: Alice Keith, born April 2, 1877.

KEITH, ZIBA C., son of Ziba and Polly (Noyes) Keith, was born in North Bridgewater—now Brockton—Plymouth county, July 13, 1842. In the home where



ZIBA C. KEITH.

he was born, six generations of the Keith family have lived and died.

His early educational training was secured in the public school and in Pierce Academy, Middleborough. Entering upon

a business life, he was for five years book-keeper and salesman in the office of his brother, Martin L. Keith, Boston. In 1864 he returned to his native place, and in partnership with Embert Howard, opened a general store, under the firm name of Howard & Keith. After some changes in partners and ownership, Mr. Keith purchased the entire business and conducted it until 1882.

In 1875 he was elected to the House of Representatives, and re-elected in 1876. In 1879 he served his town as selectman. He was the first mayor of Brockton, elected in 1881; was re-elected with an increased majority in 1883, and again in 1884. He was a member of the state Senate 1887 and '88, serving on the committees on water supply (chairman) and labor.

Mr. Keith is connected by membership with the South Congregational church, and prominently identified with commandery, chapter, and lodge of the local Masonic fraternity. He was largely instrumental in organizing the Campello Co-operative Bank, which has done much to build up that part of the city. He is vice-president of the Brockton Savings Bank, and director in the Brockton National Bank.

Mr. Keith is one of the sterling business men of that rapidly growing city, and a man of acknowledged executive ability.

Mr. Keith was married in North Bridgewater, December 31, 1865, to Abbie F., daughter of Oliver and Melvina (Packard) Jackson. Of this union is one child: William Clifton Keith.

KELLOGG, JOHN EDWARD, youngest son of the late Eleazer Kellogg of Amherst, was born at Amherst, Hampshire county, July 2, 1845, and received his early education at the Amherst public schools and academy. During his boyhood he worked on his father's farm. He graduated at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, in the class of 1865, and at Amherst College in the class of 1869. While in college he commenced his newspaper work by being Amherst reporter for the "Northampton Free Press" and the "Springfield Republican;" he also did some work on the "Amherst Record."

In June, 1869, he commenced work in the "Springfield Republican" office, in the proof-reading department, and then did local and New England reporting.

In May, 1870, Mr. Kellogg went to the New York Associated Press office, as day agent of the New England Associated Press. In October, 1871, he returned to the "Springfield Republican" office, and in

May, 1872, changed to the "Taunton Gazette." His next move was to Fitchburg, where he bought an interest in the "Weekly Sentinel." In May, 1873, the Sentinel Printing Company started the "Fitchburg Daily Sentinel," of which he has been managing editor ever since.



JOHN E. KELLOGG.

Mr. Kellogg was never married. He was clerk of the common council from April, 1880, to January, 1889; has been a member of the school committee since January 1, 1887, and a director in the Fidelity Co-operative Bank since its incorporation. His life has been devoted to newspaper work.

KENDALL, EDWARD, son of Caleb and Dolly (Sawyer) Kendall, was born in Holden, Worcester county, December 3, 1822. The early years of his life were passed upon his father's farm, between work and study. His first venture in business was when he became of age and started in the lumber trade. This, however, was not successful, and he removed to Boston in 1847, and became an apprentice at the West Boston Machine Shop at one dollar a day. Nine months later he was transferred to the boiler department and very soon became the superintendent. This position he occupied for eleven years, and during that time paid off the

debts which he had contracted in the lumber business.

In 1860 Mr. Kendall began business for himself, in Cambridgeport, under the firm name of Kendall & Roberts, giving his attention chiefly to the construction of boilers. At present his sons are connected with him, conducting the extensive Charles River Iron Works, under the firm name of Edward Kendall & Sons. He has made many improvements and inventions in boiler manufacture.

Almost from childhood Mr. Kendall has been connected with the temperance movement, and has become identified as a leader



EDWARD KENDALL.

in the cause. In 1886 and '88 he was the Prohibitory candidate for representative to Congress from the 5th district. The Kendall Cadet Corps bears his name. He is one of the directors of the Massachusetts Alliance. He was one of the founders and the first deacon of the Pilgrim Congregational church of Cambridgeport, and a trustee of the Cambridgeport Savings Bank. He was for two years president of the Cambridge Temperance Reform Association. He has been four times elected on the board of aldermen, and twice a member of the state Legislature, in the years 1875 and '76. His career forms a striking illustration of the vast amount of

good which can be accomplished by hard work, fair and honest dealing, and a practical application of the golden rule in all the varied walks of life.

In Paxton, on the 16th of December, 1847, Mr. Kendall was married to Reliance, daughter of Solomon and Abigail (Warren) Crocker. They have had four children: Edward and Emma, both deceased, and George Frederick and James Henry Kendall.

KENDRICKEN, PAUL HENRY, son of Martin and Annie Kendricken, was born in Galway, Ireland, December 26, 1834.

His early education was obtained in the public schools of Boston, and his instruction in the evening schools helped to cultivate a natural taste for mechanics.

Having passed a successful examination, he was commissioned third assistant engineer, June 20, 1862, and entered the naval service at that time, joining the "Conemaugh," of Admiral Dupont's fleet; afterwards served under Admirals Dahlgren and Farragut. On September 6, 1863, he was promoted to second engineer for gallantry and courage under fire. From the "Conemaugh" he was transferred to the iron ship, "Circassian," and the monitor, "Nauset," but was afterwards returned to the "Conemaugh," as he best understood her complicated machinery.

His first engagement was the attack on Fort Wagner, Morris Island. He also participated in the attack and the passage of forts in Mobile Bay, August 5, 1864, with Admiral Farragut. He served in many other important engagements during his four years and three months' term of service, and at the close, September 6, 1866, received a diploma from the naval department and one from the State of Massachusetts.

On returning to Boston he was made superintendent of the steam-heating works of T. S. Clogston & Co., which position he held until the death of Mr. Clogston, when a new corporation was formed, of which he was made a partner, under the firm name of Ingalls & Kendricken.

Mr. Kendricken was a member of the Boston common council from ward 20, in 1878, '79 and '80. In 1883 he was elected to the board of aldermen, and was appointed director of public institutions, and introduced several reforms in their management. He was elected to the Senate in 1885, and re-elected in 1886, being the first Democrat elected from his district. In the Senate he favored the following measures: weekly payments, soldiers' exemp-

tion bill, tenure of office for school teachers, tax limitations, and was specially influential in the passage of the two-and-a-half million dollar park loan bill. His familiarity with municipal affairs rendered him a valuable member of the committee on cities, where he suggested many excellent modifications in the charter, among others that feature requiring the mayor to submit nominations to the board of aldermen.

Mr. Kendricken is a large real estate owner at Boston Highlands, where he resides; is a director of the Roxbury Club; a member of the Irish Charitable Society, and of Edward W. Kinsley Post, G. A. R., and is commodore of the Kearsarge Association of Naval Veterans.

Mr. Kendricken was married in Boston, in 1866, to Cecilia A., daughter of Alexander and Annie Garvey. Of this union are five children: three boys and two girls.

Mr. Kendricken is a public-spirited man, possessing liberal and progressive ideas.

KENNEDY, DONALD, son of John and Isabella (Sinclair) Kennedy, was born in Glenmoriston, Scotland, April 2, 1812. Gaelic was his mother tongue, and he learned at the same time English and Latin in the primary schools of his native country.

He was apprenticed at the usual age to learn the trade of currier. Having served his time and fitted himself for business, he came to America when quite a young man. On his arrival he at once commenced work at the trade in which he was now proficient, utilizing his spare time in the study of medicine, for which he seemed to possess a strong predilection.

Mr. Kennedy began the manufacture and sale of his celebrated medicinal compound known as "Kennedy's Medical Discovery," in a very humble way, carrying it around for sale in a carpet-bag which is now in the possession of the family as a relic. The judicious manner in which the "Discovery" was placed before the public, together with the intrinsic merit of the article itself, soon made his name well known throughout the civilized world. The rows of apartment houses and business blocks recently erected by him in his adopted home bear witness to his thrift, enterprise and public spirit.

Mr. Kennedy was married in Boston by "Father Taylor," December 23, 1835, to Ann Colgate, Hastings, England, daughter of William and Celia (Golding) Colgate. Of this union were six children: of whom two, Celia and Flora Sinclair, died in infancy. The living children are: Ann Isa-

bella, George Golding, M. D., Cordelia Martin, and Louisa Colgate Kennedy.

In 1874 Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy went to Europe on account of the ill health of Mrs. Kennedy. She was violently ill on the outward voyage, and the permanent effects were so serious that she never felt sufficiently strong to undertake the return, residing in Europe until her death, which occurred in Italy in the fall of 1887. Mr. Kennedy spent his winters there, but was usually in or near Roxbury during the remainder of the year.

Mr. Kennedy was always loath to assume any office, but consented occasionally to the use of his name. He was vice-president and treasurer of the Scots Charitable Society a number of years. He was director of the Highland Street Railway Company, a member of the F. & A. M., I. O. O. F., and several charitable societies.



DONALD KENNEDY

Mr. Kennedy was something besides a manufacturer and dispenser of medicines. His taste for the beautiful in nature and art was acute. He wrote some very entertaining letters from abroad to the "Roxbury Home Journal."

Though educated a Presbyterian, he was possessed of the broadest liberality in his religious views, and in practice he ever maintained a generous attitude toward all

denominations. Like many Highlanders, he believed he had at times the gift of the "Seer." This induced him to take an interest in the investigation of modern Spiritualism. His desire was to "prove all things, and hold fast that which is good."

In the death of Donald Kennedy, which occurred in Washington, D. C., March 15, 1889, at the age of seventy-seven years, after a very brief illness, the city of Boston lost a citizen valued, respected and beloved. Generous to a fault, his charities partook of no ostentatious coloring. No really destitute man ever applied to him for help in vain. His heart was always warm to the unfortunate and deserving poor, and the widow and fatherless had in him at all times a sympathizing friend.

KENRICK, JOHN, only son of John and Rebecca (Sparrow) Kenrick, was born in Orleans, Barnstable county, August 9, 1819.

He is a lineal descendant of Edward Kenrick, who came from Yorkshire, Eng., about 1644, and settled in the southerly portion of Orleans (then Harwich), and Richard Sparrow and his wife Pandora, who came from Kent county, Eng., about 1633, settled first at Plymouth, about 1650, removed, and settled in that portion of Orleans then known as Eastham.

His education was obtained in the public schools of his native town, attending only the winter terms after the age of twelve, and working on his father's Cape Cod farm the balance of the year, with two short terms in the Orleans Academy.

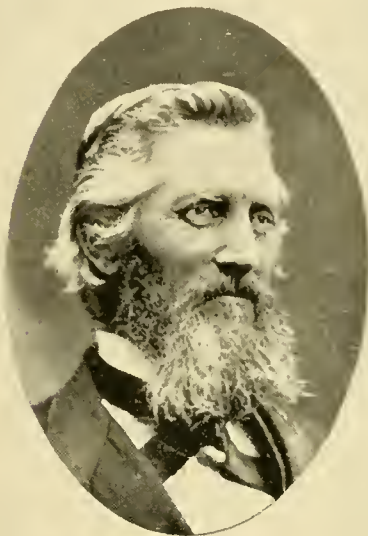
At the age of nineteen he commenced teaching a district school in winter—farming in summer. In 1840 he opened a country store at his home, which he sold in 1850 and re-purchased in 1867. He has continued working his farm for amusement, and trading to obtain funds to carry on the farm.

His fellow-townsmen have for more than forty years called him to positions of trust in the municipal affairs of the town—as selectman and assessor for fourteen years, school committeeman for twenty-five years, and superintendent of schools for eight years, up to 1888. He was an earnest advocate for the town's accepting the bequest for the establishment of the Snow Free Library, and was chairman of the board of trustees to 1888.

In 1850 Mr. Kenrick was appointed a trial justice by Governor Briggs. From his distaste for the duties, he has repeatedly declined being considered a candidate under the more recent law.

In 1852 he was elected representative to the Legislature, and, although a known and pronounced Whig, he had the rare compliment of receiving every vote polled. He was returned in 1853. In 1855-'56 he was a member of the executive council of Governor Gardner.

Mr. Kenrick was a member and chairman of the commission on the protection of Provincetown Harbor, under a resolve



JOHN KENRICK

of the Legislature of 1857, and the suggestions in his report were substantially carried out by the general government.

He has been an active member, and one of the executive committee of the Barnstable County Agricultural Society from its creation, and its delegate to the state board of agriculture for a term of years.

By pen and influence, Mr. Kenrick has taken an advanced position as to the imperative necessity for the protection of the forests of the country, and was instrumental in bringing to the attention of the Legislature the necessity for more stringent enactments for the protection of forests against fire. Principally through his efforts the law of 1882 was enacted. He has been a trustee of the Cape Cod Five Cents Savings Bank since 1876.

Mr. Kenrick was united in marriage with Thankful, daughter of Joshua and Sally

(Freeman) Crosby, at Orleans, July 30, 1843. Their children are : Sophia, Emma, Clara, Rebecca, Eva, Alice T., and John Kenrick, Jr. Joshua Crosby, the father of Mrs. Kenrick, was on the "Constitution" in the action with the "Guerrière," and with Perry in his victory on Lake Erie.

The residence of Mr. Kenrick is in the southern portion of Orleans, on the paternal farm which came to him by direct descent, acquired by his ancestors prior to 1670, of which he has in his possession the title deeds from the Indians.

KENT, DANIEL, son of D. Waldo and Harriet N. (Grosvenor) Kent, was born in Leicester, Worcester county, January 2, 1853, where he now resides, the old homestead being a part of the tract bought by Ebenezer Kent, of Hingham, in 1743.

Passing through the public schools, Mr. Kent entered Leicester Academy, where he fitted for Amherst College, entering in 1871, and graduating in 1875.

He then studied law in the Boston University law school and the office of Charles W. Turner. He was admitted to practice in 1880. His study of law had been for the acquisition of legal knowledge rather than for its practice as a profession, and after spending a year in Philadelphia, he returned to Leicester in 1882, and associated himself with his brother in the woolen business, manufacturing satinets.

Having only a small capital, they began in a very modest way, utilizing for their factory-building an old saw-mill built by their father. In 1883 they determined to build a suitable building, and the push and energy displayed are best evidenced by the fact that from the shutting down of the machinery in the old mill to the starting up of the same in the new building, built upon the site of the old, but sixteen days had intervened. This building was a wooden structure, three stories high, forty feet by eighty. It was not until the fall of 1884 that they increased their machinery. In December, 1886, they purchased the large brick factory at Jamesville, three miles from Worcester on the Boston & Albany R. R.

The factory in Leicester is run under the name of the Lakeside Manufacturing Company, the one at Jamesville under the firm name of P. G. Kent & Company. At Lakeside they have built up a pretty factory village. From one of the smallest concerns manufacturing satinets in the United States, they have risen to be the largest.

Mr. Kent has always been too closely confined to business to mingle much in politics. He has been a member of the school board three years, selectman, chairman of the Republican town committee. In 1887 he established an annual prize of one hundred dollars at Amherst for the best senior essay on English or American literature.

KIMBALL, JOHN FRANCIS, son of John and Hannah (King) Kimball, was born in Tewksbury, Middlesex county, September 23, 1824.

He received his early education in the common schools of Lowell, Lowell high school, and the academies of New Ipswich, N. H., and Centralville, Lowell.

Soon after the death of his father, which occurred in August, 1838, he found employment as book-keeper in a grocery store in Lowell, where he remained but a few months. His next place was with a dealer in mill supplies, who soon went out of business, having first secured for his young clerk a position with Baxter & Bennett, then the leading merchant tailors of Lowell. He remained with them about four years, when he was appointed clerk in the Lowell post-office. Here he remained nine years. He rose to chief clerk, and resigned upon his election as city treasurer. He was then twenty-seven years old, and held the office by annual re-elections for five years. November 1, 1855, he assumed the duties of cashier of the Appleton National Bank, which position he held until elected its president, in 1876.

Mr. Kimball was married in Wilton, N. H., August 27, 1846, to Clara, daughter of Isaac and Betsey (Foster) Blanchard. They have no children.

He was treasurer and collector of Lowell for five years (1851 to '55 inclusive), three years member of the common council—president of the council two years—treasurer of the associated charities of Lowell since 1881, director and vice-president of the People's Club the past ten years, three years superintendent of the Unitarian Sunday-school, several years member and chairman of the standing committee of the Unitarian church, and two years president of the North Middlesex Conference of Unitarian and other liberal Christian churches; also for two years member of the board of directors of the American Unitarian Association. He has served as a trustee of the Lowell Five Cents Savings Bank since its organization. He was also trustee of the City Institution for Savings until the law was passed precluding a per-

son from being trustee for two savings banks at the same time.

He was for ten years director of the Lowell & Lawrence R. R., also Salem & Lowell R. R. five years, until both these roads were absorbed by the Boston & Lowell R. R. He is treasurer of the Monson R. R. (Maine); also treasurer of the Ministry at Large in Lowell. He has been a director of the Traders' & Mechanics' Insurance Company of Lowell for six years.

Mr. Kimball's life has been a busy one, but since his connection with the bank, several prolonged vacations have resulted in extensive travel in this country and Europe.

KIMBALL, WILLIAM WASHINGTON, son of William M. and Abigail (Jones) Kimball, was born September 30, 1835, in Massena, St. Lawrence county, N. Y.

He was educated in the public schools of that county, and was graduated from the state normal school at Albany, N. Y., in 1856.



WILLIAM W. KIMBALL.

He was engaged in teaching in the public schools at Whitesborough, Oneida county, N. Y., from 1856 to 1858. He then was employed in the house of John P. Squire & Co., Boston, and became a member of that firm in September, 1860.

In 1873 he retired from active business and passed three years in recreation and travel. In 1876 he founded the house of W. W. Kimball & Co., provisions and steamer supplies, Boston, which still continues to do a large and prosperous business. In January, 1879, he was elected president of the Fourth National Bank of Boston, which position he still holds.

Mr. Kimball was married in West Cambridge (now Arlington), November 18, 1860, to Nancie Boynton, daughter of Gad and Sarah (Kimball) Orvis. Of this union were three children, of whom but one is living: George W. Kimball.

Mr. Kimball still retains his membership in the Park Street church of Boston, although his residence is in Arlington.

KING, GEORGE, was born in Rochester, Plymouth county, July 5, 1822, and was educated in the public schools of the Commonwealth, with the exception of a four years' academic course. During this time and the year subsequent, he taught school in his own and adjoining towns. During a three years' course of the study of medicine he attended lectures at the medical college in Pittsfield, also two full courses of lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, from which he graduated in 1847.

Dr. King practiced medicine and surgery in the town of Middleborough from 1847 to '57, then removed to his present place of residence, Franklin, where he has since practiced, with the exception of nearly three years in which he held a surgeon's commission in the army.

Dr. King was married October 13, 1852, in Middleborough, to Lucy A., daughter of William S. Eddy. Of this union are two children, now living: Jennie M. and Frances E. King.

Dr. King is a member of the Republican town committee, and of the Franklin Improvement Society, and has been twelve years member of the school committee, having at different times held the position of chairman. In the army he was assistant-surgeon, 16th regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, and afterward surgeon of the 29th regiment. He has been a director of the Benjamin Franklin Savings Bank in Franklin, and is a director of the Franklin Library Association. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, also the Norfolk county and Thurber Medical Society.

Dr. King is interested in every progressive movement, and is a prominent temperance man, being a member of the Massa-

chusetts Total Abstinence Society, and was a member of the Temperance Alliance while it existed.



GEORGE KING.

While serving in the army of the Potomac he was captured, and while at Petersburg, Va., acted as hospital-surgeon, having care of the Union prisoners there. He was thence transferred to Libby Prison, from which he was exchanged, and received an honorable discharge from the army, May 15, 1865.

KING, JAMES PUTNAM, son of Samuel and Hannah (Goodell) King, was born in that part of Danvers which is now Peabody, Essex county, November 8, 1817.

He attended the district school until seventeen years of age, then worked on his father's farm until the age of twenty-two, when he commenced his career as a farmer on his own account, by working on shares a most excellent farm in the neighborhood. By his great physical powers, temperate habits, industry and prudence, he became one of the most successful farmers in the county, and his life has answered emphatically in the affirmative that question so often asked by agricultural writers and speakers, "Does farming pay?" For twenty-five years he contributed his own vegetable products to the Salem market.

Mr. King early took an interest in the Abolition cause, was a Whig in politics, and has been a strong Republican since the formation of that party. He was a member of the lower branch of the Legislature in 1854; has been overseer of the poor for thirty-four consecutive years, and a trustee or vice-president of the Essex Agricultural Society for more than twenty years.

Mr. King is a forcible and effective speaker, and his long practical experience enables him to add much interest to the discussions at farmers' institutes, and being a strictly temperate man in principle and practice, he renders efficient aid to the temperance cause.

His judgment of farm property is valued so highly that his services are in frequent demand as an appraiser.

On April 2, 1840, he married Wealthy M., daughter of James and Sally (Coombs) Ferrin, of Madison, N. H., by whom he had two sons: James A. and Samuel W. Mrs. King died August 7, 1878. He was again united in marriage, at Peabody, on December 2, 1880, to Mrs. Elizabeth A. Bancroft, a sister of his first wife.

KINGMAN, HOSEA, son of Philip D. and Betsey (Washburn) Kingman, was born in Bridgewater, Plymouth county, April 11, 1843.

After his early training in the public schools, he attended Bridgewater Academy, also Appleton Academy, Ipswich, N. H. He then entered Dartmouth College, but when the war of the rebellion broke out, he enlisted in company K, 3d regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, and was mustered into service, September 22, 1862. After serving one year, he returned to college, made up his junior work during his senior year, and was graduated with his class in 1864.

He studied law with William Latham, with whom, after his admission to the bar, he went into partnership, under the firm name of Latham & Kingman. When Mr. Latham retired (1871) Mr. Kingman retained the business, and is now in practice. January, 1887, he began his term as district attorney.

Mr. Kingman was married in Carver, June 23, 1866, to Carrie, daughter of Hezekiah and Deborah (Freeman) Cole. Of this union is one child: Agnes C. Kingman.

Mr. Kingman is a trustee of Plymouth County Pilgrim Historical Society, also trustee of Bridgewater Academy. He received the appointment of special justice of

the 1st district court of Plymouth county, November 12, 1878. He was elected commissioner of insolvency in 1884, and every year since, until this was prohibited by his holding his present position of district attorney.

Mr. Kingman is a prominent member of the order of Free Masonry.

In September, 1862, he accompanied his regiment to Newbern, N. C. December, 1862, he was detailed on signal service, and went to Port Royal, S. C., thence to Folly Island, Charleston Harbor, and on June 22, 1863, was mustered out of the service.

KINGSBURY, ALBERT DEXTER, son of John Wright and Elizabeth Ann (Upham) Kingsbury, was born in Brookline, Norfolk county, November 8, 1842.

He attended the public schools of Newton; prepared for college at Fisk's Academy, Newton. July, 1862, he enlisted in company K, 32d Massachusetts volunteers, for three years. After the battle of Gettysburg, July, 1863, he was detailed on staff duty at headquarters, 5th army corps, and served till the close of the war, 1865. He was elected the first commander of Galen Orr Post No. 181, G. A. R., and re-elected to a second term.

He studied medicine at the Georgetown Medical College, D. C., and was graduated M. D., March, 1869. In May, 1869, he was appointed house physician of Howard University Hospital, D. C., which office he filled in connection with his private practice till the fall of 1870, when he was summoned home by the death of his father. January, 1871, he established himself in practice in Needham, where he has remained up to the present time.

Dr. Kingsbury was married in Boston, June 2, 1875, to Julia Emma, daughter of Edmond B. and Charlotte (Folsom) Fowler. Of this union are two children: Charlotte Hatch and Alberta Beatrice Kingsbury.

Dr. Kingsbury was one of the trustees of the Appleton Temporary Home, and its visiting physician and surgeon; has been the superintendent of the Sabbath-school; chairman of the parish committee of the Congregational society; one of the state medical examiners; chairman of the town board of health for three years, declining a re-election on the board. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, having been elected a counselor of the society for three successive years.

He was appointed by the state board of health, correspondent for the board for the

towns of Needham and Dover. Dr. Kingsbury has never become engrossed in politics, but has confined himself to his large and growing practice.

He is a staunch temperance man. He belongs to the Masonic and Odd Fellow fraternities, and is interested in several co-operative orders. He is a public-spirited citizen, always supporting and frequently leading in movements tending to the improvement of the town. He was chairman of the committee of citizens appointed by the town to erect a new railroad station in connection with the New York & New



ALBERT D. KINGSBURY.

England Railroad Company. He has himself built one of the largest blocks of Needham, and is active in the development of its material prosperity.

KINGSLEY, CHESTER WARD, son of Moses and Mary Kingsley, was born in Brighton, Suffolk county, June 9, 1824.

In the common schools of his native place were passed the first few years of his school life. Left fatherless at the early age of four years, Mr. Kingsley when only ten years old was thrown upon his own resources, and spent five years in the wilds of Michigan. He then returned to Brighton, and finished his school life in the common and high schools of that town, afterwards learning the carpenter's trade. This not

being wholly to his taste, and seeking to better his condition, he accepted the position of messenger in the old Bank of Brighton, in which position he remained two years. He was subsequently teller in the same bank three years.

In 1851 he became cashier of the Cambridge Market Bank, remaining five years. In 1856 he went into the wholesale provision business in Boston, and retired from that in 1865. Since that time he has been treasurer of an anthracite coal mining company, and during the time was for eight years president of the National Bank of Brighton, which was the successor to the old bank where he began business life.



CHESTER W. KINGSLEY.

Mr. Kingsley was married in Boston, by Dr. G. W. Blagden, May, 1846, to Mary Jane, the daughter of Daniel and Hannah Todd, of Brighton. Of this union were seven children, four of whom are living: Ella Jane (Mrs. M. Clinton Bacon), Addie May (Mrs. D. Frank Ellis), Luceba Dorr (Mrs. Parker F. Soule), and C. Willard Kingsley.

Mr. Kingsley has been alderman of Cambridge, member of the school board, has been a prominent member of the water board since 1865, and president of the same for many years past. He was a member of the House of Representatives 1882,

'83, and '84, and senator from the 3d Middlesex district 1888 and '89. He is one of the trustees of Colby University, Newton Theological Institution, the Worcester Academy, and Massachusetts Baptist State Convention, and president of the American Baptist Home Missionary Society. He has been one of the executive committee of the American Baptist Missionary Union, and president of the Boston Baptist Social Union and is a member of the Cambridge and Massachusetts clubs.

He is a life-long Prohibitionist and Republican.

KINGSLEY, EDWARD WILKINSON, son of Rhodolphus and Lucinda (Howard) Kingsley, was born in Nashua, Hillsborough county, N. H., May 24, 1829.

He attended the public schools in Springfield, where his parents had moved when he was some two years of age. While a boy he entered the clothing store of Palmer & Clark of that city, where, by his industry, tact, and adaptation to the business, he was transferred to a more important position in their branch store at Norwich, Conn. In 1848 he came to Boston and was employed as salesman in the house of Blake, Patterson & Co., importers of woollens. After becoming an expert in this business he was made a partner in a firm in the same line.

During the civil war he was entrusted by his friend, Governor Andrew, who appreciated his enthusiasm and had confidence in his ability, with many a delicate and important mission to the government at Washington, and with errands of encouragement to the men at the front and the wounded in the hospitals.

Mr. Kingsley never sought public office, and never accepted a position by election or appointment until he was appointed by Governor Washburn, in 1873, a state director of the New York & New England Railroad Company; in 1878 he was appointed by Governor Rice a member of the board of railroad commissioners, in which capacity he has earnestly and successfully advocated improvements in railroad construction and equipment, designed to secure the safety and accommodation of the traveling public. Mr. Kingsley is probably as well, if not better, known among the railroad managers, not only of Massachusetts, but of some of the most important roads of the country, than many who have large pecuniary interests therein.

Mr. Kingsley was married April 16, 1856, to Calista Adelaide, daughter of Jarvis and Sarah (Spaulding) Billings, of Canton.

They have two daughters: Adelaide Peabody (Mrs. Alfred W. Carr) and Mary Louise Kinsley.

KITTREDGE, CHARLES JAMES, son of Abel and Eunice (Chamberlain) Kittredge, was born on the 1st of April, 1818, at Hinsdale, Berkshire county.

In the schools of his native place he received his early education, and for six months attended the Lenox Academy; then for eighteen months he was a student at the Westfield Academy, and for six months at Castleton Seminary, Vt.

In 1842 he opened a country retail store, in Hinsdale, where he remained for ten years, when he sold out the store and began the manufacture of woolen goods, which has since been his principal occupation.

On the 17th of June, 1845, at Riga, N. Y., Mr. Kittredge was married to Frances M., daughter of James and Lydia (Baldwin) Birchard. Their children are: James B., Charles F. (deceased), Ellen J., Clara B., Henry P., Lydia S. (deceased), and Mary J. Kittredge (deceased).

Mr. Kittredge has been for thirty years deacon and treasurer of the Congregational church, and was delegate to the Congregational council at Detroit in 1877.

He has held the offices of town clerk, selectman, justice of the peace and trial justice, and has been upon the school committee.

For three years he was county commissioner for Berkshire county. He was a representative to the General Court in 1868, and a member of the Senate in 1869-'70. He was state director of the Boston & Albany R. R. in 1870-'71, and president of the Plunkett Woolen Company, of Hinsdale, from 1862 to '78. He still resides in his native town, where he has made for himself an honored name, and become well known as an enthusiastic participant in philanthropic, social, and political movements.

KNIGHT, HORATIO GATES, the son of Sylvester and Rachel L. Knight, was born in Easthampton, Hampshire county, March 24, 1818.

He received his early education at the common schools of his native town. When quite a boy he went into the employ of Samuel Williston at Easthampton, with the expectation of going at once into his store, but much to his surprise he was set to work in the garden. Though a little disappointed and dissatisfied, he has since said he did the work the best he could.

He soon rose in position. In 1832 he became a clerk in Mr. Williston's employ, and in 1842 he was a partner with him in his extensive button manufacturing business. He continued with Mr. Williston in various manufacturing enterprises and mercantile pursuits till the time of the latter's death. He is now a manufacturer and merchant, being the senior member of the Williston & Knight Company, New York.

Mr. Knight served two years in the House of Representatives, two years in the Senate, two years in the executive council, and four years as lieutenant-governor.

He has been a trustee of Williams College, Williston Seminary, Clarke Institution for Deaf Mutes, president of a national bank, a savings bank, and of several manufacturing corporations, a director of the New Haven & Northampton railroad, a member of the state board of education, of the Easthampton school committee, and has held various other offices in his native town.

Mr. Knight was appointed by "War Governor" Andrew to the office of drafting commissioner, by Governor Claflin a commissioner on the Lee and New Haven railroad matters, and by Governor Washburn a state commissioner to the Vienna Exposition.

He has traveled extensively in this and foreign countries, having visited Europe many times for business and pleasure.

He was a delegate to the Chicago convention that first nominated Abraham Lincoln, and to the Philadelphia convention that nominated General Grant.

Mr. Knight was married in New York City, September 28, 1842, to Mary Ann, daughter of Charles and Minerva P. Huntoon, by whom he has five surviving children: Alice, Horatio W., Lucy, Charles H., and Mary Knight — two boys, Frederick A. and Russell W., dying in infancy.

KNOWLTON, MARCUS P., son of Merrick and Fatima (Perrin) Knowlton, was born in Wilbraham, Hampden county, February 3, 1839.

He was five years old when his parents moved to Monson, where he lived upon a farm till he was seventeen, studying in the public schools and fitting for college in the Monson Academy, teaching in the district school the last two winters. He entered Yale in 1856, graduating in 1860, when he accepted the position of principal of the Union school, at Norwalk, Conn. A year later he entered the law office of James G. Allen, of Palmer, and afterward studied under John Wells and Augustus L.

Soule, of Springfield, who were then in partnership, and both of whom were afterwards justices of the supreme judicial court. There he was admitted to the bar in 1862, and opened a law office, and there he still resides. In 1870 he was admitted to practice in the supreme court of the United States.

Though a man thoroughly devoted to his profession, he has found time to serve the public in various official capacities. In 1872 and '73 he was president of the common council of Springfield. He is a director of the City National Bank, and at the time of his appointment to the superior court in 1881 was a director of the Springfield & New London Railroad Company, and trustee and treasurer of the Springfield City Hospital.

In 1878 he was sent as representative to the Legislature, where he served on the committees on judiciary, liquor law, state detective force and constitutional amendments, gaining for himself an enviable reputation as one of the leading members. He declined a renomination, but was sent to the state Senate in 1880, where his independence, integrity, and ability won for him the highest esteem, and resulted in a re-election. In August, 1881, he was appointed a justice of the superior court, and in September, 1887, was promoted to the supreme judicial court.

On the 18th of July, 1867, at Springfield, Mr. Knowlton married Sophia, daughter of William and Saba A. (Cushman) Ritchie, who died at Springfield, on the 18th of February, 1886.

LADD, CHARLES R., son of Ariel and Mary (Winchell) Ladd, was born in Tolland, Tolland county, Conn., April 9, 1822.

His early education was obtained in the public schools, and by two years' attendance at Westfield Academy. Mr. Ladd chose the profession of law, and pursued his legal studies in Tolland, Conn.; was admitted to the bar in 1847; removed to Chicopee in 1848; in 1857 removed to Springfield, and became interested in the insurance business in the office of his brother, R. E. Ladd, in which business he is still engaged, the firm name being Ladd Brothers & Co.

Mr. Ladd was married in Hyde Park, April 3, 1886, to Ella M. Weaver, daughter of William G. and Rebekah G. (Ayers) Morse. They have no children.

Mr. Ladd has held many offices and positions of honor and trust in city, county and state; was selectman in Chicopee two years; representative to the General Court from that town two years, 1853 and '54; register of probate, Hampden county, two years; treasurer of the county nine years; member of Springfield common council two years; member of the board of aldermen two years; state senator, 1st Hampden district, two years, 1869 and '70; representative from Springfield to the General Court two years, 1873 and '79. In 1879 he was appointed auditor of accounts of the Commonwealth to fill a vacancy; was elected on the general ticket in November following, and has been re-elected to the same office every year since, and now holds the position, having retained

the office longer than any incumbent since the department was created.

He was in early life a quarter-master in the Connecticut militia. He is now a director in three paper manufacturing companies, and also in the Third National Bank of Springfield. His temporary residence is in Malden—his home in Springfield.

In boyhood Mr. Ladd worked on a farm and in a saw-mill; taught school five winters while securing an education, and by industry, pluck, and integrity, has carved his fortune with but little assistance other than his own hands and brain.

LAFORME, VINCENT, was born in Rheine, Westphalia, on the 25th of June, 1823. His father was Anthony Laforme (who was descended from Peter Laforme, of St. Omer, France, an officer in the French army), who, in the year 1833, emigrated to Boston, where he was engaged in the manufacture of silverware until his death in 1846.

Vincent Laforme was educated in the public schools of Boston, where he graduated with honor, and subsequently entered his father's business, in which he has since continued.

He was married to Sarah Jane Field of Boston, in 1845, and is the father of nine children. Mrs. Laforme was a descendant of John Sealy, a citizen of Boston in 1776, who left the town at the evacuation of Boston by General Howe; he went to Halifax with the British and settled there. Mr. Sealy had two sons in the Federal

army, who remained in active service during the war; after the declaration of independence they remained and settled in the states.

Mr. Laforme joined the Massachusetts volunteer militia in 1841, and was an active member thereof, with the rank of sergeant, until 1848. In 1858 he became a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts, always taking an active interest in its affairs,



VINCENT LAFORME.

holding during his membership various important offices, and has served the company in the post of treasurer and paymaster since 1875.

He was appointed May 6, 1889, by Mayor Hart, one of the three commissioners of public institutions, and confirmed by the board of aldermen May 13th.

As a citizen of Boston, Mr. Laforme has always been deeply interested in public matters. Although a Democrat in politics, he has ever been independent in action outside of national affairs, fearlessly condemning, and actively opposing, whatever he considered mischievous or evil in local politics.

LAMBERT, THOMAS RICKER, son of William and Abigail (Ricker) Lambert, was born in South Berwick, York county, Me., July 2, 1809. He is of the seventh

generation of his family in Massachusetts, of which Francis Lambert, of Rowley, ("freeman" in 1640), was the first.

He was prepared at the South Berwick and the Exeter academies for entrance at Dartmouth College. His father was graduated by the same *alma mater* in 1798.

Receiving an appointment to a cadetship at West Point at this time, his collegiate course was exchanged for a military education. Before graduation, ill health compelled him to leave, and he entered upon the study of law in the office of Judge Levi Woodbury, at Portsmouth, N. H. He was admitted to the bar in 1832. Success at the bar did not deter him from regarding the advice of friends who urged him to the church. He became a candidate for orders, and was ordained by Bishop Griswold in 1836. Previous to this he had been in 1834 appointed by Secretary Woodbury a chaplain in the navy, in which he served on board the frigates "Brandywine," "Constitution" and "Columbia," under Commodores Wadsworth and Rousseau, and Captain Wilkinson.

While on a vacation, he instituted the parish of St. Thomas at Dover, N. H. On another leave of absence, he was invited to the rectorship of Grace church, New Bedford, which he accepted and where he remained four years. Returning in 1845 to the chaplaincy, he served at the Navy Yard, Charlestown, with Commodore John Downs. In 1855 he resigned the chaplaincy and became rector of St. John's church, Charlestown, where he remained twenty-eight years. In 1845 he received the degree of A. M., *honoris causa*, from Brown University, and in 1852 the same degree from Trinity College; in 1863 Columbia College conferred upon him the degree of S. T. D.

For thirty years Dr. Lambert has been a member of the standing committee of the diocese of Massachusetts. His prominence in the church and the navy, his extended acquaintance with public men for half a century, and his social qualities—for the indulgence of which Dr. Lambert was not only rarely qualified, but also possessed of ample means for their gratification—rendered his delightful home at the rectory the resort of visiting clergy from every part of the country, of travelers from abroad, and of the scholars and literary men of the vicinity.

In 1884, when nearly seventy-five years of age, Dr. Lambert resigned his rectorship and passed into retirement, save only

his connection with the diocesan standing committee, which he still retains.

In Free Masonry he has wrought for nearly sixty years, having received the first degree in his twenty-first year, and attained the thirty-third in his sixtieth. He has been repeatedly grand chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, and for



THOMAS R. LAMBERT.

more than fifty years the intimate and social friend of the grand officers.

Dr. Lambert was married in January, 1845, to Mrs. Jane Standish Colby, of New Bedford, daughter of Hon. John Avery Parker and widow of Judge H. G. O. Colby. They have one son: William Thomas.

LAMBERT, WILLIAM HENRY, son of Isaac and Lucy (Dingley) Lambert, was born in Durham, Androscoggin county, Maine, August 8, 1843.

His early mental training was directed in public schools, the printing office of the "Lewiston Journal," and Lewiston Falls Academy, Auburn, Me.

He was graduated from Colby University in the class of 1865. After graduating, he studied law in Waterville, and was admitted to the bar at Augusta, 1867. He was then called to Castine, to take charge of the high school. He accepted, and remained there one year.

He was principal of the Augusta high school 1868, '69 and '70; principal of the Lewiston high school from 1870 to '74; principal of the Fall River (Mass.) high school from 1874 to '79; superintendent of schools, Malden, from 1879 to '84. In 1887 he was again called to the Fall River high school, where he still remains as principal.

Mr. Lambert was married in Waterville, Me., in September, 1866, to Emma F., daughter of W. G. and Achsah C. (Wood) Otis. Of this union are two children: Grace E. and Gertrude A. Lambert.

Mr. Lambert has served as editor of the "Maine School Journal"; secretary of the New England School Superintendents' Association; president of the Middlesex Teachers' Association and president of the Massachusetts State Teachers' Association.

He was admitted to practice in Massachusetts courts, 1883. He edited "Memory Gems" and "Robinson Crusoe," for use of schools, and has been an occasional contributor to the "New England Journal of Education," and other school journals.

LANE, SAURIN ELIOT, son of Benjamin Ingersol and Susan (Eliot) Lane, was born in Townshend, Windham county, Vt., August 31, 1818.

Among his ancestors are found the names of John Eliot, Sirs John Lawson and Hildreth. His father was the son of a daughter of John Lawson, and Benjamin Ingersol Lane. Of the early settlers who came to the colonies of the name of Lane, there were three brothers, two of whom settled in Virginia, and one in Massachusetts, and hence the relations between the Lanes of the South and the North. But all the Lanes of the North do not trace, with Dr. Lane, it appears, to the same ancestor, who was a Scotch Presbyterian, and an officer, nevertheless, in the army of King Charles. The three brothers were educated men, from whom descended the Lanes who founded the Lane Theological Seminary, at Cincinnati, Ohio. General Douglas Lane, for about forty years a senator of Virginia, was of the same stock, and also Generals "Joe" Lane, and "Jim" Lane, the "Father of Kansas," also General Lane of North Carolina.

His early educational training was received in select schools. He was prepared for college under private tutors at an early age, and graduated from Union College in the class of 1841, receiving subsequently the degree of D. D. from a Western college.

After graduating, he entered the Union Theological Seminary, New York City,

where he remained two years, then occupied his time in study and travel until his ordination, in 1845, at Albany, N. Y. He was first invited to the Presbyterian church, Auburn, N. Y., but his attention was turned to other fields in the West, and he was selected as one best fitted to take the position of pastor of the Presbyterian church at Lansing, the new capital of Michigan, which he declined, much against his personal inclinations.

He became quite widely known through the publication of a pamphlet entitled "Temperance a Christian Duty, Abstinence a Matter of Christian Liberty," which was endorsed by the leading clergymen and scholars of the country — notably Dr. Edward Robinson. He published several other pamphlets that obtained for him some local notoriety.

Dr. Lane was married in Fawn River, Mich., in 1844, to Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Philip Riley and Nancy (Degraff) Tol, of Schenectady, N. Y. Of this union were five children, of whom three are living. His second marriage was in Marlborough, N. H., in 1863, with Louise Noble, daughter of Samuel and Rachel (Noble) Devens, of Boston.

Dr. Lane, through the urgent wishes of friends, was finally settled in Galloway, N. Y., over a church then of note and promise, where he remained fifteen years, after which he was in Carmel, N. Y., five years. After the war of the rebellion he was solicited to go South in the interests of the church in West Virginia, he having become acquainted with the needs of the church in the South, by a sojourn in South Carolina during the troublous days of "reconstruction." He was quite conservative in his views, and allied to some of the first families — the Lanes and Eliots — of the South; and his hold upon the public has been utilized for their good rather than for the advantage of any party.

Since returning North Dr. Lane has given his attention to literary work. He is the author of "The Battle of Point Pleasant," written for the Monument Association, Va.; "Passion Week Dated;" "The Transit of the Three K's;" "Home within the Gates;" "Vacation Recreations, or the Castle on the Knob;" "Astronomical Recreations," and numerous other pamphlets and addresses, some published, and some awaiting publication.

Dr. Lane has wrought in other fields than that of the gown. When in "reconstruction" days he was called into South Carolina to look after some properties, he

became interested by some developments in the social condition of the state during its transition, and joined hands with the better element of society, always Union at heart. He declined a pressing invitation to a professorship in the University of South Carolina. He was finally solicited to act as assistant-adjutant-general in the department of South Carolina, with civil and military power. He was also special trial justice. While subjected to many tests of mental and physical courage, and for many months living in danger of momentary assassination, he was successful in his mission, and did much in quieting the country, in the protection of life and property, and the organization of schools. His story of this period would be indeed a thrilling one.

LANG, BENJAMIN JOHNSON, son of Benjamin and Hannah (Breed) Lang, was born in Salem, Essex county, December 28, 1837.

He received his early education in the common and high schools of his native town.

His father being a music teacher, he inherited a tendency toward the profession which he has adorned so many years. Receiving instruction from his father, he was qualified to play the organ in a church in the town of Danvers at the early age of eleven years, and subsequently played at the Parsons Cooke church, in Lynn, Rev. Rollin H. Neale's, the Old South, and Rev. E. E. Hale's church (the latter at the age of twenty-four) in Boston, and is now organist at King's Chapel, where the standard of church music has for many years been notably the very highest.

After his father, his teachers have been Francis Hill of Boston, Alfred Jaell, Gustave Satter and Franz Liszt, Mr. Lang being one of the torch-bearers at the latter's funeral. From Mr. Lang's friendship with Liszt sprang his close connection with Wagner, in whose plans and purposes he had deep interest, even from the time of Wagner's life in Paris.

In 1859, at the age of twenty-one years, he became pianist and organist of the Handel and Haydn Society in Boston, still holding the position.

Mr. Lang was married at Boston, October 10, 1861, to Fanny Morse, daughter of Johnson C. and Emeline (Brigham) Burrage. Their children are: Harry (deceased), Margaret, Rosamond, and Malcolm Lang.

Mr. Lang, since the age of sixteen years, has been almost constantly before the Bos-

ton public as a concert-soloist, and it has been at his hands that many of the piano-forte concertos of Bach, Mendelssohn, Chopin, Schumann and Beethoven, as well as the works of the newer school, the concertos of Rubenstein, St. Saens, Bronsart, etc., were first brought out in Boston.

Since the age of eighteen years he has been to Europe nearly every year (giving successful concerts himself in Berlin, Dresden and Vienna), during which time he made the acquaintance of many of the noted living masters of music, from whom he feels that he has somewhat developed himself.

Since their organization he has been the conductor of the Apollo and Cecilia clubs of Boston. Under his conductorship Mendelssohn's "Walpurgis-Night," "Hymn of Praise," "Antigone," and "Oedipus," Beethoven's "Praise of Music," Haydn's "Seasons," Schumann's "Paradise and Peri," and "Faust," Berlioz's "*La Damnation de Faust*," and Brahms's "Requiem," and the "Rinaldo," and many other notable works, have been given a first performance in the city of Boston. Perhaps the most important part of his life has been given to teaching, in which his success has been as gratifying to him as to his numerous pupils, many of whom have achieved great distinction as concert-soloists, organists and composers.

LARRABEE, JOHN, son of John and Sarah Jane (Kimball) Larrabee, was born in North Malden, now Melrose, Middlesex county, April 21, 1850.

He received his early education in the public schools. When quite young he entered the employ of Dr. Edward R. Knights, then the only apothecary in Melrose, and when seventeen years old, purchased the store, continuing in the same business ever since.

He was elected town clerk in 1873, which office he still holds. He was representative of the 11th Middlesex district in the Legislature 1886 and '87, being chairman of the committee on engrossed bills both years, and also clerk of the committee on woman suffrage for 1886, and clerk of the committee on public health for 1887. He is now serving as trustee and clerk of the Melrose Savings Bank, upon the committee on cemeteries, having been secretary of the latter fourteen years, and as clerk of the board of selectmen. May 11, 1887, he was appointed by Governor Ames on the board of registration in pharmacy, *vice* Samuel A. D. Sheppard, resigned, to serve until 1890.

Mr. Larrabee is an active member of the Baptist church and Sabbath-school, also of Wyoming Lodge, F. & A. M., and Melrose Lodge, I. O. O. F.

He was married September 18, 1876, at Milton Mills, N. H., to L. Ellen, daughter



JOHN LARRABEE.

of Stephen and Sarah (Clements) Ricker. They have a son and daughter: John Heber and Sarah Helen Larrabee.

Mr. Larrabee is a descendant of the old family of Larrabee who first settled in this section in colonial days.

LASKER, RAPHAEL, was born in Zirke, Prussia, February 19, 1835. His talmudical studies he began early with his father, a learned talmudist and rabbi, and then he continued under Rabbi Caro of Pinne, Rabbi Hirsh Schneidemuhl, of Obornick, and later under the great talmudical celebrities, Rabbis Moses Veilchenfeld and Mendel of Rogasen. He received his classical and academical finish at the gymnasium of Gleiwitz and the university of Giessen.

In 1858 we find the subject of our sketch in the state of Ohio at Portsmouth, where he organized the congregation Bnai Abraham, and such was the success of the then young rabbi, that one of the halls of the place was at once fitted up as a synagogue, and regular divine services held. He was eminently successful in his work,

and established the first Sabbath-school in Portsmouth.

The same year, in Portsmouth, he was married to Ernestine Karger. Eight children have blessed the rabbi: Jacob, Alexander, Meyer, Arthur, Julia, Isabella, Lillie and Florence Lasker.

While laboring in this field, he frequently came in contact with the late Dr. Lillenthal, then stationed at Cincinnati, and this great divine, recognizing the abilities of Raphael Lasker, spared no pains to secure for him the position as rabbi with the congregation Shaar Hashomayim, of New York, where he officiated for nine years, enjoying the uniform respect and good will of his congregation. In conjunction with his ministerial duties, Rabbi Lasker had also under his charge a large educational institute, which grew to such proportions that he was obliged to give up his ministerial office, much to the regret of his congregation, to devote his whole time to the institution named. Many prominent men in New York and elsewhere—judges, lawyers, legislators, physicians and merchants, as well as leaders in Jewish orders—now look back with reverence and pride to their school-days under the training of their spiritual benefactor, Rabbi Lasker.

In 1871 he accepted a unanimous call from the Temple Israel congregation, Brooklyn, N. Y., where he remained until November, 1876, when, at the urgent solicitation of the most prominent members of the congregation Ohabei Shalom, Boston, he consented to become its minister, and the immediate successor of Dr. Valk Vidaver, now of San Francisco, Cal.

Here the work of Rabbi Lasker has been signally blest. From chaos and dissension he created harmony and order. He is highly esteemed by his fellow-citizens, both Jew and Christian. By his deep interest in public schools, he has won an enviable position on the Boston school board, of which he has been a member for six years.

LATHROP, JOHN, son of Rev. John P. and Maria Margareta (Long) Lathrop, was born in Boston, February 8, 1835.

He received his early education in the public schools of that city and in the state of New Jersey, graduating from Burlington College, New Jersey, in 1853. He received the honorary degree of A. M. from his *alma mater* in 1856, and subsequently that of LL. B. from Harvard law school in 1855.

He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1856, opening an office in Boston; and in

1872 he was admitted to the bar of the United States supreme court. His practice was largely in admiralty. He was a reporter of the decisions of the supreme judicial court of Massachusetts from 1874 to '88. He is at present a justice of the superior court, having received the well-merited appointment at the hands of Governor Ames.

His is eminently a legal mind, with a good share of practical business sense; always self-contained and composed, his success as a judge seems assured.

He was married in Boston, June 24, 1875, to Eliza Davis, daughter of Richard G. and Mary Ann (Davis) Parker.

In 1862 he was made 1st lieutenant, 35th Massachusetts volunteer infantry, and also captain of the same, resigning on account of disability in 1863.

He held the position of lecturer in the Harvard law school in 1871 and '73, and in the Boston law school in 1873, '80, '81, '82 and '83.

Judge Lathrop still resides in Boston.

LAVALLEE, CALIXA, son of Augustin and Caroline (Valentine) Lavallee, was born at Verchères, on the St. Lawrence River, in Lower Canada, December 28, 1842.

After acquiring a rudimentary education in the schools of his native province, he completed his education in France, graduating at Paris. He studied pianoforte under Marmontel, and harmony, counterpoint instrumentation under Boieldieu and Bazin. Returning to America, he established himself as a teacher of the art in Boston, where he ranks as a superior musician in interpretation. The style of his compositions is bright and melodic, his concerted pieces exhibiting a knowledge of instrumentation remarkably original.

Mr. Lavallee has been prominent in the Music Teachers' National Association. In 1884 he played a programme of entirely American compositions before that body at its meeting in Cleveland, Ohio. He was elected president of the association and served as such 1886-'7. In January, 1888, he was sent as a delegate to London to represent the association before the National Society of Professional Musicians of England.

At present he has a very large class of pupils, of whom many are at the head of leading schools throughout the country; he is director of the music at the Cathedral of the Holy Cross in Boston, and chairman of the programme committee of the Music Teachers' National Association.

His works are: a "Cantata for the reception of the Princess Louise at Quebec," 1878; operas of "La Veuve" and "T. & Q." a symphony; offertory for solo, chorus, organ and orchestra; twelve études for piano; mass in D minor for soprano, contralto, tenor, bass, chorus and orchestra; concerto for piano and orchestra; miscellaneous works for piano; string quartettes; an oratorio, songs, etc.

Mr. Lavallee was married in Lowell, December 21, 1867, to Josephine, daughter of François and Elizabeth (Randolph) de Gentilly. They have a son: Raoul.

LAWRENCE, ASA S., the son of Asa and Betsey (Bennett) Lawrence, of Groton, and a descendant of Captain Asa Lawrence of revolutionary fame, was born in Groton, Middlesex county, May 10, 1820.

He received his education in the common schools in Groton; worked on his father's farm during his minority, and afterwards continued in the same vocation.



ASA S. LAWRENCE.

He was appointed a deputy sheriff for the county of Middlesex, in the year 1851, and still holds a commission as such; was appointed an assistant assessor for the 7th congressional district during the war of the rebellion; was appointed a justice of the peace for the county of Middlesex many years ago, and still holds a commission;

was coroner for the county of Middlesex many years, also a notary public.

Mr. Lawrence was a member of the state Legislature in 1877, serving on the committee on claims; he was also a member of the Legislature in 1881, and served on the prison committee. He was a member of the Republican state central committee for two years. He was chairman of the board of selectmen, assessors and overseers of the poor of the town of Groton for ten consecutive years; was collector of taxes for twenty-five years, and has held other town offices at various times. He was a member of the Groton Artillery for many years, and was commissioned as captain. He is a member of the Groton Farmers' and Mechanics' Club, and has been its secretary for fifteen consecutive years, also a charter member of the Groton Grange and one of its officers.

Mr. Lawrence was married in April, 1854, to Agnes B., daughter of Jacob and Betsey (Davis) Pollard, who died in March, 1861. His second marriage occurred in November, 1870, to Mrs. Jennie E. Pollard, daughter of Deacon Nathaniel and Lydia K. (Hills) Davis, of Groton. Mr. Lawrence has one child: William A. Lawrence.

LAWRENCE, SAMUEL CROCKER, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Crocker) Lawrence, was born in Medford, Middlesex county, November 22, 1832.

His early education was obtained in the public schools of Medford, Lawrence Academy, Groton, and by private study at night. He entered Harvard University in 1851 and graduated with honors in the class of 1855.

For two years after graduation he was a partner in the banking firm of Bigelow & Lawrence of Chicago, and then, at the desire of his father, returned to his native place, to engage in business with him as one of the firm of Daniel Lawrence & Sons, distillers, of which he has for many years been the sole partner.

On the 28th of April, 1859, at Charlestown, he was married to Caroline Rebecca, daughter of Rev. William and Rebecca (Taylor) Badger. They have two children: William Badger and Louise Lawrence.

Mr. Lawrence is a descendant in the twenty-fourth generation from one Robert Lawrence of Lancashire, England, who was knighted by Richard Cœur de Lion, A. D. 1191, in the war of the crusades, as "Sir Robert of Ashton Hall, for distinguishing himself in the siege of Acre."

Having a fondness for the military, he was commissioned lieutenant in the Massa-

chusetts volunteer militia, 1855, captain in 1856, resigned in 1857 to go West; re-commissioned captain, 1858; major, 1859; July 23, 1860, colonel of the 5th regiment of Massachusetts militia, which was one of the first regiments to volunteer for service when the war broke out in 1861. During the preceding winter, with characteristic forethought, he began to prepare for what seemed to him an inevitable war, and at his own expense he hired the hall over the Fitchburg railroad station in Boston for frequent drills, and succeeded in bringing his command to a high degree of proficiency in military tactics. Colonel Lawrence was afterwards offered a commission in the regular army, which he felt obliged to decline, as he did not then wish to part from his men. He tendered his regiment to Governor Andrew on the 15th of April, 1861, and on the 19th he was ordered to report for duty. His regiment fought with credit at the first battle of Bull Run, Sunday, July 21st, in which Colonel Lawrence was wounded. He was commissioned by Governor Andrew, June 9, 1862, brigadier-general in the militia of Massachusetts, which rank he resigned August 20, 1864. He received in 1869 one of the highest compliments paid to military men in this Commonwealth, in being elected commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

For over twenty-five years General Lawrence was actively interested in state and national politics, but though urgently solicited, persistently declined to accept office other than the purely honorary one of presidential elector.

He has filled with honor the trust of director in institutions of finance and in those of a charitable nature; for many years he has served as a director of various railroad corporations, notably the Eastern, Maine Central, and the Boston & Maine railroads, in each of which he is still a director.

On the financial shipwreck of the Eastern Railroad in 1876, he was chosen president of the company, and was eminently successful in keeping the property intact, and in harmonizing the creditors and shareholders into arrangements which saved their interests from the devastation of a struggle in bankruptcy, and the valuable leaseholds of the company from disruption. He is at the present time president of the Eastern and of other railroads.

Amid the pressure of business and of official labor and responsibility, he has never ceased to plan judiciously and to

work zealously for the interests of the Masonic fraternity, in the highest offices of which he has been repeatedly honored. For over twenty-five years he has been one of the most active members in the supreme council of the Scottish Rite, and was for fourteen years the deputy for Massachusetts. A characteristic feature of his Masonic labor has been the establishment of permanent charitable funds in every body in which he has been associated in the working offices. He was three times elected grand master of Masons in Massachusetts, and it was largely through his persistent efforts that the large



SAMUEL C. LAWRENCE.

debt on the Masonic Temple in Boston was finally paid in full. His Masonic library is acknowledged to be one of the most complete in the country for its literary and historical treasures.

General Lawrence has a strong hold upon the esteem and gratitude of his fellow-townsmen of Medford, for no man has done more to preserve its integrity, promote its welfare, and by his own generous example, quicken its charities. The Grand Army post of the town is called by his name, and no worthy cause of public improvement or private distress fails to find in him an active worker and a beneficent friend.

LEACH, GEORGE CARROLL, son of Ezekiel W. Leach, M. D., and Charlotte E. (Forster) Leach, was born in Boston, October 19, 1837.

He came from an honored line, dating back to an early period in the history of Salem, where, in 1628, Lawrence Leach came from Scotland, and was proposed for a "freeman," and obtained a grant of one hundred acres of land. His son Robert came to Manchester in 1640, and settled upon a farm on the "Plains," which has ever since remained in the family. His son Samuel was one of the selectmen in 1680, and he, in turn, was succeeded in the same office by his own son, Richard. Benjamin, the latter's son, was a shipmaster, and died at sea, leaving among other children, Ezekiel, who was born in 1755, served in the revolutionary army, and who died in 1821. His son Thomas was likewise extensively engaged in navigation, dying in one of his own vessels on a voyage from Havana to Hamburg in 1828. His son Ezekiel was born in Manchester, 1809. He graduated from Amherst at the age of nineteen, and delivered the 4th of July oration at Manchester the same year, and entered the office of Dr. George C. Shattuck for the study of medicine, compiled a history of the town of Manchester, and died at the age of thirty-three.

Mr. Leach's early education was received in the public schools of Boston and Manchester. He obtained a position as messenger in the Blackstone Bank, Boston, in December, 1853, filling various positions of trust and responsibility, and in 1865 he was promoted to the office of assistant cashier. In July, 1868, he was elected cashier of the People's National Bank of Roxbury, and in August of the same year he was made treasurer of the Elliot Five Cents Savings Bank. In January, 1880, he was elected a director of the People's National Bank, being the youngest member of the board, and on the death of the late Henry Guild, he was chosen president.

Mr. Leach was married in 1860 to Angelina E., daughter of Willis A. and Elizabeth (Pray) Colson. They had as children: Grace, born 1861; Angie E., born 1864 (deceased); Benjamin Allen, born 1870 (deceased), and George Carroll Leach, born 1870.

Mr. Leach died July 30, 1889, at his summer residence, Manchester-by-the-Sea. He was a man greatly respected by all who knew him, for his sterling integrity, financial judgment and his uniformly courteous and genial manner.

LEACH, GILES LUTHER, son of Giles and Lucy K. (French) Leach, was born in Raynham, Bristol county, July 10, 1823.

His educational advantages were limited to the common schools of Berkley, Taunton, and Raynham.

When he first started in life for himself, he was employed at Raynham in farming, and his present vocation is still that of farmer and cattle-broker.

Mr. Leach was first married June 17, 1857, to Hertilla Seaver, daughter of David and Hannah (Seaver) Standish. His second marriage occurred February 13, 1861, with Betsey Tobey Sprague, daughter of Joseph D. and Betsey T. (Porter) Hathaway. Of this latter union are four children: Harry Sprague, Carrie Tobey, Giles Edward, and Jesse Porter Leach.

Mr. Leach has been president of a temperance society; vice-president of the Mutual Improvement Society; lieutenant of light infantry, Massachusetts volunteer militia; has held the various town offices; moderator of the annual town meetings for eighteen years, and of parish meetings twenty-five years; trustee of the ministerial fund fifteen years; selectman and member of the school board four years each; assessor twenty years; justice of the peace twenty-four years; was enrolling officer for district No. 3 during the war, and was a member of the House of Representatives 1852 and '66.

His residence is Berkley.

LEACH, JAMES CUSHING, son of Alpheus and Elizabeth C. (Mitchell) Leach, was born in Bridgewater, Plymouth county, June 11, 1831.

His early education was gained in the district schools of those days. In the seventeenth year of his age he began serving his time as apprentice with Ambrose Keith, builder, Bridgewater. After several years with Mr. Keith, he engaged with J. E. Carver, cotton-gin manufacturer, where he remained until 1869.

Possessing a strong physique, he was enabled to do an unusually large amount of work daily, and by his diligence and economy he soon put himself in possession of means to go into business for himself.

In 1870 he began the manufacture of oil-proof paper, and with this specialty, and his agency for the sale of leather board, he has built up a prosperous business, in which he is still engaged.

Mr. Leach was married in Bridgewater, April 29, 1860, to Phebe, daughter of Marcus and Hannab K. (Leach) Conant. Of this union were three children, all dying in early childhood.

Mr. Leach possesses the unqualified confidence of his fellow-citizens. For many years he has been chairman of the Republican town committee; for thirty years a working member of Plymouth County Agricultural Society, one of the trustees and prominent in its management.

He has long been a trustee of the savings bank, and member of the investment



JAMES C. LEACH.

committee, also a director in the Brockton National Bank since its organization. He was commissioned justice of the peace by Governor Rice in 1877.

He has always encouraged ample appropriations for public improvement, and particularly that of education. He is a trustee of Bridgewater Academy.

His church connections are with the Central Square church of Bridgewater, to which he has been one of its most liberal contributors.

Mr. Leach is a lineal descendant of Giles Leach, who settled in Bridgewater before 1665, and of Rev. James Keith, the first minister in that section of the country.

LEE, ANDREW, son of Andrew and Fanny Lee, was born in Manchester, Essex county, December 15, 1829, and received his early education in the public schools of his native town. His first venture in

business was in a line not at all congenial to his tastes, and in 1855 he began the study of medicine under the tuition of Dr. George A. Priest.

Three years later he entered the retail drug business in Manchester. As success crowned his efforts, he erected a larger building than the one occupied, increased his business and associated his two sons with him.

Mr. Lee was married in Charlestown, November 11, 1847, to Jane E., daughter of Charles and Jane T. Bailey. Of this union are four children: Ada, Charles O., Frank E., and Jennie T. Lee.

Mr. Lee is treasurer of the Union Web Hammock Company, whose large factories are located in Gloucester. He is an active member of the I. O. O. F., and is one of the charter members of Magnolia Lodge 149.

The first representatives of this family of Lee were John and Thomas Lee, who landed at Ipswich, in 1640 and 1642 respectively. They were descendants of the first Lord Lee, Earl of Lichfield, Viscount Quarendon of Oxford, England. The creation dates back to June 5, 1674, under the *régime* of the Second Charles. The old Lee family has held a ground title in Manchester and vicinity continuously for over two hundred years.

LEIGHTON, JOHN WILLIAM, son of Jonathan and Sarah (Knight) Leighton, was born in Eliot, York county, Maine, February 26, 1825.

His early education was confined to the public schools of his native village. He came to Boston in 1843, where he learned his trade, and in 1854 became connected in business as builder, which line he still follows. He is at present chairman of the state armory commissioners.

Mr. Leighton was married in Eliot, Me., February 19, 1854, to Anaretta Tyler, daughter of James P. and Abigail F. (Varney) Frye. Of this union is one child: Fannie Leighton.

Mr. Leighton served in the Boston common council 1861, '62, '63, '68 and '69; four years on the building committee, and on the committee on raising Church Street district. He was a member of the popular branch of the Legislature 1881 and '82, and was on the commission for re-modeling the state-house in 1880.

He is one of the directors in the Central National Bank; a trustee in the Home Savings Bank, and a member of the investment committee, also a director in the Granite R. R. Company.

Mr. Leighton had full charge of moving Hotel Pelham in 1869, and did all the masonry. This was the first work of its magnitude ever done in this country, and



JOHN W. LEIGHTON.

was accomplished without an accident of any kind.

The most notable of his buildings are: Boston post-office, Rialto building, Herald building, Simmons block, Commonwealth Bank building, Williams building, and Boston & Providence depot. Among the private residences are those of Hon. Frank Ames, Dr. Clarence H. Blake, and Hon. Leopold Morse.

Mr. Leighton is an energetic man, inspiring the confidence of his associates, and holding their respect and esteem.

LEIGHTON, NICHOLAS WINFIELD SCOTT, son of Nicholas and Deborah (Whitney) Leighton, is a native of Auburn, Androscoggin county, Maine, moved from there at two years of age, and was educated at the common and high schools of Gray, Maine. He early gave evidence of talent, and attracted the attention of his parents and teachers by devoting to drawing much time that ought to have been occupied with his regular lessons. His especial taste was for sketching horses.

From the age of fourteen till about seventeen, he was in the habit of purchas-

ing young horses, which, after breaking in, he would sell at a considerable profit. In this way, by the time he was seventeen, he had made from sixteen to eighteen hundred dollars, with which he started for Portland, Me.

He first commenced by painting the portraits of horses for private parties, but as he only received two dollars and a half for his first commission, he did not feel much encouraged, so went to Providence, R. I., where he engaged in the artistic furniture trade, which he quickly picked up without any previous knowledge. This work was paid for by the piece, and young Leighton worked so industriously that some days he earned something over seventeen dollars. Upon the failure of the firm, Mr. Leighton traveled through different states, painting portraits of horses. He finally settled in Boston, and from a portrait painter of horses, he became one of the most famous animal painters of the day.

It is very evident that among the true causes of this artist's success is not only his conscientious devotion to art, but also



SCOTT LEIGHTON.

his inborn love of animals. He is a member of the Art Club, and has been not inaptly called the "Landseer of the United States."

Among his best-known productions may perhaps be named "In the Stable," "Three Veterans," "Smuggler," "On the Road," "The Pet," "Waiting," "Dogs," and "The Fearnought Stallions."

LELAND, LUTHER ERVING, son of Samuel and Achsah (Mason) Leland, was born in Leverett, Franklin county, July 22, 1824.

He received his early educational training in a Christian home, having for teachers, loving, intelligent parents—also in the public schools of Montague and Holliston. After attending the Holliston Academy for a short time, he entered Worcester Academy, where he fitted for college under the late Nelson Wheeler, afterwards professor of Greek in Brown University, Providence, R. I.

His intentions were to finish his academic studies at Brown, but owing to the impaired health of both father and mother, and the fact of his being the youngest of the family—the one to whom his parents had looked for care and support in the decline of life—he saw that his duty was to relinquish his cherished hopes, and to tenderly and lovingly care for those parents the remainder of their allotted days.

During this period he studied medicine with Dr. J. C. Harris of Ashland, and attended lectures at the Berkshire Medical College, Pittsfield. He did not complete his medical studies, but, as he had previously done, engaged in teaching a part of each year, and in farming and manufacturing the remainder. Following his early inclinations, from twenty years of age until he was thirty-four, he had taught school in Milford, Holliston, Hopkinton and Lynnfield. At this time he accepted a call from the school board of Newton, and took charge of the grammar school (now Hamilton school) at Newton Lower Falls, in 1858. He has been master of this school from that date to the present time. During six years of this time he was also master of the Williams school at Auburndale.

Mr. Leland was married in Sherborn, May 10, 1849, to Lucy Eliza Twitchell. Of this union there were three children: Ida Rozella (deceased), Samuel and Minerva Eliza Leland. His second marriage occurred in Westport, August 4, 1875, with Ellen Maria Gifford, by whom he has one child: Waldo Gifford Leland.

Mr. Leland was for several years a member of the school board and town clerk of Ashland; has been a member of the city council, Newton, and has been frequently called upon to represent the Free Soil and

Republican parties in city, county, district, and state conventions. He has held a commission as a justice of the peace for nearly forty years, and has had quite a large amount of business in writing deeds, wills, and administering estates.

His church connections are with the Baptists, of which denomination he is a prominent and active member. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, is past master and a charter member of Dalhousie Lodge, a life member of the Massachusetts Consistory, and has been president of the Union Masonic Mutual Relief Association of Massachusetts since its organization



LUTHER E. LELAND.

in 1873. He is a member of county, state, and national educational associations, has been called upon to address educational meetings, and, to a limited extent, has contributed to educational periodicals. He was one of the original members of the Middlesex County Teachers' Association, of which he has been president; was one of the organizers and the first president of the Middlesex Schoolmasters' Club.

He is the senior grammar master of Newton, a conscientious and faithful teacher, fearless and independent in thought and action, never relinquishing his manhood for expediency or success in his life's duties.

LEONARD, SPENCER, son of Spencer and Mary (Wood) Leonard, a lineal descendant in the seventh generation from Solomon Leonard, one of the first proprietors of this town, was born in Bridgewater, Plymouth county, on August 18, 1814.

His grandfather, Samuel Leonard, was a minute-man in the war of the revolution, and received a pension from the government. His father, Spencer Leonard, was drafted in the defense of Plymouth in the war of 1812, for which the government gave a land warrant. He was a farmer and well known for his industrious habits and sterling, honest character. Spencer's youth and early manhood were occupied in the labor of the farm, and his educational advantages were limited to the district schools of that day.

At the age of twenty he engaged in the dry-goods trade, which he followed for eighteen years, when he changed his vocation to that of farmer, and purchased the Zechariah Whitman farm, and has successfully carried on the business of farming in connection with the manufacture of wood and lumber, until the present time. About eight years since he purchased an orange orchard in Florida, and has now twenty-eight acres of land and about five hundred orange trees.

He married, August 12, 1840, Cementa T., daughter of Isaac and Polly (Chandler) Sturtevant. They had five children: Mary L. (married Marcellus G. Howard), Abbie F. (married first, James W. Lee, second, James W. Leach), Austin, Cora C., and Spencer Leonard, Jr.

During his long and useful life Mr. Leonard has been elected to many offices in the gift of his fellow-citizens. He represented Bridgewater in the lower branch of the Legislature in the years 1846 and '47. He was elected selectman in 1855, and has served in that capacity and as assessor, overseer of the poor, member of the board of health, etc., for thirty-two years continuously, requesting to be relieved in 1887. He has been one of the justices of the peace for the county of Plymouth since 1867.

He took an active interest in sustaining the government in the late war, by procuring enlistments, filling quotas, and caring for the soldiers and their families. He also served as United States enrolling officer during the rebellion. He has been probation officer for Bridgewater from the first creation of that office to the present time; has been a member of the board of

trustees of the Bridgewater Savings Bank from its incorporation, and its vice-president for several years. In 1883 he was elected president of that institution to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Lloyd Parsons, which office he now holds. He has been connected with the Plymouth County Agricultural Society since 1846, having served as trustee and vice-president a large portion of the time.

Mr. Leonard is an attendant of the New Jerusalem church; has always been a firm supporter of the Republican party, and is one who to a marked degree enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellow-townsmen.

LEWIS, CHARLES DUDLEY, son of William Gustavus and Mary Ann (Dudley) Lewis, was born in Roxbury, Norfolk county, September 26, 1844.

He was educated in the public schools of Roxbury and Framingham, and Dummer Academy, South Byfield.

In 1861 he entered mercantile life with the firm of A. S. & W. G. Lewis; three years later was taken into the firm as partner, and held the position until 1885, when he retired.

He was elected treasurer of the Democratic state committee in 1884, and still holds the position. Although a resident of Framingham, a considerable portion of his time is employed in the management of a farm of eight hundred acres which he owns in Sherborn.

He was one of the organizers of the South Framingham National Bank, and a charter member; also of the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of the same town, of which he is a trustee. In 1888 he was elected a member of the national Democratic committee.

Mr. Lewis has traveled quite extensively, and has spent some years in Brazil and the West Indies. Lewis Wharf, Boston, was named for his grandfather, Thomas Lewis, who was a well-known Boston merchant sixty years ago. Mr. Lewis's maternal grandfather was David Dudley, an old and highly respected resident of Roxbury, who died in 1841.

Mr. Lewis was married in Framingham, on the 3d of April, 1872, to Emily Johonnot, daughter of James Wilson and Catharine Monroe (March) Clark. Of this union there were seven children: James Wilson Clark, William Gustavus 2d, Katharine Le Baron, Frances Wilson, Margaret Dudley, Charles Dudley, Jr., and Edmund Sanford Lewis.

LEWIS, JOHN JAY, was born July 6, 1840, in Montpelier, Washington county, Vt. He is seventh in descent from George Lewis, who landed at Plymouth 1630. His father, a well-to-do farmer, was Orlando F. Lewis, of Montpelier, and his mother, Cecilia B. (Nash) Lewis, came of an old English family that settled in Rehoboth in 1700.

His early training was received in the district school of his native town. He fitted for an academic course in the Orleans Liberal Institute, at Glover, Vt., and in 1858 entered the Barre (Vt.) Academy, from which he graduated in June, 1859. The following August he entered Tufts College, from which he graduated as valedictorian, July 8, 1863, and the ensuing September became principal of the Green Mountain Liberal Institute, at South Woodstock, Vt., remaining there two years. The succeeding year found him financial agent for the Goddard Seminary, Barre, Vt.

He preached his first sermon in Lyceum Hall before the old Fourth Universalist society of South Boston, in 1866. Immediately afterwards he received two calls to settle as pastor—one from the above society, and one from the Universalist society of Williston, Vt. The latter was accepted. After serving one year he came to Boston, and preached again at South Boston, in July, 1867. This resulted in a second call from the old Fourth society, and he became its pastor in December of that year, Rev. A. A. Miner preaching the ordination sermon. The society had been organized in 1830 as the Fourth Universalist society. It subsequently changed its name to the Broadway Universalist society, and was one of the most influential of the city, when it dedicated its new church edifice two years after Mr. Lewis took charge.

He was married at North Montpelier, Vt., November 23, 1863, to Abbie Goodwin, an only daughter of Colonel Nathaniel and Irene (Rich) Davis, of North Montpelier, the ancestors of both being of Oxford, Mass. The fruits of this union were two children: Leo R., born February 11, 1865, and Orlando F., born September 5, 1873.

The elder of these, a graduate of the Boston high and Latin schools, also of Tufts College, subsequently spent two years at Harvard, where he took both the degree of A. B. and A. M.—the latter with the highest honors—and has done some notable work in musical composition. He edited, and in large part wrote the music of a Sunday-school service book,

"The Redeemer," of which Rev. Mr. Lewis is the author; and also the musical work of a half-score of cantatas and operettas for which his mother did the literary work. Young Lewis is at present continuing his musical studies in Munich, Germany.

Mrs. Lewis is a popular writer for children and youth, her work appearing in "Youth's Companion," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Wide Awake," the youths' department of the American Press Association, and other publications of that class.

Mr. Lewis confines his labors to the community wherein he resides. He has been honorably conspicuous in effecting many local reforms which have resulted in purifying and beautifying that portion of the city he has benefited by his faithful work.

LILLEY, CHARLES SUMNER, son of Charles and Cynthia (Huntley) Lilley, was born in Lowell, Middlesex county, December 13, 1851.



CHARLES S. LILLEY.

He attended the public schools of his native city, and was prepared for college under private tutors, but owing to ill health was obliged to forego the pursuit of his collegiate course.

Early in life he learned the business of carpet designing, and was with the Lowell

Manufacturing Company for some years. Subsequently he studied law in the office of Hon. A. P. Bonney, and in 1877 was admitted to the bar.

Mr. Lilley is connected with the Masonic order, being a member of Kilwinning Lodge. He was chairman of the board of aldermen, Lowell, in 1879; member of the state Senate in 1880, and re-elected in 1881, serving in the two years on the committees on the judiciary, probate and chancery, bills in the third reading (chairman), and on the joint special committee on the revision of the statutes.

He was a member of the executive council of Governor Robinson in 1884; was again a member of the Senate in 1886, serving on the committees on the judiciary, rules (chairman), street railways, the joint special committee on re-districting the State, and the joint special committee on the revision of the judicial system of the Commonwealth.

He was appointed special justice of the police court of Lowell, and resigned the position when elected to the Senate in 1886.

Mr. Lilley was nominated for congressional honors in 1882 and '84, but being the Democratic nominee in a strongly Republican district, he, of course, suffered defeat. It is to be regretted that the arrangement of political districts and the inherited discipline of party lines should debar the State from the intelligent and valuable service of such men as Mr. Lilley. He has evinced, in positions of responsibility, an unswerving loyalty to pure and honorable political methods, has displayed a clear comprehension of the true functions of government; and by his own brave and manly career, has illustrated anew the dignity and worth of conscientious and honorable citizenship.

Mr. Lilley is unmarried, and his residence is Lowell.

LILLY, ALFRED THEODORE, son of Alfred and Jerusha (Swift) Lilly, was born at Mansfield, Tolland county, Conn., April 15, 1813.

He attended the district school of his native town both summer and winter sessions, until the age of twelve, and from twelve to seventeen, in the winter only.

Upon leaving school he worked for his father until the age of twenty-one, in learning the manufacture of screw-augers and auger-bits. After attaining his majority, he continued with his father for one year as journeyman. At that time, his father failing in business, he started in the same

line on his own account at Mansfield, without any capital. But his health failing him, after seventeen years of close application, he became superintendent of the Rixford & Butler Silk Manufacturing Company at Mansfield Centre. With this company he remained one year. His next business enterprise was to settle in Providence, R. I., as a retail grocer, which business he continued for two years.

In the spring of 1853 he removed from Providence to Florence Village, Northampton, taking sole charge of the Nonotuck Silk Company, manufacturers of sewing silk and machine twist — Hill & Hinck-



ALFRED T. LILLY.

ley, proprietors. In 1858 this firm was incorporated as the Nonotuck Silk Company, of which Mr. Lilly became a stockholder, and in 1865 acting treasurer. This office he held until January 1, 1887, when he retired from business, owing to a second failure of health.

In the state of Connecticut all able-bodied men were formerly required to do military duty from the age of eighteen to forty-five. Alfred T. Lilly was early appointed on the colonel's staff as quartermaster sergeant, and subsequently became drum-major. He is an honorary life member of Wm. L. Baker Post 86, G. A. R., to whose treasury he has been a generous

contributor, presenting it on Decoration Day, in 1886, with a thousand dollars.

For over fifteen years he has been a member of the Northampton public library committee. He was one of the founders of the Florence Savings Bank, and upon its organization was chosen president, which office he still holds. When the Florence Furniture Company was organized, he was chosen a director and president, and still holds these positions. He is also a stockholder and director in the Northampton Emery Wheel Company.

In 1886 he presented Smith College with a building for scientific purposes, at a cost of thirty-three thousand dollars, which is known as the Lilly Hall of Science. He also, in November, 1888, presented the Lilly Library Association of Florence with the sum of twelve thousand dollars to erect a building for a free library and reading room.

In religion he has been agnostic throughout his whole life—was one of the early founders of the Free Congregational society of Florence, which is unsectarian. He is one of the executive committee, and for many years has been treasurer, and aided in erecting a building known as Cosmian Hall, which cost forty thousand dollars.

Mr. Lilly was married at Hebron, Conn., in 1838, to Lucy M., daughter of Isaac and Constantia (Young) Crane, of that town, who died November 2, 1886.

LINCOLN, FREDERIC WALKER, son of Louis and Mary (Knight) Lincoln, was born in Boston, February 27, 1817. He was a grandson of Amos Lincoln—a member of the "tea-party" and captain of an artillery company during the revolutionary war—who married a daughter of the distinguished patriot, Paul Revere.

He received an education in the public and private schools of his time. At an early age he began life's struggle by serving an apprenticeship with Gedney King, maker of nautical instruments, and when twenty-two years of age, began the manufacture of these for himself, remaining in the business from 1839 to '82, when he retired to become general manager of the Boston Storage Warehouse, a position he still holds.

He served in the state Legislature 1847-'48 and in 1872 and '74; was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1853; in 1854-'56 he was president of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, and in 1880 again became a member of its government as treasurer. In 1868 he was

appointed on the state board of harbor commissioners, serving for several years as chairman. He was chairman of the Boston board of overseers of the poor for eleven years, and in April, 1878, became treasurer.

Mr. Lincoln was one of the original board of directors of the Continental Bank, a trustee of the Institute of Technology, vice-president of the Boston Safe Deposit Company, treasurer of the Young Men's Benevolent Society for more than forty years, vice-president and president of the Franklin Savings Bank, president of the Massachusetts Charitable Fire Society, and a member and officer of other similar organizations. He was a member of the Boston Light Infantry, and ranks now upon its roll of veterans; became director of the Bunker Hill Monument Association in 1854, and for the past ten years has been one of its vice-presidents, and is at the present time president. He has been for thirty-five years treasurer of the Second church in Boston.



FREDERIC W. LINCOLN

After having served for three years as mayor of the city of Boston, 1858-'60, Mr. Lincoln was once more recalled from private life to accept again the mayoralty, which he held four years, 1863-'66—notable chapters in the history of Boston, covering, if possible, a more exciting pe-

riod than that which ushered in the war of the rebellion, embraced by his previous service. It was in the latter period that Mr. Lincoln more than ever displayed the qualities of a sturdy executive, and, by the prompt use of military force, crushed out an incipient rebellion, in the form of draft riots in Boston. For this and other official and private services connected with the civil war, he was complimented with membership in the Massachusetts Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

As chairman of the committee, he delivered the presentation address at the unveiling of the first out-door statue set up in Boston—that of Benjamin Franklin in front of city hall. Interested in all public measures, he has ever been prominent in any movement that helped engrave, not only in monumental marble, but on the hearts and minds of the rising generation, the patriotic deeds and noble sacrifices of the founders of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

The honorary degree of master of arts has been conferred on him by Harvard University, and also by Dartmouth College.

The Lincoln school, South Boston, dedicated September 17, 1859, during his mayoralty, was named for him.

In May, 1848, Mr. Lincoln married Emeline, a daughter of the Hon. Jacob Hall. She died the following year, leaving a daughter, Harriet A., now the wife of George A. Coolidge. On June 20, 1854, he married Emily C., a daughter of Noah Lincoln. Their children are: Frederick W., Jr., of the firm of Kidder, Peabody & Co., of Boston, Mary K., and Louis Revere Lincoln.

LINCOLN, LEONTINE, son of Jonathan Thayer and Abby (Luscomb) Lincoln, was born in Fall River, Bristol county, December 26, 1846. He is a descendant of Thomas Lincoln, who settled in Taunton in 1652.

His early educational training was obtained in the public schools of his native city, and a private school, Providence, R. I.

At the age of nineteen he began business life in the counting-room of Kilburn, Lincoln & Co., Fall River, manufacturers of cotton and silk machinery—a corporation of which his father, J. T. Lincoln, was president, the position being held later on by his brother, H. C. Lincoln. In 1872 Mr. Lincoln became treasurer of the company, succeeding E. C. Kilburn, who retired from the concern. The company is one of the largest makers of cotton and

silk looms. Mr. Lincoln still holds the treasurership of the company.

Mr. Lincoln was married in Fall River, May 12, 1868, to Amelia S., daughter of John Duncan, D. D., and Mary A. (Maccowan) Duncan. Of this union are two children: Jonathan Thayer and Leontine Lincoln, Jr.

Mr. Lincoln is president and director of the Second National Bank; president of the Seaconnet Mills; a director in the Tecumseh Mills, the King Philip Mills, the Barnard Manufacturing Company, the Crystal Spring Bleaching & Dyeing Company, and a member of the board of investment of the Fall River Five Cents Savings Bank.

He has been a member of the board of trustees of the public library for twelve years, and secretary and treasurer of the board eleven years; a member of the Fall River school board ten years, and its chairman 1888 and '89. He is also a member and the secretary of the board of trustees of the B. M. C. Durfee high school.

Mr. Lincoln has written frequent articles for the press on "Home Travel," "Reading," and on various industrial and political questions. He has always been interested in educational matters, and in 1889 received the honorary degree of A. M. from Brown University. He is a representative man, not only of the manufacturing interests but of the better social element of Fall River.

LISTEMANN, BERNHARD FRIEDRICH WILHELM, eighth child of Friedrich Wilhelm and Henrietta Listemann, was born in Schlotheim, Germany, August 28, 1841.

He began the study of the violin when about six years old. In Sondershausen he completed his school studies, being at the same time a pupil of the concert-master Uhlich. Later on he had as teachers successively—Ferdinand David in Leipzig, Joseph Joachim in Hanover, and Henry Vieuxtemps in Frankfort.

For a number of years he held the position as kammer-virtuos of the prince of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt—frequently appearing as soloist during this time in leading cities of Germany. In 1867 he came to America, making extended concert trips in connection with Leopold de Meier, Oscar Pfeiffer, Gazzaniga, Alide Topp, and others.

In 1870 he was married to Sophie, eldest daughter of Louis and Pauline Lungershausen, in Schlotheim.

From 1871 to '74 he was concert-meister and soloist of the Theodore Thomas Or-

chestra in New York. Shortly after, he organized the Boston Philharmonic Club, and traveled over almost the whole continent of America. In 1879 he settled in Boston, organized and conducted the Boston Philharmonic Orchestra, and was for one season the musical director of the Philharmonic Society. From 1881 to '85 he was concert-meister of the Boston Symphonie Orchestra. At present he teaches extensively.

Five children have been born to him.

LITCHFIELD, GEORGE ALLEN, son of Richard and Xoa (Clapp) Litchfield, was born in Scituate, Plymouth county, August 21, 1838.

His early education was obtained at the common schools of his native town, and at the academy in Hanover. He entered Brown University, Providence, R. I., but did not fully complete his college course.



GEORGE A. LITCHFIELD.

He studied for the ministry, and in 1861 was settled as pastor over the Baptist church, Winchendon, Mass., where he remained five years. Ill health caused him to relinquish this field of labor, and he subsequently became interested in the insurance business, and for some years has been very successfully engaged in the conduct of a large life insurance agency for western Massachusetts.

In 1874 he purchased a half interest in the long established firm of Brigham, Whitman & Co., tack and nail manufacturers at South Abington, the firm becoming Brigham, Litchfield & Vining. Here he remained until the fall of 1879, when he became interested in the establishment of the Massachusetts Benefit Association, the leading company in New England engaged in the mutual assessment insurance business. Organized in 1879, it has enjoyed a continuous era of prosperity, evincing skillful and prudent management. It has now a membership of some eighteen thousand, and has an outstanding insurance of about \$60,000,000, written upon its books. Since commencing business, October 13, 1879, only fifty-five mortuary calls had been made to September 1, 1889. From these death and disability losses have been paid amounting to over \$3,000,000, and a cash surplus accumulated amounting to over \$360,000.

It has kept all its pledges, and met its obligations in a highly creditable and honorable manner. No small share of this phenomenal success is due to the untiring energy and intelligent supervision of Mr. Litchfield, one of the few gentlemen of its present board of managers who participated in its original organization.

Mr. Litchfield was married in South Abington, November 21, 1861, to Sarah M., daughter of Davis and Eliza (Blanchard) Gurney. Their children are: Annie Zetta, Everett Starr and Frederick Ellsworth. His residence is in Wollaston, a part of the city of Quincy.

LITTLE, SAMUEL, son of Isaac and Sally (Lincoln) Little, was born in Hingham, Plymouth county, August 15, 1827. His father was born in Pembroke, in 1796, and died in Hingham, in 1864. His mother was born in Hingham, in 1792, and died there in 1861. Her father, Seth, a member of one of the oldest families (the Lincolns) in the town of Hingham, was born in 1751 and died in 1839, the line of descent running back to Seth, Samuel, Samuel, Samuel to Samuel, who came from Hingham, England, to Hingham, Mass., in 1637.

Mr. Little received his educational training in the Derby Academy, Hingham. On leaving the academy he obtained a position as cashier and book-keeper in the dry-goods house of Daniell & Company, in the city of Boston. On the organization of the Bank of Commerce, in 1850, he was made receiving teller, which position he held until 1853, when he was made cashier of the

Rockland Bank, Roxbury, at that time organized. On the death of Samuel Walker, its president, he was elected to fill the vacancy thus created, and has occupied this position ever since.

Mr. Little was married in Hingham, June 6, 1855, to Elizabeth, daughter of Micajah and Eliza (Parker) Malbon. Of this union is one son: Arthur Malbon Little.

Mr. Little's capacity for business, and personal traits of character, early attracted the attention of his fellow-citizens, and he was soon called to represent them in important offices of trust and responsibility. He was a member of the common council of the city of Roxbury in 1856 and '57; served as a member of the board of aldermen eight years, from 1861 to '68, inclusive. After the annexation of Roxbury to



SAMUEL LITTLE

Boston, he became a member of the board of aldermen of the latter city in 1871, and was re-elected for 1872, and served as chairman of the board that year. He was also a member of the House of Representatives from Roxbury in 1864 and '65; member of the board of directors of public institutions of Boston, from 1873 to '82, inclusive, and served as president of the board from 1877 to his retirement.

Mr. Little was active in the organization of the Highland Street Railway Company,

in 1872, and was its treasurer until its consolidation with the Middlesex Street Railway Company. He was a director of the consolidated company until its union with the West End Street Railway Company. He was then made one of its directors, which position he still holds.

Mr. Little was one of the state agents for the improvement of the South Boston flats belonging to the Commonwealth; has been referee in many important cases, notably the City of Boston vs. the Boston Belting Company, and trustee and executor of many large estates. He is a trustee of the Roxbury Institution for Savings, and was one of the incorporators of the Roxbury Homœopathic Dispensary.

During the civil war he was one of the most active and influential members of the city government, serving as chairman of the finance and military committees.

Mr. Little has been master of the Washington Lodge, F. & A. M.; is a member of Mount Vernon Royal Arch Chapter, and has served as commander of the Joseph Warren Commandery.

He is president of the Boston Lead Manufacturing Company, the E. Howard Watch & Clock Company, Roxbury Gas Light Company, Bay State Gas Company, and director of the Boston, Dorchester & South Boston Gas Light companies.

Mr. Little's unbroken record of intelligent and faithful public service, his long career as a shrewd, honorable and successful business man, at once qualify him to stand as one of the truly representative men of the Commonwealth.

LOCKE, WARREN EDGAR, son of Amos and Rhoda (Blodgett) Locke, was born in Lexington, Middlesex county, May 28, 1841.

The district schools of Lexington gave him his knowledge of books till he was ten years of age. At this time his parents removed to Woburn, and he attended Warren Academy and Woburn high school.

He began life for himself as driver on a Cambridge horse-car. He was afterwards brakeman on the Fitchburg Railroad, then baggage-master on a through train from Boston to Burlington, Vt., then conductor on a passenger train on the Cheshire Railroad running between Bellows Falls and Fitchburg. He left this road in 1866 to take a position on the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad, in the freight department. He was afterwards made local freight agent. He left this road in 1869 to take a position as New England agent of the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad, and held

this until he accepted the position of general agent for the Fitchburg Railroad in 1878, which he now holds.

Mr. Locke was married in June, 1862, to Eliza C., daughter of Captain Allen and Lydia (Bates) Dawes, by whom he has one child: Charles A. Locke.

Mr. Locke was a member of the state Senate from the 2d Norfolk district, 1882 and '83, serving on the committees of engrossed bills, labor, and street railways (chairman) 1882, street railways (chairman), federal relations (chairman), and railroads, 1883.

He was elected to the governor's council, 1885, '86 and '87. He is a resident of Norwood, and has presided at all the annual town meetings, except two, since the town was incorporated, in 1872.

He is a member of the Odd Fellows, A. O. U. W., Good Fellows, Masonic, and other organizations; and a representative of the successful self-made men of the Commonwealth.

LODGE, HENRY CABOT, son of John Ellerton and Anna Cabot Lodge, was born in Boston, May 12, 1850.

He availed himself of the educational advantages that surrounded him, and graduated at Harvard University in the class of 1871, from the law school in 1874, and was admitted to the Suffolk county bar in 1875.

In 1875 Mr. Lodge was given the degree of Ph. D. for his thesis on the "Land Law of the Anglo-Saxons" (Boston, 1877). He was university lecturer on American History from 1876 to '79, edited the "North American Review" in 1873-'76, and the "International Review" in 1879-'81.

He was elected to the House of Representatives in 1880, and was re-elected in 1881. In 1886 he was elected a member of Congress from his district, the 6th, a somewhat famous one in the political history of the State. Mr. Lodge at once took a prominent part in the somewhat exciting scenes in the sessions of the last Congress, and by his familiarity with the subject, earnestness of purpose, and irrefutable logic, did much to dignify and worthily illustrate the title at first intended as a slur—"the scholar in politics." In one short session he became a power upon the floor of the House, and to-day he most honorably represents the Commonwealth, which takes great pride in his somewhat phenomenal success and manly record.

He was vice-president of the commission that superintended the centennial celebration of the forming of the United States Constitution, in 1887.

Among the better known productions of this author are: "Public Life and Letters of George Cabot" (Boston, 1877); "Short History of the English Colonies in America" (New York, 1881); "Lives of Alexander Hamilton and Daniel Webster" (Boston, 1883), in the American Statesmen Series; and "Studies in History" (Boston, 1884). His lighter works are two



HENRY CABOT LODGE.

series of "Popular Tales" and one volume of selected "Ballads and Lyrics" (Boston, 1881). He has also edited the works of Alexander Hamilton, including his private correspondence and some documents hitherto unpublished, with introduction and notes (nine volumes, New York, 1885).

Mr. Lodge is a nephew of Giles Henry Lodge, a well-known classical scholar. He married Anna Cabot Mills, daughter of Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis. The children of this union are: Constance Davis, born April 6, 1872; George Cabot, born October 10, 1873, and John Ellerton Lodge, born August 1, 1876.

LOMBARD, NATHAN C., son of Joseph and Eliza Lombard, was born in Guilford, Piscataquis county, Me., October 29, 1827.

The first eighteen years of his life were passed on a farm in his native town. His early education was obtained in the district school.

At eighteen years of age he left the farm to learn the trade of carpenter and joiner. In the fall of 1847 he attended the Foxcroft Academy in his native county, and the two following winters taught district schools.



NATHAN C. LOMBARD.

In the spring of 1850 he left his native state and went to Lowell, where he remained five years, engaged in making patterns and drawings of machinery.

Mr. Lombard was married in Lowell, June 1, 1851, to Lucy A. Piper of Hancock, Vermont. Of this union are four children: Alfaretta M., Herbert E., Carrie E., and Walter E. Lombard.

A portion of 1855 Mr. Lombard spent in Ohio, and in 1856 he removed to Boston, where he was engaged for the next three years as draughtsman in the offices of Merriam & Crosby and George A. Stone.

In the fall of 1859 he engaged in business on his own account as a mechanical engineer, which business he has since followed, having, however, in 1868, added that of solicitor of United States and foreign patents.

In June, 1860, he removed to Cambridge, where he now resides.

During the school year of 1863 and '64 he was employed as teacher of drawing in

the Lawrence scientific school of Harvard College.

His church connections are with the First Baptist church, of which he is a member and officer. He is ever active in church work and moral reforms, a temperance mover and a strong advocate of prohibition, but believes this work can be done better inside the Republican party than out of it.

Mr. Lombard was a member of the common council of Cambridge for 1882 and '83, and of the board of aldermen for 1884, '85 and '86. While in the city government he invariably voted against licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors.

LONG, JOHN DAVIS, son of Zadoc and Julia (Davis) Long, was born in Buckfield, Oxford county, Maine, October 27, 1838. Securing a common school education in the public schools of those days, and afterwards fitting for a university course, he en-



JOHN D. LONG.

tered Harvard University, and graduated with the class of 1857. He then engaged in teaching until 1859, when he began the study of law, and was associated with the Hon. S. C. Andrews in Buckfield.

He was admitted to the bar and practiced for some time in his native town, removing to Boston, where he settled, in 1862. In 1869 he removed to Hingham, but retained his office in Boston.

Mr. Long was elected to the House of Representatives for 1875, and re-elected for 1876, '77 and '78. The last three years he was speaker of the House.

In 1879 he was lieutenant-governor, and governor in 1880, '81 and '82. Having distinguished himself as a leader in the councils of the Commonwealth, he was elected to the 48th Congress, and re-elected to the 49th and to the 50th Congresses. Declining a re-election at the expiration of this third term of congressional service, he returned once more to his chosen vocation, and is at present practicing law in the city of Boston. Few of Massachusetts' favorites have maintained so long an uninterrupted hold upon the popular heart. Quick to apprehend the public pulse, fertile in argument, eloquent in diction, courteous in debate, Governor Long can always be relied upon in an emergency. He has proved himself in his eventful career a safe and worthy custodian of the honor and fair name of the old Bay State, which has so often called him to positions of trust and responsibility.

Mr. Long has always retained his taste for the classics, publishing a translation of Virgil's *Æneid* in 1879 (Boston).

His ancestry is of the Clark-Davis stock (the former coming to Plymouth, from England in 1623, the latter to Cambridge in 1634), his father and grandmother having been born in Massachusetts.

Mr. Long married Mary W., daughter of George S. Glover, September 13, 1870. His second marriage was with Agnes, daughter of Rev. Joseph D. Peirce, May 22, 1886. His children are: Margaret, Helen, and Peirce Long.

LORING, GEORGE BAILEY, son of Rev. Bailey and Sally P. (Osgood) Loring, was born in North Andover, Essex county, November 8, 1817.

His early education was commenced in a village school. At the age of ten years he entered Franklin Academy, in which establishment he was under the tuition of Simeon Putnam and Cyrus Pierce.

He entered Harvard College in 1834, and was graduated in 1838. He afterwards studied medicine with Dr. Joseph Kittredge of North Andover, and Oliver Wendell Holmes of Boston, and took the degree of M. D. at the Harvard medical school in 1842.

Dr. Loring then practiced in North Andover from 1842 to '43. He was surgeon of the United States Maritime Hospital, Chelsea, from 1843 to '50, and was appointed commissioner to revise the

United States Maritime Hospital system in 1849.

In 1851 he removed to Salem, where he now resides, taking great interest in agriculture.

He was a member of the House of Representatives from 1866 to '68; has been president of the New England Agricultural Society from its foundation in 1864 to the present time; he was United States Centennial commissioner 1872 to '76; president of state Senate 1873 to '77; member of United States House of Representatives



GEORGE B. LORING.

1877 to '81; United States commissioner of agriculture 1881 to '85; American Minister to Portugal 1889.

In 1840 he published "An Essay on Phlebitis," this being followed in later years by "Review of the Scarlet Letter" (1851), "Modern Agriculture" (1861), "The Relation of Agriculture to the State in Time of War" (1862), "Scientific and Practical Agriculture" (1864), "The Assassination of Lincoln" (1865), "The New Era of the Republic" (1866), "The Power of an Educated Commonwealth" (1867), "The Farm Yard Club of Gotham" (1876), "The Cattle Industry" (1884), "The Influence of the Puritan on American Civilization" (1887), besides a number of other articles.

Mr. Loring was married at Salem, November 5, 1851, to Mary T., daughter of Dr. Thomas and Sophia (Palmer) Pickman, who died December 20, 1862. His second marriage was in New York, June 10, 1880, to Mrs. Anne S. Hildreth, daughter of Isaac T. and Elizabeth (Putnam) Smith.

LOTHROP, DANIEL, son of Daniel and Sophia (Horne) Lothrop, was born in Rochester, Strafford county, N. H., August 11, 1831.

On the paternal side he is descended from Mark Lothrop, who settled in Salem January 11, 1644, his line subsequently joining that of Priscilla and John Alden, of the "Mayflower." On the maternal side he is a lineal descendant from William Horne, of Horne's Hill, Dover, N. H., who was killed in the Indian massacre of June 28, 1689.

Mr. Lothrop as a student was quick, and possessed of a singularly retentive memory. He was in mathematics a young prodigy. At the age of fourteen he was prepared for college, but by advice of friends he was restrained from entering so early upon that connection. While waiting, circumstances thrust him into the arena of business.

On reaching his decision to remain out of college for a year, he assumed charge of the drug store of his brother, who, desiring to attend medical lectures in Philadelphia, invited him to carry on the business during his absence. The store became his college, where his love for books soon led him to introduce them as an adjunct to the business. When seventeen years of age, he hired and stocked a store in New Market, N. H. Having this in successful operation, he called a third brother, who about this time was admitted to the firm, and left him in charge of the new establishment, while he established a similar store at Meredith Bridge, now called Laconia. These three brothers for more than forty years have remained in co-partnership, with absolute unity of interests, though in distinct lines of business and located in different cities.

Mr. Lothrop has passed through various activities and widely divergent fields of operation. In 1850 he bought the stock of books held by Elijah Wadleigh, Dover, N. H., enlarged the business and made it a literary centre. He established branch stores in many places, books being the principal stock; made an extended trip West, grasping the vast possibilities of that country; opened a store in St. Peter, Minn., and later on a banking house, of

which his uncle, Dr. Jeremiah Horne, was cashier; in his book and drug store he placed one of his clerks from the East, B. F. Paul, now one of the wealthiest men in Minnesota Valley, and established two other stores in the same section of the country. In the years following, 1857 and



DANIEL LOTHROP.

'58, years of financial panic, the conducting of his extensive business demanded all his elements of good generalship.

Mr. Lothrop, when he had placed his western branch houses on a good footing, came East, and for the next four years directed his enterprises from the quiet book store in Dover. Soon after the close of the civil war he closed up his various enterprises in order to concentrate his force for the accomplishment of his long-matured plan of publishing for the people.

He set himself to work to create a greater demand for home and town libraries. He determined to publish nothing sensational, nothing save good, strong, attractive literature. His headquarters were planted in Boston. He was successful, and to-day he is broadening his field in many directions, gathering the rich thought of many men of letters, science and theology among his publications.

When the time was ripe, he issued the "Wide Awake," a magazine of popular

literature; then came "Babyland," and "Our Little Men and Women," followed by "The Pansy."

Mr. Lothrop has enlarged his business houses as his publications have increased in volume, until his salesrooms and warehouses are among the most extensive in the trade. His enjoyment of art and his critical appreciation are illustrated in all his work. He lives in Boston, his summer residence being in Concord, at "Wayside," the only home owned by Nathaniel Hawthorne.

Mr. Lothrop was married in Dover, N. H., July 25, 1860, to Ellen J., daughter of Joseph and Nancy Morrill of that town. Of this union was one son, Winifred, who died at the age of three months. He was again married in New Haven, Conn., October 4, 1881, to Harriett Mulford, daughter of Sidney M. and Harriett M. Stone of that city. Of this union was one daughter: Margaret Mulford Lothrop, born July 27, 1884.

LOVELL, BENJAMIN S., son of John P. and Lydia (Dyer) Lovell, was born in Weymouth, Norfolk county, July 10, 1844, and received his early education in the common schools of his native town.

At an early stage of the war of the rebellion, while only eighteen years of age, he prevailed upon his father, a staunch Union patriot, to permit him to shoulder a musket, and he enlisted in company A, 42d regiment, Massachusetts volunteers. His companions in arms are pleased to bear witness to his many superior traits of character as a man and soldier. He was brave and generous, and as popular then as now.

In 1870 he became a member of Reynolds Post 58, G. A. R., and was elected its senior vice-commander for the years 1871, '72, '73, '74 and '75; was elected commander in 1876 and has been chosen each year since, the present making his fourteenth term, a record as satisfactory as it is honorable. He was junior vice department commander in 1880, and senior vice department commander in 1881, but declined the nomination for department commander in 1882.

Mr. Lovell has received many positions of honor and trust from his fellow-citizens. He was aide-de-camp to General John C. Robinson, commander-in-chief of the national encampment, G. A. R., 1877 and '78; delegate to the national encampment 1886; also member of the council of administration in 1887; member of the staff of Governor John D. Long in 1881 and '82; delegate to the national Republican

conventions of 1880, '84 and '88. He was chosen chairman of the Republican town committee in 1881, which position he still holds; was elected a representative to the General Court, 1877-'78, serving on the committee on mercantile affairs; a member of the state Senate in 1883, being appointed to the committee on harbors and public lands, military affairs, and Hoosac Tunnel and Troy & Greenfield Railroad.

In 1885, when the soldiers' exemption bill was being agitated, he resolved to enter the field once more for the purpose of giving his voice and vote in favor of that measure, and was returned to the Legislature for 1886, serving on the railroad and re-districting committees.

Mr. Lovell is a prominent figure in business, politics, and G. A. R. affairs, and devoted to the welfare of all who wore the



BENJAMIN S. LOVELL

blue. At present he is the treasurer of the extensive and well-known firm of John P. Lovell Arms Company, importers and dealers in fire-arms, hunting and fishing tackle, baseball goods, etc., Boston.

Mr. Lovell was married at Weymouth, November 13, 1867, to M. Anna, daughter of Jonathan and Mercy Holmes. Of this union are two children: Lydia Charlotte and Helen Isabel Lovell.

LOVELL, CLARENCE P., son of Cornelius and Sarah L. (Parker) Lovell, was born in Boston, June 21, 1848.

He obtained his early educational training in the primary, grammar and high schools of his native city.

He entered business life with Alfred C. Hervey and Henry C. Brooks, Boston, 1866, shipping and grain merchant and wharfinger of Commercial Wharf. Subsequently he was engaged with Cornelius Lovell, his father, ship broker and ship owner. This was in 1868; in 1870 he was taken into partnership, and holds the same relation at the present time.



CLARENCE P. LOVELL.

Mr. Lovell was married in Boston, September 28, 1870, to Mary F., daughter of Samuel L. and Angeline (Colby) Fowle. Of this union were five children: Kate E., Clarence N., Mabel, Charles L., and Howard Burt Lovell.

Mr. Lovell was six years director of the Merchants' Exchange; member of Boston common council, 1880, '81 and '82; director of East Boston ferries, 1881, '82 and '83. He is now vice-president of the National Ship Owners' Association; president of the Jeffries Winter Club, director of the Boston chamber of commerce. He was a member of the popular branch of the Legislature, 1888 and '89, serving upon

the committees on finance and expenditures. He has been past master workman of Central Lodge, United Order of Workmen, and a member of the Royal Arcanum.

His residence is East Boston.

LOVERING, HENRY BACON, son of John G. and Mary A. (Martin) Lovering, was born in Portsmouth, Rockingham county, N. H., April 8, 1841.

His early education was obtained in the public schools. He left school at the age of fourteen to learn the trade of shoemaker, afterwards manufacturing ladies' boots and shoes. He remained in this business until the breaking out of the civil war.

He enlisted and was made color-corporal of company D, 8th Massachusetts volunteers, serving in 1862 and '63. During 1864 and '65 he was private and company clerk in company C, 3d regiment, Massachusetts cavalry. At the battle of Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864, he received a gun-shot wound in the left leg, rendering amputation necessary.

He was a member of the House of Representatives, 1872 and '74; a member of the board of assessors of Lynn, 1879 and '80; mayor of Lynn, 1881 and '82; was elected to Congress from his representative district, 1882, and having served his term, was re-elected in 1884. He was chairman of the Democratic state convention in 1886, and was nominated for governor of Massachusetts by the Democratic party in 1887. He was president of the 3d Massachusetts Cavalry Association, 1888 and '89.

He was appointed United States marshal for the district of Massachusetts by President Cleveland, April 10, 1888. He is president of the Bond Furniture Improvement Company of Washington, D. C.; has been member of the board of trustees of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Boston; a prominent Knight of Pythias, and sir knight president of Mutual Lodge, K. O. S. C., No. 99, Lynn.

Mr. Lovering was married in Lynn, December 25, 1865, to Abby J., daughter of Harrison and Eliza J. (Brown) Clifford. Of this union were five children: Emma J., John H., Mary V., Harry C., and Annie C. Lovering (the last two deceased).

LOVERING, JOSEPH, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Simonds) Lovering, was born in Charlestown, Middlesex county, December 25, 1813.

His early education was received in a private school, under the tuition of a female

teacher. In the Charlestown public schools he prepared for college; entered Harvard and was graduated in the class of 1833.

He then studied two years in the divinity school connected with the same university. He was instructor and tutor in Harvard from 1835 to '38, and Hollis professor of mathematics and natural philosophy from 1838 to '88. He was regent from 1853 to '69. He is now Hollis professor emeritus, residing still in Cambridge.

Professor Lovering was married in Boston, February 5, 1844, to Sarah Gray, daughter of Prince and Sarah (Gray) Hawes. Of this union were four children: James Walker (Harvard), Cora, Eva (now Mrs. Matthew Carey Lea, Philadelphia), and Ernest Lovering (Harvard).

Professor Lovering has been president of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences since 1880; is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and was permanent secretary from 1854 to '72, and president in 1873; member of the National Academy of Science, California Academy of Science, American Philosophical Society of Philadelphia, and of the Buffalo Historical Society.

LOWELL, JAMES RUSSELL, son of Rev. Charles Lowell, D. D., and Harriet, daughter of Robert T. Spence of Portsmouth, N. H., was born in Elmwood, Plymouth county, February 22, 1819.

Perhaps no family in the Commonwealth has attained greater distinction in both the republic of letters and beneficent public service. The first American ancestor was Percival Lowell, who came from Bristol, Eng., settling in Newbury, Mass., in 1639.

The great grandfather of the poet was Rev. John Lowell, minister of Newburyport, numbered by historians among the special notabilities of the American pulpit. His grandfather, Hon. John Lowell (Chief Justice of the court of appeals, and United States district judge) was a poet of ability, but is chiefly remembered for philanthropic action as a member of the convention which framed the constitution of Massachusetts, as he introduced the clause which effected the abolition of slavery in the State. John Lowell, LL. D., uncle of James Russell, was a noted writer on politics, theology, economics, agriculture, etc.

To Francis Cabot Lowell, brother of John Lowell, is to be attributed the introduction of the cotton manufacture into the United States, at Waltham, and the founding of the city of Lowell, which was named for him. To his son, John Lowell,

Jr., is due the gratitude of a Commonwealth for his founding of the Lowell Institute in Boston, where he was born, May 11, 1799. Robert Traill Spence Lowell, brother of the poet, is remembered as having, with other members of the family, achieved literary celebrity; but to none of them has come such versatile and vigorous power as to the poet himself—power loyally used for the good of his country, as well as universal man.

James Russell Lowell was graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1838. He read law in the law department of Harvard University, was admitted to the bar in 1840, and opened an office in Boston. But love of letters was stronger than ambition for legal rewards. He soon left the profession he had chosen, for the opportunity and leisure of indulging his tastes in realms more congenial.



JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

His first collection of poems, "A Year's Life" (1841) was severely criticised, though the genius slumbering was noticed by Judge Story, who wrote kindly of it at the time. In January, 1843, he with a co-partner issued "The Pioneer, A Literary and Critical Magazine," Boston. This was not a financial success.

The years following were spent in giving to the world his inimitable prose sketches,

his poems that one after another took the literary world by storm, his contributions to the leading magazines of the world, his editions of the poems of Keats, Wordsworth, Shelley and Marvell, in the "British Poets" series, and in his extensive foreign travels.

The works of the "poet laureate" are too well known to require scheduled citation. His name is too familiar, and his public record too thoroughly engrafted into the national life to need other than a brief mention.

In 1844 Mr. Lowell was married to Maria, daughter of Abijah and Anna Maria (Howard) White. Her death, at Cambridge, elicited one of Longfellow's most exquisite compositions—"Two Angels." In 1857 he was married to his second wife, Frances Dunlap, niece of Ex-Governor Dunlap of Portland, Maine. She died in England, February, 1885. Of the four children by the first marriage, only one survives: Mabel (wife of Edward Burnett).

In 1877 Mr. Lowell was appointed by President Hayes to represent the national government at the court of Spain, from which in 1880 he was transferred to the court of St. James. His administration of the delicate and responsible duties of his high mission in London was characterized by tact, marked ability, and was a most pronounced diplomatic and social success. During his residence in England he was chosen rector of the university of St. Andrew's.

LOWELL, JOHN, son of John Amory and Susan Cabot (Lowell) Lowell, was born in Boston, October 18, 1824. His mother was the daughter of Francis C. Lowell, who was prominent among those who introduced the cotton manufacture into the United States, and for whom the city of Lowell was named. His great grandfather, Judge John Lowell, was the first judge of the district court for the Massachusetts district, appointed by President George Washington, September 26, 1789. In 1801 he was promoted by President John Adams to be Chief Judge of the circuit court as then existing for the first circuit. He was a member of the convention which formed the constitution of Massachusetts in 1780, and procured the insertion and adoption of the first article of the bill of rights, for the purpose, as he declared, of preventing slavery from being thereafter possible in the State. His son, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was an eminent lawyer, who exercised a powerful influ-

ence in moulding public opinion in Massachusetts.

Judge Lowell was fitted for college in the private school of D. G. Ingraham, in Boston, entered Harvard College in 1839, and was graduated in the class of 1843, delivering an English oration. He was admitted to the bar in 1846, and practiced until 1865, when, upon the resignation of Judge Sprague, he was appointed judge of the district court of the Massachusetts district by President Lincoln, this being the last judicial appointment made by him. He was appointed judge of the circuit court for the first circuit by President Hayes, December 16, 1878, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Shepley.

Judge Lowell was married in 1853 to Lucy B., daughter of George B. Emerson, LL. D., and Olivia (Buckminster) Emerson.

Judge Lowell is in the truest sense a jurist. Learned and versatile in all the departments of the law, in the department relating to bankruptcy he is the most distinguished judge in the United States. His decisions are regarded as the leading authority in the country, and his rank in the field of commercial law in its general application is scarcely less high.

LYMAN, EDWARD E., the son of Horace and Elvira (Hubbard) Lyman, of Sunderland, was born at Sunderland, Franklin county, December 13, 1834. His paternal ancestors came over from England in 1630.

Mr. Lyman received his early education in the public schools of Sunderland, and afterwards in Shelburne Falls Academy and Williston Seminary, Easthampton. He acted as clerk in the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth for one year, after which he became principal of an academy in St. Clair, Michigan.

He then studied law with Davis & Allen in Greenfield, and was admitted to the bar in 1861. In 1866 he was elected clerk of courts for Franklin county, which position he still holds. He was a member of the school committee of Greenfield from 1874 to 1885.

He was married in 1871 to Martha L., daughter of William W. and Lucy (Bartram) Branch, of Madison, Ohio, by whom he has four children: Edward Branch, Ethel, Henry William, and Helen Lyman.

LYMAN, ROBERT WORTHINGTON, son of Ahira and Theresa Lyman, was born at Park Hill, Northampton, Hampshire county, March 27, 1850.

He received a common and high school education in the schools of Northampton

and Easthampton. November 20, 1867, he entered the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst, from which institution he was graduated B. S., July 19, 1871. During the latter part of his senior year, and a portion of the year following, he was engaged with a party of engineers in locating the line of the Massachusetts Central



ROBERT W. LYMAN

R. R., and also did some land surveying and city engineering until August, 1872. The four years following, until 1876, his occupation was varied, divided between sur-

veying, civil-engineering, teaching, clerking and working on a farm.

In 1876 Mr. Lyman began the study of law in the office of Bond Bros. & Bottum, of Northampton, and continued as a law student there until admitted to the Hampshire county bar, June 27, 1878. While pursuing his law studies he taught in the evening schools, and engaged in engineering, surveying, and farm work — any honorable labor by which he could raise funds with which to pursue his studies. In 1878 he entered the Boston University law school, and was graduated June 4, 1879, LL. B. He has since practiced law in Belchertown. May 31, 1882, he received from Governor Long a commission as special justice of the district court of Hampshire, which office he still holds. In 1882 he was appointed lecturer on rural law in the Massachusetts Agricultural College.

Mr. Lyman was married in Belchertown, June 8, 1882, to a daughter of Capt. Roswell Allen, late of Belchertown, and has one child: Paul B. Lyman.

Mr. Lyman has served his town in various offices, as census enumerator in 1880 and '85; chairman of the Republican town committee for several years; chairman of the board of trustees of the Calvin Bridgman school and library fund, etc.

He is a prominent Free Mason. His church connections are with the Congregational church and society of Belchertown.

Aside from the payment of his tuition while in college, Mr. Lyman has never received any pecuniary assistance in the way of pursuing the studies that have fitted him for his life work, but has depended upon his own earnings. He is a representative self-made man.

MACCABE, JOSEPH B., son of James D. and Hannah (Jackson) Maccabe, was born in Manchester, Hillsborough county, N. H., November 19, 1857.

He received his educational training in the Boston schools. When eighteen years of age he edited the "National Baseball Gazette," and was also a constant contributor to other papers. In 1880 he purchased the "East Boston Argus." In June, 1886, he purchased the "East Boston Advocate," and on the 19th of that month issued the "Argus-Advocate." This is the largest weekly newspaper in New England.

Mr. Maccabe was married October 17, 1880, to Emma C., daughter of J. Albert and Mary Boynton (Lister) Plummer, whose grandparents were among the early settlers of Boston, but, being royalists, fled during the revolution to St. John. They have one child: Beatrice Plummer Maccabe.

Mr. Maccabe was the first commander of the Massachusetts division of Sons of Veterans; president of the Noddle Island Antiquarian Association; first vice-president of the National Editorial Association of the United States; secretary of the Republican Club; vice-president of the

Jeffries Winter Club; vice-president of the Red Men's Social Club; a member of the executive committee of the Young Men's Republican Club (1880); secretary of the Republican ward and city committee; a member of the board of examiners for the



JOSEPH B. MACCABE.

state agricultural college; vice-president of the New England Press Association; and is one of the three honorary members of the Independent Boston Fusileers (Veterans). In 1888 he represented ward 1 in the Boston city government; was alternate to the national Republican convention, Chicago, that nominated Benjamin Harrison for president.

His father served in the Union army during the war of the rebellion, while his mother served her country as a nurse at the front, during the same struggle for the Union.

MACK, ALVIN E., son of Ebenezer and Sophronia (Harding) Mack, was born at Lyme, New London county, Conn., April 13, 1839.

His educational training was obtained in the public schools of his native town, and at the Essex Seminary, Essex, Conn.

He was for a time engaged in school-teaching in Connecticut, afterwards entering the insurance business, and removing to Lawrence, engaged in the insurance and real estate business and the care of estates.

November 14, 1871, at Lawrence, Mr. Mack was married to Emma F. Durrell, a teacher in the public schools of Lawrence.

Mr. Mack is a member of the Tuscan Lodge, F. & A. M., and of the Royal Arcanum. In December, 1887, he was elected mayor of the city of Lawrence and re-elected in 1888. He has never sought political office, and it was only at the earnest solicitation of the leading business men of Lawrence that he consented to allow his name to be presented as a candidate for mayor. His administration has been marked by the same careful, conscientious work that has ever characterized his business career, and his almost unanimous re-election is proof positive that the citizens of Lawrence are fully satisfied with him as their chief executive. Many reforms have been instituted during his administration, all of which have resulted in great benefit to the city. As a business man, he enjoys the confidence of the community, and has won the respect and esteem of the best men of both political parties.

MACKINTOSH, JAMES, son of Ebenezer W. and Hannah P. Mackintosh, was born in Needham, Norfolk county, April 9, 1838.



JAMES MACKINTOSH.

He was educated in the common schools of the town, attending the usual time allowed to farm boys of those days.

He began farming and market-gardening in a small way, by purchasing eleven acres of cheap land, for which he paid six hundred dollars. He improved the land, added thereto from time to time, until his farm now embraces two hundred acres and several houses, and the annual value of the crops is six thousand dollars a year. He is a successful Massachusetts farmer.

Mr. Mackintosh has been four times called to serve as selectman of the town; has represented the 9th Norfolk district in the House of Representatives for three years (1876, '77 and '81), and in 1877 was chairman of the committee on agriculture.

Mr. Mackintosh was married in Boston, August 23, 1868, to Lizzie H., daughter of John B. and Rachel W. Hall. Of this union are two children: Herbert B. and Wendell P. Mackintosh. Mrs. Mackintosh died October 1, 1885. He married for his second wife, at Newton, October 11, 1888, Mary E., daughter of Edward and Phebe G. Wales.

MALLALIEU, WILLARD FRANCIS, son of John and Lydia (Emerson) Mallalieu, was born in Sutton, Worcester county, December 11, 1828. When a year old his parents removed to the neighboring town of Millbury, where they died at an advanced age.

After a preparatory course of study at East Greenwich, R. I., and at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, he entered Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., from which he was graduated in the class of 1857.

His first and only contribution to political life was in his junior year in college, when he stumped the state of Connecticut for "Fremont and Jessie," in the famous campaign of that year.

In 1858 he joined the New England conference, Methodist Episcopal church, and was subsequently stationed (1858-'9) at Grafton; (1860-'1) Bellingham Street, Chelsea; (1862-'3) Common Street, Lynn; (1864) Union Church, Charlestown; (1865-'7) Bromfield Street, Boston; (1868-'70) Walnut Street, Chelsea; (1871) Trinity Church, Worcester; (1872-'4) Broadway, Boston; (1875) Walnut Street, Chelsea; (1876-'8) Bromfield Street, Boston; and (1879-'81) Walnut Street, Chelsea. In April, 1882, he was appointed presiding elder of the Boston district, which position he held until elected to the episcopacy.

In 1867 he was elected president of Central Tennessee College, Nashville, which he declined; in 1868 he was a member of the New England Historic Genealog-

ical Society; in 1874 he received the degree of D. D. from East Tennessee Wesleyan University, now Grant Memorial University; in 1875 he traveled in Europe; he was a delegate to the general conference, Methodist Episcopal church, in 1872, '80 and '84. In the last election he received the highest number of votes ever cast for a delegate by the members of the conference. At the general conference of 1884, May 15, he was elected to the bishopric. His discharge of the duties of this exalted position has demonstrated the wisdom of the church in his selection. He is not only one of the most popular, but one of the most influential, members of the



WILLARD F. MALLALIEU.

board of bishops. His Episcopal residence was fixed in 1884 and again in 1888, by his own choice, at New Orleans, La., and the work of his church in the South has found in him a faithful interpreter and a powerful leader.

On October 13, 1858, at Sandwich, he married Eliza Frances, daughter of George and Paulina (Freeman) Atkins. Of this union were two children: Willard Emerson, born August 8, 1863, and Ellen Bromfield Mallalieu, born September 11, 1865, who died March 17, 1874.

On his father's side Bishop Mallalieu came of exiled Huguenot stock, who first

fled from France to Holland and thence to England, and on his mother's side, through the Emersons and Davenports, descended from Richard Davenport, who came to Salem in 1638. His wife is descended from Edmund Freeman, who came from England in 1630, first settled in Lynn, and then led the company that settled the town of Sandwich.

Inheriting intellectual vigor and fine moral qualities from Puritan and Huguenot ancestors, he sought the best gifts of culture, and uniting consecration and energy with eloquence and enthusiasm, he has become a recognized power for good in every community he has served. He is not only effective in the pulpit and on the platform, but is a frequent and welcome contributor to the periodicals of the church of his choice.

MANN, THOMAS HENRY, son of Levi and Lydia L. (Ware) Mann, was born in Wrentham, Norfolk county, April 8, 1843.

The district school and the high school of Walpole fitted him for college, but as he was upon the point of entering, the civil war broke out, and he went from the farm to the front, with the old militia company of Wrentham, attached to the 18th regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, March 1, 1863. He was promoted to the rank of corporal, and served with the company and regiment in every march and engagement till May 5, 1864, when he was taken prisoner in the battle of the Wilderness, after having participated in the battles of Yorktown, Williamsburg, Hanover Court House, the Seven Days' Battle in front of Richmond, the Second Bull Run, Antietam, Sharpsburg, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and the Wilderness. He was twice severely wounded, but not disabled. He was held a prisoner from May, 1864, to March, 1865, and discharged from service May 7, 1865.

In the fall of that year he entered the medical department of Union College, and graduated three years later, afterwards taking a post-graduate course of one year at the Bellevue Medical College, New York City.

For two years he was resident physician in charge of the Albany City Dispensary, and he commenced private practice in Willimantic, Conn., in 1871. Two years later he moved to Block Island, where he remained the only physician on the island for four years. In the fall of 1876, completely restored in health by his life on the island, he removed to Woonsocket, R. I., where he practiced successfully for

ten years. He was a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Rhode Island, a member of the New York and Connecticut Homœopathic Medical societies, and of the American Institute of Homœopathy. His health failing again, however, he was obliged to relinquish practice, and became manager of the "Woonsocket Patriot" and the Patriot Printing Company. Two years later he moved to Milford, and established the "Milford Daily News," with W. D. Leahy as partner.

In March, 1869, Dr. Mann married Julia Backus of Ashford, Conn. Their children are: Mary Isadore, Josephine Caroline, Henry Levi, and Philip James Mann.

Dr. Mann is an active veteran of the G. A. R., and historian of the 18th regiment, Massachusetts volunteers.

MANSFIELD, JOSEPH HENRY, son of Erlonzo L. and Melinda (Simons) Mansfield, was born in Whitehall, Washington county, N. Y., November 25, 1837.

The common district schools of those days gave him his early educational training, and having during the winter months learned somewhat of the higher English branches and some Latin, he left home and fitted for college at the Troy Conference Academy, Vermont.

With a small loan from a friend to supplement what he could earn by teaching in vacations and a portion of the winter seasons, he was enabled to enter Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., and was graduated in the class of 1865.

He joined the New England conference in 1866, after having preached one year at Chicopee Falls, and was returned to the same church for another year. In the spring of 1867 he was stationed at Northampton, remaining two years. Subsequently his appointments were Springfield (1869-'71), Leominster (1872-'73), Lowell (1874-'76), Boston, Monument Square (1877-'79), Boston, Broadway (1880-'82), Malden (1883-'85), and in 1886, at the close of his pastorate at Malden, Bishop Henry W. Warren appointed him presiding elder of the Lynn district, in the New England conference, which position he still holds, having his residence at Malden.

Mr. Mansfield was elected delegate to the general conference in New York, May, 1888. He has also served as clerk of the Methodist Ministers' Relief Association since its organization in 1878. He was given the degree of D. D. by the Baker University, Baldwin City, Kansas, June, 1886. The same degree was also conferred

the same year by the New Orleans University. The Wesleyan University gave him the degree of master of arts. In 1888 he with a company of clergymen visited Europe and the Orient in an extended tour.

Mr Mansfield was married in Poultney, Vt., September 6, 1865, to Pamela S., daughter of Eli B. and Sarah (Hyde) Murray. Of this union were five children: Mabel S. (deceased), Frederick Joseph Hallett, George Whitney, Eliza Chamberlain, and Grace Murray Mansfield.

MARBLE, ALBERT PRESCOTT, son of John and Emeline (Prescott) Marble, was born in Vassalborough, Kennebec county, Me., May 21, 1836.

His early education was that received in the common schools of the town, supplemented by his father's instruction, and attendance at the academies at Vassalborough, China, Waterville and Yarmouth. He was graduated from Waterville College (now Colby University) in the class of 1861, from which he received the degree of Ph. D. in 1881.

After his graduation he sought the educational field for his life work, and has held the following honorable positions as an educator: professor of mathematics, Wayland Academy, Beaver Dam, Wis.; principal of Boynton High School, Eastport, Me.; of Berkshire Family School, Stockbridge, Mass., and of Worcester Academy, Worcester. He has held the position of superintendent of schools, Worcester, from 1868 to the present time.

Mr. Marble was married in Waterville, Me., to Louise Wells, daughter of Joseph and Cynthia (Wedge) Marston. Of this union are two children: Margaret and Katharine Marble.

He has been president of Worcester County Teachers' Association, of the Massachusetts Teachers' Association, of the National Educational Association, 1888 and '89, and of the Department of Superintendence, 1881; trustee of the Worcester Academy; and one of the board of visitors to Wellesley College.

Mr. Marble is a veteran in the educational field, a man always found in the advance guard of the progressive forces; and he is not chary of tongue or pen when the live educational issues of the hour need intelligent exposition.

MARBLE, JEROME, son of John P. and Ruth A. (Rider) Marble, was born in Charlton, Worcester county, September 10, 1824.

His early education was received in the public schools, Dudley and Leicester academies.

He began the grocery business in 1849, in Charlton, after clerking two years in a paint and oil store in Boston. He continued in Charlton until 1853. He then went to Worcester and entered the wholesale and retail drug, oil, dye-stuff and chemical business with C. A. Harrington, under the firm name of C. A. Harrington & Co., until 1863. He then bought Mr. Harrington's interest, changing the firm name to Jerome Marble & Co., in which business he is still engaged. He is also interested in the Worcester Excursion Car Company, of which he is president.

Mr. Marble was married in Charlton, on March 30, 1849, to Susan E., daughter of W. B. and Susan B. (Boomer) Blanchard. They have two children: Nella and L. Olive Marble. His second marriage, August 22, 1882, was with Mrs. Abbie E. Clough, daughter of John and Abigail Redding.

Mr. Marble was a member of the board of aldermen, 1866. He was elected director of the Quinsigamond Bank, 1886, which position he still holds. He was the originator of the excursion-car business as a specialty, and designed the first car built.

In connection with the Worcester store, he has a branch store in the city of Boston.

MARBLE, JOHN OLIVER, son of John and Emeline (Prescott) Marble, was born in Vassalborough, Kennebec county, Me., April 26, 1839.

His foundation educational training was secured in the district schools of his native town, Vassalborough Academy and Oak Grove Seminary. He fitted for college at Waterville Academy, and was graduated from Waterville College (now Colby University) in the class of 1863. He received his A. M. from the same institution, 1866.

During the years 1864 to '66 he was clerk in the war department, Washington, D. C., then in the treasury department till 1869.

He studied medicine, and attended lectures at the medical department of Georgetown University in Washington, 1864 to '68, where he was graduated M. D. In 1869-'70, Dr. Marble took a post-graduate course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York.

In March, 1870, he began the practice of medicine in Worcester, where he has since resided in the possession of an ever-growing and lucrative practice.

Dr. Marble was married in Worcester, April 8, 1873, to Helen M., daughter of

Ethan and Sarah E. (Murray) Allen. Of this union are three children: Allen, Prescott, and Murray Marble.

Dr. Marble has been physician to Worcester City Hospital from 1871 to the present time. He is one of the board of directors of the free public library of Worcester, elected in 1886 for six years. He has been surgeon to the Worcester Continentals since 1886.

He was the originator of the Massachusetts Cremation Society, and has written extensively upon the subject of the disposal of the dead. His paper on this subject was read before the Massachusetts Medical Society, at its annual meeting in Boston, in 1885, and awakened much interest in the subject. His pamphlet entitled "Cremation in its Sanitary Aspects," published by the Worcester Cremation Society, has been extensively circulated, and has drawn the attention of the press of the country.

Dr. Marble has made a study of health resorts, and has long advocated a change of climate as a valuable remedy in many chronic diseases. In 1880 he visited the various countries of Europe with this subject in view. In 1887 he went to Bermuda on the same mission, and in 1888 he visited the Bahamas, and has written at length, describing their advantages to invalids.

MARCH, DANIEL, son of Samuel and Zoa (Park) March, was born in Millbury, Worcester county, July 21, 1816.

His preparatory studies were pursued in Millbury Academy. He was graduated from Yale College in the class of 1840. Choosing to follow a call to the ministry, he passed the usual course in Yale theological seminary, and was ordained pastor of the First church, Nashua, N. H., 1849. He was subsequently called to the Clinton Street Presbyterian church, Philadelphia, where he remained until 1876, when he accepted the pastorate of the First church, Woburn, where he is now settled.

Mr. March was married in Proctorsville, Vermont, October 8, 1841, to Jane P., daughter of Abel and Anna (Parker) Gilson. Of this union are three children: Daniel March, Jr., M. D., Winchester; Rev. Frederick W. March, missionary in the East, and Charles A. March, bureau of pensions, Washington, D. C.

Mr. March has made three journeys through the Bible lands—Egypt, Palestine, Syria, Turkey and Greece; has made three tours of the Continent, visiting every capital of Europe except Lisbon; traveled in Ceylon, India, Burmah, Siam, China and

Japan, visiting the chief cities, spending three years abroad.

He is a scholarly writer, and his works have been translated into the German, Swedish, Danish and Norwegian tongues, more than 450,000 copies having been sold. Among his works are: "Night Scenes in the Bible," "From Dark to Dawn," "Home Life in the Bible," "Our Father's House," "Days of the Son of Man," and "The First Khedive."

MARCY, HENRY ORLANDO, son of Smith and Fanny (Gibbs) Marcy, was born in Otis, Berkshire county, June 23, 1837. His ancestry was of Puritan stock—paternal (Marcy-Lawton); maternal (Gibbs-Morton)—dating back to the early settlers of New England. His grandfather, Thomas Marcy, was one of the first settlers in northern Ohio. His maternal great grandfather Israel, and grandfather, Elijah Gibbs, served in the revolutionary war, and were with General Gates at the surrender of Burgoyne. His father, who served in the war of 1812, was a teacher by profession.

Dr. Marcy received his preliminary and classical education at Wilbraham Academy and Amherst College, and was graduated from the medical department of Harvard University, 1863. He was commissioned assistant-surgeon of the 43d Massachusetts volunteers, in April, 1863, and in the following November, surgeon of the first regiment of colored troops recruited in North Carolina. He was appointed medical director of Florida in 1864, and served on the staff of Generals Van Wyck, Potter, and Hatch.

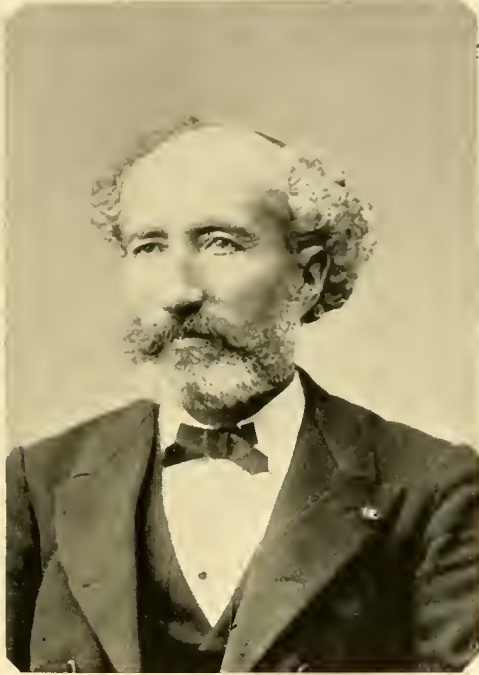
In the autumn of 1863, Dr. Marcy was married to Sarah E. Wendell of Great Falls, N. H.

At the close of the war he located in Cambridge, Mass. In the spring of 1869 he went to Europe for the purpose of study, and entered the University of Berlin, where he remained a year as a special student of Professors Virchow and Martin. He then visited the various capitals of Europe, and studied the hospitals and their service, spending quite a period in London and Edinburgh. He became convinced of the truth of Prof. Lister's teachings, and returned to America, to adopt, among the first, the now famous, but then (in this country) unknown methods of aseptic and antiseptic surgery.

For the purpose of devoting himself more especially to the surgical diseases of women, Dr. Marcy removed to Boston in 1880, and opened in Cambridge a private

hospital for women, which is still in successful operation. He participated actively in the seventh international Medical Congress held in London in 1881, was a contributor to the eighth, held in Copenhagen in 1884, and president of the Gynecological section of the ninth congress held in Washington in 1887.

He has contributed largely to surgical literature, and is an active worker in the American Medical Association, to the vice-



HENRY O. MARCY

presidency of which he was elected in 1879. In 1882 he was president of the section of obstetrics and gynecology, and for some years a member of the judicial council of the association. He is a member of various medical and scientific organizations in both Europe and America, and was president of the American Academy of Medicine in 1884.

In 1886 Dr. Marcy published, in two volumes, the translation of the works of Prof. Ercolani of Bologna, Italy, upon the "Reproduction Processes," besides which he has published his own special studies of the uterine mucosa during pregnancy. His best known publications are: "Plastic Splints in Surgery," "Aspiration of the Knee Joint," "Histological Studies of the Development of the Osseous Callous in Man and Animals," "Cure of Hernia by

the Antiseptic Use of the Animal Suture," "The Best Methods of Operative Wound Treatment," "The Histology and Surgical Treatment of Uterine Tumors," "The Comparative Value of Germicides," "The Relations of Micro-Organisms to Sanitary Science," "Medical Legislation," "The Climate of the Southern Appalachians," "The Surgical Advantages of the Buried Animal Suture," "Exploratory Laparotomy," "General Treatise on Hernia," and "The Perinaeum, its Anatomy, Physiology and Methods of Restoration after Injury."

The Wesleyan University conferred, in 1887, the honorary degree of LL. D. upon Dr. Marcy, in recognition of his skill and literary merit.

MARDEN, GEORGE AUGUSTUS, son of Benjamin and Betsey (Buss) Marden, was born in Mt. Vernon, Hillsborough county, N. H., August 9, 1839.

His father was a mechanic, and the son was taught his father's trade, that of shoemaker, at an early age; and such time as was not spent in school, until he was sixteen, was occupied with work at the bench and in farming. He fitted for college meanwhile, attending Appleton Academy, which had been established in his native town in 1851 (now known as McCollom Institute). During his college course (Dartmouth, 1861) he paid his way mainly by his own exertions in working at his trade and teaching school.

In November, 1861, he enlisted as a private in company G, 2d regiment, Berdan's United States sharpshooters; and on the organization of the company, December 12, 1861, when he was mustered into the United States service, received a warrant as second sergeant. In April, 1862, he was transferred to the 1st regiment of United States sharpshooters and was with that regiment during the Peninsular campaign under McClellan from Yorktown to Harrison's Landing. On the 10th of July, the same year, he was commissioned by the governor of New Hampshire 1st lieutenant and regimental quartermaster, in which capacity he served with the regiment until the 1st of January, 1863, when he was ordered on staff duty as acting assistant adjutant-general of the 3d brigade, 3d division, 3d corps. He served in this capacity until August, 1863, taking part meantime in the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and Wapping Heights. He was then ordered to Riker's Island, New York harbor, on detached service, but was soon returned to his regiment

at his own request, and served until he was mustered out in September, 1864.

Returning to New Hampshire in the spring of 1865, he entered the law office of Minot & Mugridge at Concord, N. H., where he pursued his legal studies, and was also employed as a writer on the Concord "Daily Monitor." In November of the same year he went to Charleston, Kanawha county, W. Va., and purchased the "Kanawha Republican," a weekly newspaper, which he edited until the spring of 1866; but finding that success in the enterprise depended upon "swinging around the circle" with President Andrew Johnson, a task which was impossible to him, he disposed of the paper, and returned to New Hampshire. He was then employed by Adjutant-General Natt Head, of New Hampshire, to compile, arrange, and edit a



GEORGE A. MARDEN

history of each of the New Hampshire military organizations during the war, which histories form a large part of the adjutant-general's report for 1866. On January 1, 1867, he was offered a position as an assistant editor of the Boston "Advertiser," which he accepted and held until the first of the following September, when he, with his classmate Rowell, purchased the Lowell "Daily Courier" and Lowell "Weekly Journal" at Lowell, where both

still remain, editing and publishing those papers.

Mr. Marden was elected a member of the House of Representatives for 1873. In 1874 he was elected clerk of the House, and was re-elected every year until 1883, when he was again a member of the House, and was elected its speaker, and was re-elected to the same position in 1884. In 1885 he served as a member of the Senate for the 7th Middlesex senatorial district. He was one of the four Grant delegates from Massachusetts to the national Republican convention at Chicago, in 1880, being a colleague of Ex-Secretary Boutwell of the 7th congressional district. On the state ticket, in 1888, he was elected treasurer and receiver-general of the Commonwealth.

He read the poem before the Phi Beta Kappa Society at Dartmouth College at commencement in 1878, and a poem before the alumni of the same college at commencement in 1886; and has read poems on various occasions before military, press, and other associations.

Mr. Marden was the first commander of Post 42, G. A. R., Lowell, and is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Massachusetts Commandery. At Dartmouth commencement, 1889, he was elected president of the Dartmouth Alumni Association.

On the 10th of December, 1867, at Nashua, N. H., Mr. Marden was married to Mary P., daughter of David and Harriet (Nourse) Fiske, of that city. They have two children: Philip Sanford, born January 12, 1874, and Robert Fiske, born June 14, 1876. They now live at Lowell.

MARSHALL, JAMES FOWLE BALDWIN, son of Thomas and Sophia (Kendal) Marshall, and grandson of Captain Christopher Marshall of the revolutionary army, was born in Boston, August 8, 1818.

He was educated at the public schools in Charlestown and Derby Academy, Hingham. He entered Harvard in 1834, but was soon compelled by weakness of the eyes to leave college.

After three years' service as clerk in a dry-goods house, his eyes still troubling him, by advice of his physician he sailed in 1838 for the Hawaiian Islands, where he was a partner successively in the houses of Marshall & Johnson, C. Brewer & Co. and S. H. Williams & Co.

In 1843 an English naval officer, Lord George Paulet, having made forcible seizure of the Islands, and for the time subverted the sovereignty of King Kame-

hameha III., Mr. Marshall was, at the age of twenty-four, selected as the King's representative to present his case at the court of St. James. In 1851 he retired from mercantile business to give his attention to sugar planting on the island of Kauai.

He served four years as a member of the Hawaiian Parliament, taking an active part in giving form to the liberal constitution granted to his people by Kamehameha III., and doing good service as chairman of the committee on education. General Samuel C. Armstrong, then a youth, was a Sunday-school scholar of Mr. Marshall in Honolulu.

In 1858 he returned to Massachusetts, settling in Westborough. On the breaking out of the rebellion, he labored earnestly to raise and equip troops, and went several times to the front to look after the Westborough contingent. In 1862 he represented his town in the lower house of the "War Legislature."

Governor Andrew appointed him in January, 1864, one of the state paymasters. In May, 1864, obtaining leave of absence, he with his wife entered the service of the Sanitary Commission, following General Grant's army through the Wilderness to City Point.

In the following autumn Mr. Marshall re-organized the paymaster's bureau, and as paymaster-general became a member of the governor's staff, with the rank of brigadier-general. He held the position until the close of 1866.

As president of the Hawaiian Club, Mr. Marshall introduced to the public of Boston General Samuel C. Armstrong, when he was seeking to establish the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute. In 1870 he became treasurer of that institution and removed to Hampton. Increasing trouble with his eyes led him to resign the post in 1884. He returned to Massachusetts, making his home at Kendal Green in Weston, and taking charge of the Southern and Indian educational work of the American Unitarian Association.

Mr. Marshall married, October 4, 1848, Martha A. T., daughter of John and Eliza (Rand) Johnson, of Charlestown, and with his bride sailed on the ship "Leland" for Honolulu, a wedding trip of five months' length.

MARTIN, AUGUSTUS PEARL, son of Pearl and Betsey Verrill (Rollins) Martin, was born in Abbot, Piscataquis county, Me., November 23, 1835.

He received his educational training in the public schools of Boston, Wesleyan

Academy, Wilbraham, and in private schools in Melrose.

Upon entering business life he was first a clerk in the office of Thompson & Warner, and subsequently clerk for Fay & Stone, boots and shoes, Boston, until the breaking out of the war, in 1861.

After the war he returned and was made a partner with Fay & Stone; was admitted partner in 1868 in the house of Francis Dane & Co.; dissolved with Dane & Co. in 1871, and formed a co-partnership as A. P. Martin & Co., in May, 1871. In December of the same year, the firm changed to Martin & Skinner, and in 1876 to Martin, Skinner & Fay, and this in 1881 was changed again to A. P. Martin & Co.—the present firm name.

He manufactures boots and shoes, with factory at Hudson, and office in Boston.

General Martin was married, in Boston, February 3, 1859, by the Rev. A. A. Miner, to Abbie Farmer, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth Barry (Leavitt) Peirce. Of this union are four children: Flora E. (now Mrs. John Shepard, Jr.), Franklin Pearl, Charles Augustus and Everett Fay Martin.

General Martin was lieutenant of the Boston light artillery 1858 to '60; sergeant during the three months' campaign in 1861; was commissioned 1st lieutenant, 3d Massachusetts battery, Massachusetts volunteers, September 5, 1861, and captain in November of same year. He was chief of artillery, Morell's division, 1862, and assigned to duty by General Meade as commander of the artillery brigade, 5th corps, army of the Potomac, in May, 1863; commissioned brevet-colonel at the close of the war, for gallant and meritorious services. He was commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1878; commander of the Massachusetts Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, U. S., 1879 and '80; chief marshal at the dedication of the monument on Boston Common, September 17, 1877; chief marshal at the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of Boston, September 17, 1880; senior aid on the staff of Governor John D. Long, with the rank of brigadier-general, 1882, and mayor of Boston, 1884.

He is a director in Howard National Bank; vice-president Home Savings Bank; he was president of the New England Shoe and Leather Association, five years; has been president of the Beacon Society, Tapley Machine Company, New England Mutual Aid Society, Central Club; he is president of the Showalter Mortgage Com-

pany, New England Phonograph Company; a member of the governing committee of the Boston Athletic Association, and was a director of the Metropolitan Horse Railroad. He was one of the three who issued the notice requesting a company of gentlemen to meet at the Hotel Vendôme to organize what is now the Algonquin Club, and acted as chairman of all the preliminary meetings until the organization was completed.

MARVEL, JOHN C., son of William Marvel, 2d, and Betsey (Pitts) Marvel, was born in Westport, Bristol county, July 31, 1817.

His early education was limited to the common school.

He entered commercial life in the grocery business with his father in 1840, the firm name being William Marvel, 2d, & Son. In 1862 John C. assumed the business, and in 1869 took in his son as partner—firm name being John C. Marvel & Son. He again became sole owner in 1871, and has conducted the business alone to the present time. He now divides his time between the store and farm.

Mr. Marvel was first married in Rehoboth, February 20, 1842, to Ruth W., daughter of Sylvanus and Charlotte (Wright) Peck. After the death of his first wife, he married her sister, Frances A. Peck, December 2, 1849. They have five children: William H., Ruth A., John F., May W., and Bessie W. Marvel.

Mr. Marvel has been postmaster at Rehoboth from 1843 to the present time; treasurer of the Congregational society ten years; town treasurer ten years; member of the school board; and a representative to the General Court in 1859.

MASON, ALBERT, son of Albert T. and Arlina (Orcutt) Mason, was born in Middleborough, Plymouth county, November 7, 1836.

He was educated in the common schools and in Pierce Academy, Middleborough. He then studied law with Edward L. Sherman, Plymouth, and was admitted to the bar in February, 1860.

He commenced practice in Plymouth. In August, 1862, he entered the United States service in the 38th regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, as 2d lieutenant, and continued in the service till 1865. Early in his military service he was detailed for staff duty, serving as regimental and brigade quartermaster, and was subsequently commissioned captain and assistant quartermaster by the president.

November, 1865, he resumed practice in Plymouth, and was chairman of the board of selectmen from 1866 to '74; was a member of the House of Representatives, 1873 and '74; and in January, 1874, he took an office in Boston with Charles H. Drew, still retaining his office in Plymouth. In May, 1874, he formed a partnership with Arthur Lord. Benjamin R. Curtis was afterward admitted to this firm, with offices in Plymouth and Boston.

In July, 1874, Mr. Mason removed from Plymouth to Brookline, where he now resides; December, 1874, was appointed on the board of harbor commissioners, and continued on the boards succeeding this with various changes of title, till appointed justice of the superior court in February, 1882, which office he has acceptably filled to the present time.

Judge Mason was married in Plymouth, November 25, 1857, to Lydia F., daughter of Nathan and Experience (Finney) Whiting. Of this union are six children: John W., Mary A., Alice, Charles N., Martha, and Grace W. Mason.

MASON, SAMUEL WILLIAM, son of Rev. Samuel and Abigail Sawyer (Whitcomb) Mason, was born in Proctorsville, (Cavendish) Windsor county, Vt., October 11, 1824.

He attended the district schools in Vermont and New Hampshire; was fitted for college in Kingston, N. H.; entered Dartmouth College in 1845, and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1849. From his *alma mater* he received the degree of A. M. in 1854, and that of Ph. D. in 1881.

Immediately after leaving college, Mr. Mason went to Connecticut, and engaged in teaching in Rockville, but soon came to Boston with the intention of applying himself to the study of law. While reading law in the office of Lyman Mason, he was appointed usher in Otis school, Boston, and subsequently transferred to the Endicott school. In 1850 he was appointed sub-master in the Eliot school, and master of the same school in 1885. This position he held until the establishment of the board of supervisors, and was then (March, 1876) elected a member of the board of supervisors of the Boston public schools, which office he still holds.

He has done much to mould public school methods in their evolution, and has ever been a tower of defence to the system.

Dr. Mason has been secretary of the American Institute of Instruction, and president and secretary of the New England Superintendents' Association. He

resides in Chelsea, and has been a member of the Chelsea common council two years, 1862 and '63, and two years, 1864 and '65, a member of the board of aldermen.

His church relations are with the First Congregational church, Chelsea, of which he has been clerk, and also superintendent of the Sabbath-school.



SAMUEL W. MASON.

Dr. Mason was married in Brooklyn, N. Y., July 28, 1853, to Ann W., daughter of Col. Ashbel and Lucinda (Tenney) Smith, of Hanover, N. H. Of this union were three children: Flora A., Esther P., and Mary C. Mason.

MAYNARD, ELISHA BURR, son of Walter and Hannah (Burr) Maynard, was born in Wilbraham, Hampden county, November 21, 1842.

He attended the schools of his native town until 1856, when he went to Springfield, where he graduated from the high school, studying classics under Hon. M. P. Knowlton. He entered Dartmouth College in 1863, spent the junior year at Amherst, and was graduated from Dartmouth in 1867.

After leaving college he studied law at Springfield in the office of George M. Stearns and Marcus P. Knowlton, and was admitted to the bar in 1868. A year later he opened a law office in Springfield, form-

ing a partnership with Hon. William L. Smith, then mayor, in 1870, under the firm name of Smith & Maynard. This partnership only lasted for three years, but Mr. Maynard has continued the practice of law in Springfield to the present time — for the past five years under the firm name of Maynard & Spellman.

On the 25th of August, 1870, Mr. Maynard was married to Kate C., daughter of Calvin and Sarah (Townshend) Doty of Springfield, Pa. Mrs. Maynard died April 4, 1889, leaving as children: Robert D., Ruth, and William Doty Maynard.

In 1872 and '73 Mr. Maynard was a member of the common council of Springfield, in 1879 he was representative to the General Court, and for two years, 1887 and '88, he was mayor of Springfield. He is a trustee of the Springfield Hospital



ELISHA B. MAYNARD.

and of the Springfield Industrial and Technological school. In politics he is a Democrat.

MAYNARD, LORENZO, son of Amory and Mary (Priest) Maynard, was born at Marlborough, Middlesex county, on the 22d of June, 1829.

The common school and high school of Marlborough furnished him his means of obtaining an education. When seventeen years of age he moved with his parents to

what is now known as Maynard, the place having been named for his father, in 1871. At that time there were not half a dozen dwellings in sight, and his first duty was to clear the brush from the present site of the extensive mills. The present population of three thousand, and the mills employing a thousand hands, together with the general appearance of the place, speak for themselves of the energy, skill and temper of the man through whose care they have become what they are.

On the 2d of October, 1850, at Sudbury, Mr. Maynard was married to Lucy A., daughter of Peter and Lucy (Patch) Davidson, of Sterling. Of their five children (one son and four daughters) only the son, William Henry, survives.

Notwithstanding the demands of his extensive business, Mr. Maynard has at different times held the office of selectman, assessor and town treasurer of Maynard, and for many years has been deacon of the Congregational church and superintendent of the Sunday-school.

MCCALL, SAMUEL WALKER, son of Henry and Mary Ann (Elliott) McCall, was born in East Providence, Pa., Feb-



SAMUEL W. MCCALL.

ruary 28, 1851. His family on both sides have been identified with Pennsylvania from its earliest history.

Having fitted for college at New Hampton (N. H.) Academy, he entered Dartmouth College in 1870, and was graduated in the class of 1874.

He then studied law with Staples & Goulding of Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar, and began the practice of law in Boston, January, 1876, in which profession he has since remained. The only time he has not devoted himself to law practice was between May 1, 1888, and January 1, 1889, when he officiated as editor of the "Boston Advertiser."

Mr. McCall was married in Lyndonville, Vt., May 23, 1881, to Ella Esther, daughter of Sumner S. and Harriet (Wiley) Thompson. Of this union are four children: Sumner Thompson, Ruth, Henry, and Catherine McCall.

He was a member of the House of Representatives 1888 and '89, the latter year serving as chairman of the judiciary committee. He was a delegate from the 6th district to the national Republican convention at Chicago in 1888, where he seconded the nomination of General Gresham to the presidency.

His residence is Winchester.

MCDONOUGH, JOHN H., son of Michael and Margaret (Hanson) McDonough, was born in Portland, Cumberland county, Maine, March 29, 1857.

His education was limited to the public schools of his native city. When thirteen years of age he began to learn the tailoring and clothing business, at which trade he worked until May, 1872, when he decided to learn the watch-making and jewelry business. He followed this trade fourteen years, eight in Portland, two at Auburndale watch-factory, and four years with the E. Howard Watch Company, Roxbury. After several years spent in Boston, Mr. McDonough left this industry, and choosing the profession of law, began his preparatory studies and legal reading in the office of Hon. Charles J. Noyes.

He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1886, '87, '88 and '89, serving on the important committees on water supply, election laws, and railroads. Four consecutive years of service in the Massachusetts Legislature by a young man while yet a law student, before his admission to the bar, is an unusual and highly honorable record. Mr. McDonough himself may well be proud of a constituency that will exhibit such continued evidence of confidence in his efforts to serve them. His skill in debate, his oratorical powers, and his quick percep-

tion, backed by a manly courage, made him one of the acknowledged Democratic leaders of the popular branch of the Legislature.

Mr. McDonough is unmarried, and resides in Boston.

MCEATTRICK, MICHAEL JOSEPH, son of Matthew and Mary (McDonough) McEttrick, was born in Roxbury, Norfolk county, June 22, 1846.

His father was a well-known and respected citizen of Roxbury, and his mother was the daughter of one of the earliest Irish settlers of that locality.

Mr. McEttrick diligently made use of the fine educational advantages afforded by the Washington grammar school, gradu-



MICHAEL J. MCEATTRICK.

ating at eleven years of age at the head of the class, of which he was the youngest member. He was graduated from the Roxbury Latin school, with honor. He immediately entered the office of Charles Whitney, the city engineer of Roxbury, and has ever since been connected more or less with that line of study and work.

He early developed a taste for athletics, and by the time he had reached his majority he had won a national reputation for wonderful powers of strength and endurance, and a record for wrestling,

jumping and long-distance pedestrian matches, which for many years remained unbroken. He was, in fact, the pioneer in this State of the pedestrian feats that have since become national in their character. He won the championship of America in 1869, and held it against all comers for a number of years.

During the last year of the war he joined the army, and served in the corps of engineers, U. S. A., until after the cessation of hostilities, receiving his discharge in 1867.

In 1884 he served as assistant assessor of the city of Boston, and in the fall of the same year was elected by the Democrats of his district to a seat in the lower branch of the Legislature. He has since been re-elected four times in succession, each year receiving a largely increased and flattering majority at the hands of his constituents. He served on many of the most important committees, such as finance, roads and bridges, that on special child labor, education, liquor law, constitutional amendments, and expenditures.

Mr. McEttrick's life-long abstemious habits, his splendid physique and quick apprehension, and able treatment of legislative matters, joined to his forceful and at times really eloquent delivery, have made him a man of power and commanding influence on the floor of the House. His able and successful management of the Franklin Park loan, Stony Brook, soldiers' exemption, employers' liability bills, and his work on the abolition of the poll-tax amendment and others of equal importance, very properly gave him a strong hold upon the constituents he so faithfully represented.

His brilliant minority reports as a member of the education committees of 1888 and '89 will probably long be standard and authoritative expositions of the cause espoused by Mr. McEttrick in 1888, at that time, and since, endorsed by the Legislature itself, upon the much-vexed question of the right of the State to interfere with the management of private schools. In his opinion, the existence of private schools is due to the wishes and consent of the parent, and the right of the parent to educate his child as he thinks best is a sacred one, vested in him by nature. He holds that as the constitution of the United States guarantees freedom of conscience and freedom of worship to every American citizen, it guarantees, with equal right, freedom of education.

MCFARLIN, PELEG, son of Sampson and Polly (Shurtleff) McFarlin, was born in Carver, Plymouth county, October 18, 1843.

He obtained a common school education.

In 1863 he began business life by engaging as clerk in the iron business, Boston. In 1870 he became partner in the firm of Matthias Ellis & Co., iron founders, Carver and Boston.

This concern was merged, in 1874, into a corporation known as the Ellis Foundry Company of South Carver, of which cor-



PELEG MCFARLIN.

poration he was elected treasurer. He is now treasurer and general manager of this concern, but is also engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Mr. McFarlin was married in Carver, in 1875, to Eldoretta, daughter of Levi and Elizabeth (Look) Thomas. Of this union are two children now living: Donald and Helena McFarlin. Winthrop, an infant son, died January 10, 1889.

Mr. McFarlin is trustee of the Ellis school fund of South Carver, justice of the peace, and has been postmaster at South Carver for fifteen years; was a member of the House of Representatives in 1881; member of the Senate 1882, '83 and '84; served as chairman of the committee on

manufactures 1882 and '83, and chairman of the committee on railroads in 1884; town clerk of Carver eight years, and has been a member of the school board. His residence is South Carver.

He has been an occasional contributor to current literature; was a contributor to "King's Tribute to Garfield;" has made occasional public addresses.

M'GLENEN, HENRY A., son of Patrick and Sarah (Carrigan) M'Glenen, was born in Baltimore, Md., November 28, 1826.

His early education was received in the schools of Baltimore, where he attended until twelve years of age, when he entered a printing-office in his native city, and served for a time as an apprentice. He subsequently attended St. Mary's College, Baltimore, and there worked in a printing office established by the faculty.

In 1845 he started for Boston by way of Philadelphia and Norfolk, and arrived there with scanty baggage, and a cash capital of six cents. He immediately sought work at his trade, and was successful. He worked as a compositor on the "Bee," "Times" and "Journal," and later on obtained a regular position on the "Advertiser."

In 1846, while working on the "Advertiser," he resigned his position to enlist as a private in the army which was starting for the conquest of Mexico. He joined the company which was commanded by Captain Edward Webster, son of Daniel Webster, and served in the army until 1848, when he returned to Boston and again entered the newspaper business.

Mr. M'Glenen was married in Boston, November 29, 1849, to Caroline M., daughter of Cyrus and Matilda (Cushing) Bruce. Of this union are two children: Edward W. and Harry J. M'Glenen.

In 1850 he reported for the "Boston Herald," and subsequently went to the "Daily Mail." A year or two later he was given charge of the "Times" job office, where he formed the acquaintance of a number of railroad men and theatrical people. While foreman of the job office he took charge of Dan Rice's circus in Boston, and several other enterprises, in all of which he was very successful. For two years he managed the business of the Marsh children at the Howard Athenæum, after which he was connected with several companies. When Wyzeman Marshall had leases of the Howard, and Boston Theatre, Mr. M'Glenen looked after his interests, and for the two years which Henry C. Jarrett managed the Boston Theatre he

gave much of his time and services in behalf of that gentleman. In 1866 he relinquished printing entirely, and took charge of the concert tour of Parepa Rosa, the great cantatrice. The following year he took the Mendelssohn Quintette Club on an extended tour West, and in the spring of 1868 the Hanlons secured his services as manager for their season at Selwyn's Theatre, and he was retained in the same capacity the three following years by Messrs. Selwyn and Arthur Cheney.

In 1871 he became business agent of the Boston Theatre, in which position he still remains, and is not only held in the highest esteem by the proprietor and the local patrons of the theatre, but is one of the best known theatrical men in the country, possessing the confidence and respect of all with whom he is brought into business relations. Not only is he a representative of play-house interests, but he is

MCINTIRE, CHARLES JOHN, son of Ebenezer and Amelia Augustine (Landaïs) McIntire, was born in Cambridge, Middlesex county, March 26, 1842.

His ancestors on both sides were people of patriotic instincts, and among them were men noted for legal knowledge and literary attainments. His father's ancestors moved from Salem to Oxford (now Charl-



CHARLES J. MCINTIRE.

ton), Worcester county, in 1733, and were among the first town officers. His mother is a lineal descendant in the fifth generation of the Hon. John Read, a distinguished lawyer and citizen of Boston in colonial days. Her father was a French exile and United States artillery officer, whose uncle, Colonel Tousard, served with Lafayette in the American revolution. She was born in Fort Moultrie, S. C., while her father was in command.

His education was obtained in the public schools of Cambridge, including the high school. This was supplemented by instruction by private tutors, and attendance upon the Chapman Hall school of Boston, and the Harvard law school at Cambridge.

He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1865, after finishing his legal studies in the office of Ex-Mayor Dana of Charlestown. This course of study was not without interruption. He enlisted as a private in the



HENRY A. M'GLENEN.

identified with many matters of public affair — ready and foremost to assist in any movement in which the public-spirited are called to lend a hand.

He is president of the "Massachusetts Volunteers in Mexico;" vice-president of the National Association of Mexican Veterans, and member of the Press and Athletic clubs.

44th Massachusetts regiment, with which he served in the war of the rebellion, until it was mustered out of service. In recognition of the esteem in which he was held as a soldier, his comrades, in 1883, elected him president of the 44th Regiment Association.

Mr. McIntire began the practice of law in Boston, in 1865, and has since continued there in legal practice, having his residence in Cambridge. He is now city solicitor of Cambridge, to which position he was elected in 1886.

He was married in Charlestown in 1865, to Marie Terese, daughter of George B. and Julia A. (Mead) Linegan. Of this union were five children: Mary Amelia (Cornell University), Henrietta Elizabeth (Harvard Annex), Charles Ebenezer, Frederick, and Blanche Eugenie McIntire.

Mr. McIntire was a member of the Cambridge common council, 1866 and '67; House of Representatives, 1869 and '70; Cambridge board of aldermen, 1877; was for three years member of the school board, and three years assistant district attorney for Middlesex county. In 1883 he was the "people's candidate" for mayor of Cambridge.

MCKENZIE, ALEXANDER, son of Daniel and Phebe McKenzie, was born in New Bedford, Bristol county, December 14, 1830.

Passing through the public schools of New Bedford, he fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, was graduated at Harvard College, 1859; entered Andover Theological Seminary in 1859, graduating therefrom in 1861; was ordained in Augusta, Me., August 28, 1861, and installed as pastor of the South church of that city, where he remained till January, 1867. He was installed pastor of the First church, Cambridge, January 24, 1867, where he still labors.

Previous to his entering Harvard, he was engaged a short time as clerk in a store in New Bedford, also four years with Lawrence, Stone & Co., manufacturers and commission merchants, Milk Street, Boston.

Mr. McKenzie was married January 25, 1865, in Fitchburg, to Ellen H., daughter of John Henry and Martha Holman Eyeleth. Of this union are two children: Kenneth and Margaret McKenzie. He received the degree of D. D. from Amherst College, 1879. Of the various offices he has held, the following are the more prominent: trustee of Bowdoin College, 1866-'68; member of Cambridge school committee, 1868-'74; overseer of

Harvard College, 1872-'84; secretary of overseers of Harvard College, 1875; trustee of Phillips Academy, Andover, 1876; trustee of Cambridge Hospital, 1876; president Congregational Club, Boston, 1880; member of Massachusetts Historical Society, 1881; lecturer at Andover Theological Seminary, 1881-'82; lecturer at Harvard divinity school, 1882; trustee of Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., 1883; trustee of Wellesley College, 1883; preacher to Harvard College, 1886; president of Boston Port & Seamen's Aid Society, 1886.

Mr. McKenzie is a preacher and a lecturer of national reputation. The list of his publications is long and varied. Among his books the most extensively read are, perhaps: "History of the First Church in Cambridge," "Cambridge Sermons," "Some Things Abroad." A few of his pamphlets are: "Addresses at the Dedication of the Soldiers' Monument in Cambridge" (1870); "Oration at the Centennial of Phillips Academy" (1878); "Sermon before the Legislature of Massachusetts" (1879); "Oration at the Commencement at Smith College" (1881); "Sermon at the 250th Anniversary of the First Church in Charlestown" (1882); "Sermon at the 250th Anniversary of Cambridge" (1886); "Sermon at the 250th Anniversary of the Founding of Harvard College" (1886); "Sermon at the 20th Anniversary of his installation" (1887); and "Sermon in Memory of Prof. Asa Gray" (1888).

MCMILLIN, EDWARD ALBON, son of John and Harriet M. (Johnson) McMillin, was born in Stockholm, St. Lawrence county, N. V., June 4, 1859.

His education in early life was limited to the common school.

Thrown on his own resources at the age of thirteen, he entered the office of the "Courier and Freeman," Potsdam, N. V., as apprentice to the printer's trade. Four years later he was given charge of the mechanical department of the "Standard" at Cortland, N. Y., and subsequently became business manager of the "Daily Democrat," at Amsterdam. October 1, 1884, he purchased a controlling interest in the "Hoosac Valley News," North Adams, the firm name, Hardman & McMillin, continuing until 1888. He then became sole owner by purchase of Mrs. Hardman's interest. Later, E. C. Barber was admitted as a partner, and the firm name was changed to McMillin & Barber, the present title.

Mr. McMillin was married in Cortland, N. Y., June 9, 1881, to Annie, daughter of Merton M. and Elizabeth (Beden) Waters. Of this union were two children: Ralph Edward and Elizabeth Ida McMillin.

MCPHERSON, EBENEZER MARTIN, son of John and Elizabeth (Martin) McPherson, was born in Shelburne, N. S., October 24, 1836.

He was educated in the public schools of Boston. His first connection in business was with Henry Rice, stock and real estate broker. Subsequently he was with Peters & Chase, tea dealers. Since 1867 he has been a dealer in bank safes and locks.

Mr. McPherson was married in East Boston, June 8, 1863, to Emily C., daughter of George and Sarah (Cannon) Sturtevant. Of this union are two children: George Sturtevant and Henry Stephens McPherson. He was again married in



EBENEZER M. MCPHERSON

Winthrop, October 9, 1889, to Elizabeth Russell, daughter of William and Emily (Day) Drowne.

Mr. McPherson has been for many years vice-president and treasurer of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association; manager of the Little Wanderers' Home; superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday-school, East Boston; director of the Associated Charities; treasurer of the No-

License League of Massachusetts; many years on the Republican city committee; two years on the Republican state central committee; a member of the House of Representatives 1876 and '78; a member of the governor's council 1887 and '88; was a director of the First Ward National Bank, and is a trustee of the East Boston Savings Bank. He has recently been appointed by Governor Ames as one of the state commissioners of foreign mortgage corporations.

MEAD, EDWIN D., son of Bradley and Sarah (Stone) Mead, was born in Chesterfield, Cheshire county, N. H., September 29, 1849.

The years 1875-'79 he passed in Europe, studying chiefly at the universities of Cambridge and Leipzig; but the greater part of his life has been spent in Boston, where, for nine years previous to his studies in Europe, he was engaged in the service of the publishing house of Ticknor & Fields.

His early purpose was to prepare himself for the ministry of the Episcopal church, and his earlier writings were upon religious subjects. While in Europe he contributed to American magazines various articles on the English broad churchmen. In 1876 he withdrew from the Episcopal church on doctrinal grounds, and has remained independent in religion, with views essentially those of Emerson and Parker. He continued, however, to take an active interest in religious movements, editing, in 1881, a collection of the sermons of the Rev. Stopford Brooke, and frequently writing and speaking on religious questions.

His own first published work upon "The Philosophy of Carlyle" was issued in 1881. In 1884 he published "Martin Luther; a Study of Reformation." His first lectures in Boston were upon "German Religious Thought."

He has been an active member of the Free Religious Association, addressing the association, in 1883, on "Emerson, and the Doctrine of Evolution," and in 1888 on "The Present Revolution in Religion." Of late he has, however, addressed himself more to philosophical, historical and political subjects. He was one of the lecturers at the Concord School of Philosophy, and has had classes in philosophy in Boston. Much of the time during recent winters he has given to platform speaking, chiefly upon historical and literary subjects: "The American Poets," "The Pilgrim Fathers," etc.

The leading idea in his late work is that of lifting politics and patriotism into a kind of religion. He thinks that the State will somehow come to rival the Church, if not to take its place, as an object of social enthusiasm. Convictions of this kind have led him to exhibit great activity in historical work by voice and pen. He is warmly



EDWIN D. MEAD.

interested in practical politics, and is a frequent participant in political discussions. He was one of the founders of the Massachusetts Society for Promoting Good Citizenship. He has also had the principal direction, in late years, of the Old South historical work in Boston, for the education of young people in history and politics.

MEDBERY, ANDREW NELSON, the son of Viall and Hannah (Peck) Medbery, was born in Seekonk, Bristol county, December 5, 1827.

His opportunities of an early education were very limited. At the age of seven he attended the district school of his native town four months of the winter season, working on the farm the rest of the year.

At the age of nineteen he commenced to teach school during the winter sessions, continuing his farm labors the remainder of the year. After teaching seven winters his health gave way, and in consequence, he gave up teaching, but remained on the farm

until he purchased a store in Seekonk, on October 27, 1869, where he has continued to carry on business to the present time.

He was appointed postmaster of Seekonk in 1870, which position he still holds. He has also held the offices of school committeeman, selectman, town clerk, and a member of the House of Representatives in 1880.

In 1880 he was appointed to take the United States census of Seekonk, and, in 1885, the state census.

Mr. Medbery was married in Bristol, R. I., May 30, 1854, to Sarah Elizabeth, the youngest daughter of Hon. John Gregory, formerly of Portsmouth, N. H. He has no children.

Mr. Medbery united with the Baptist church, 1853, with whose Sabbath-school work and benevolent societies he is closely identified. He has been clerk of the church since 1854. He has always been a radical temperance man, and has never used any intoxicating liquors or tobacco.

MENTZER, WALTER C., son of Charles L. and Lucy J. (Brewer) Mentzer, was born October 26, 1862, at Brady's Bend, Armstrong county, Pa. His early education was received at the public schools of Boston and Northborough, and completed at the Northborough high school and the Woburn Academy.

When twenty-three years old, Mr. Mentzer formed a partnership with W. H. Kennedy, as wholesale beef dealers, and in 1876, as W. C. & A. F. Mentzer, he opened a wholesale beef market on North Market Street, Boston. The same firm is still doing business, as commission dealers in Armour & Co.'s Chicago dressed-beef.

In Somerville, on the 31st day of December, 1876, Mr. Mentzer was married to Clara B., daughter of Almon R. and Diana W. (Jackson) Thurston. They have one child: Charles A. Mentzer.

Mr. Mentzer has been identified with the Knights of Honor, Charity Lodge, F. & A. Masons, Royal Arcanum, I. O. O. F., and I. O. R. M., of Cambridge and Somerville, and has held offices in all these orders. He was elected to the common council of Somerville in 1885, and was president of the board in 1886. He was elected to the board of aldermen in 1887, has been twice candidate for mayor, and in 1889 was elected member of the Mystic water board. He has always been an earnest Republican, in politics, and in social and philanthropic movements has ever taken an active part.

He is a director in the Somerville Co-operative Bank.

MERRIAM, ARTEMAS, son of Joel and Polly (Farnsworth) Merriam, was born in Westminster, Worcester county, July 21, 1818. He received a common school education.

His first connection in business was in 1844, but previous to this he had worked four years at tub-making. Changing to the manufacture of settees and chairs in 1844, he started a small business, employing only one or two hands. In 1848 he removed to South Westminster, where he now resides, and formed a co-partnership with George Holden, under the firm name of Merriam & Holden. Increase of business necessitated the enlargement of their

this union were six children: Stilman F., Laura, Mary Ella, Ida Eliza, Willie, and Nellie Merriam.

Mr. Merriam was a representative to the General Court, 1878, and has been selectman and overseer of the poor for several years.

MERRIAM, FRANCIS PEABODY, son of Andrew and Ann Jane (Nixon) Merriam, was born at Middleton, Essex county, January 20, 1818.

He attended the common district school until sixteen years of age, and afterwards spent about a year in the English department of Phillips Academy, Andover.

He learned the shoe trade, and in 1839 opened a general country store. He afterwards became interested in the manufacture of shoes, and continued in trade till 1860. He then sold the store and devoted himself to the shoe trade till 1871. He then sold out, but after two years he resumed the business and carried on the manufacture until 1887. He then retired from active business.

Mr. Merriam was first married in Danvers, November 21, 1844, to Mary F. Crosby. She died June 23, 1848. He was again married in Leominster, November 25, 1849, to Hannah B., daughter of John and Elizabeth (Wilkins) Crosby. Of this last union were four children: Franklin C. and Jane Anita, deceased, and Mary Frances and Katherine Merriam, now living.

Mr. Merriam was a member of the House of Representatives in 1877. He has never missed casting a vote in state and presidential elections since his first vote for Harrison in 1840. He was a Whig, and is now an ardent Republican.

MERRILL, GEORGE S., son of Jonathan and Margaret (Clarke) Merrill, was born in Methuen, Essex county, March 10, 1836.

His education was received in public and private schools of Methuen and Lawrence.

Between 1853 and '56 he served an apprenticeship in the office of the "Lawrence Courier." In 1856 he became editor of the "Lawrence American," and since 1860 has been sole proprietor and editor.

He was five years a member and two years president of the common council of Lawrence. He was appointed postmaster by President Lincoln in 1861, holding the position twenty-five years. In 1862 he assisted in raising a company for the Union service, of which he became lieutenant, and afterward captain. The company was attached to the 4th regiment, Massachusetts



ARTEMAS MERRIAM

manufacturing capacity, and in 1859 they took in another partner, Joel Merriam—firm name Merriam, Holden & Co. Business still increased, and in 1867 a larger factory was built. In November, 1869, he was burned out. He rebuilt and enlarged his business. In 1873 Joel Merriam died, and the death of the other partner, Mr. Holden, occurred soon after. Since that time Mr. Merriam has conducted the business alone, giving employment to a large number of his fellow-townsmen.

Mr. Merriam was married in Westminster, June 8, 1841, to Salome, daughter of Asa and Dolly (Whitney) Holden. Of

volunteers, and was with General Banks in Louisiana, including the siege and capture of Port Hudson.

To enter the service, he tendered his resignation as postmaster, but this was declined, and leave of absence granted by the post-office department. He was adjutant of the 6th regiment, Massachusetts militia, from 1866 to '69, then three years captain of a light battery in Lawrence, and since 1873 has been major of the 1st battalion of light artillery.

He was for seven years president of the Massachusetts Press Association, and for a like period secretary of the Republican state central committee. He was one of the charter members and first commander of Post 39, G. A. R., in Lawrence; was commander of the department of Massachusetts in 1875, and commander-in-chief of United States in 1881; has been senior vice-commander of the Massachusetts Commandery



GEORGE S. MERRILL.

of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. In 1883 he was commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

For years he has been chairman of the national pension committee of the G. A. R. He was appointed by Governor Ames to the office of insurance commissioner of Massachusetts, June 1, 1887, which position he now holds.

Mr. Merrill was married in Concord, N. H., December 29, 1855, to Sarah J., daughter of Elbridge and Ruth A. (Felch) Weston. Of this union are two children: Winfield G. and Genevieve Merrill (now Mrs. Magee).

His present residence is Lawrence.

MERRILL, MOODY, son of Winthrop and Martha N. Merrill, was born in Camp-ton, Grafton county, N. H., June 27, 1836, and educated in the district schools of that town and at the Thetford (Vt.) Academy.

During the summer he was occupied with farming, and in the winter attended school. In the winter of 1856 he taught school at Ellsworth, N. H., and in 1857 at Thornton, N. H. Ill health prevented his entering college, and in 1859 he went to Boston and entered the law office of the Hon. William Minot.

He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in February, 1863. He served on the school board from 1865 to '74, and for seven years was chairman of the Roxbury high school committee. In 1868 he was elected to the House of Representatives, where he served three years, and was a member of the state Senate in 1873 and '74, where his energy and ability won for him the influential position which he held among the leaders in that body. In 1874 he was chairman of the committee in charge of the memorial services on the death of Charles Sumner, and compiled the memorial history of that occasion.

From 1872 to '86 he devoted himself to the Highland Street Railway, of which corporation he was president during the entire term of its existence. This position was one well qualified to test the nerve and ability of anyone who had the courage to inaugurate a new scheme against the combined opposition of what have always been considered the most powerful monopolies in the metropolis. Subsequently, in 1886, he secured the passage by the Legislature of the bill authorizing all street railways of the city of Boston to consolidate, and it was due to him that the general consolidation was finally effected. Mr. Merrill put his whole heart into the work of establishing this new road upon a popular and paying basis, and his energy and perseverance were amply rewarded by the most brilliant success. It was also largely due to Mr. Merrill's influence that the system of public parks in the city of Boston was established, more especially that portion of the system which includes the now Franklin Park, containing nearly

six hundred acres of the city's most valuable suburban lands.

In 1880 he was a member of the Massachusetts Electoral College, but has taken no active part in politics for several years. He is president of the Roxbury Club, having been unanimously elected to succeed Nathaniel J. Bradley, upon his decease.



MOODY MERRILL.

Quiet and unostentatious in manner, popular with his associates in club and social life, strong in his political and commercial connections, he is to-day among the best known of Boston's public men.

METCALF, EDWIN DICKINSON, son of William and Nancy E. (Crook) Metcalf, was born in Smithfield, Providence county, R. I., March 14, 1848.

His early education was given him in the public schools, Westford Academy and Eastman's Business College.

In 1868 he began business life as clerk in a house furnishing-goods store in Providence, R. I. He removed to Springfield in 1875, and with Mr. Luther, formed a co-partnership under the firm name of Metcalf & Luther, house furnishers. They have since continued in the same line, doing a constantly increasing business, with branch houses in Chicopee and Holyoke.

Mr. Metcalf was married in Fall River, in September, 1873, to Carrie W., daughter

of Samuel W. and Caroline (Walker) Flint. Of this union were two children: Edwin F. and Harold G. Metcalf.

Mr. Metcalf is one of the leading business men of Springfield, and is also largely interested in banking and railroad properties in the West. He is a director in the John Hancock National Bank, Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, and the Cayuga Woolen Company, Auburn, N. Y. He was president of the Springfield & New London Railroad at the time of its consolidation with the New York & New England Railroad.

He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1880 and '81; mayor of Springfield in 1886; state senator 1889, and was three years on Governor Robinson's staff, 1884, '85 and '86.

MILES, DANIEL CURTIS, son of Daniel and Mary (Curtis) Miles, was born June 1, 1827, in the eastern part of Westminster, Worcester county. His early education was obtained partly in the public and partly in private schools. Later he attended the academy at Westminster Centre. This period of school training was supplemented by the not less valuable discipline of teaching, in which he engaged for twelve terms, in the towns of Lancaster, Westminster and Gardner.

Beginning his active business life upon a farm, Mr. Miles extended his interests to the lumber trade, and also became proprietor of a saw-mill, a grist-mill, and factory for the production of chair stock. Later he took an active part in erecting the chair factory and connected buildings at South Westminster, and for three and a half years he was a partner with Merriam & Holden in the manufacture of chairs and settees. He also owned and operated the Westminster and Winchendon bakeries for three years.

Prospering in these enterprises, Mr. Miles went into partnership in the manufacture of cane-seat chairs at North Westminster, under the firm name of Miles & Lombard, afterwards changed to Miles & Son. This soon became an important industry in that section of the town, giving employment to seventy-five persons. In the spring of 1875 Mr. Miles helped establish the Westminster National Bank, of which he has ever since been the president. For the past few years he has operated extensively in land in southern California and elsewhere, besides holding an interest in a large cattle ranch near Miles City, Montana. This city was founded by his son, George M. Miles, and was named in honor of his brother, Gen. N. A. Miles, U. S. A.

On the 22d of May, 1851, Mr. Miles married Lucy Ann, daughter of James and Lucy (Jones) Puffer, and of this union there have been five children: Mary Josephine, George M., Herbert J., Arthur W., and Martha G. Miles.



DANIEL C. MILES.

In addition to the numerous and successful business enterprises which have identified him with the progress and prosperity of the town, Mr. Miles has held many offices of trust and responsibility. He has been auditor of the town's accounts, assessor, member of the school board, selectman and overseer of the poor, president of the Worcester North Agricultural Society two years, and trustee fifteen years, superintendent of the Baptist Sunday-school eighteen years, and clerk of the society twenty-six years, president of the Wachusett Baptist Association, and justice of the peace for many years.

Mr. Miles has amply gratified his taste for travel, in his own country, Europe, and the British Isles.

MILLER, ALBERT E., son of Ezekiel and Polly (Hogaboom) Miller, was born in Covert, Seneca county, N. Y., and is the youngest of ten children, and a descendant of the New England family of Miller.

His father when quite a young man emigrated to New York and settled on a

farm, on which the early life of the son was spent. He entered school at six years of age, having previously read the New Testament, "Hale's History of the United States," "Robinson Crusoe," and a number of books taken from the public library.

After passing the district schools, he was sent to Cortland Academy, where, after one year's attendance, he, with one other boy, was selected by the superintendent to receive the benefits of the state normal department at Homer Academy. Here he remained three years. His desire was to study medicine, but was over-persuaded by friends to read law. After reading law one year, he returned to his first choice—medicine, and was graduated from the Syracuse Medical College in 1855, and from the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, in 1864. He was a private student of H. H. Smith, M. D., professor of surgery in the university, also of the celebrated D. Hayes Agnew, M. D.



ALBERT E. MILLER.

Failing health forced him to abandon local practice. He began lecturing on public health in the principal cities and towns throughout the country, and for the last few years much of his time has been spent lecturing before schools. He has latterly returned to practice, has an office

in Needham, and one in Boston—his specialty being lung diseases.

Dr. Miller is an active temperance man, working in the Republican party, but is not a politician. He was elected to represent the 9th Norfolk district in the House of Representatives, 1888; was re-elected for 1889, and was House chairman of the committee on public health.

He is a prominent Mason, a member of Zenobia Commandery, Cortland Chapter, No. 194, R. A. M., New York; past master Norfolk Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and past grand of Eliot Lodge, I. O. O. F., Needham; member of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts; has several times held the office of D. D. G. M.; is a member of Aurora Chapter, Eastern Star, Natick; of Jewel Lodge, K. & L. of H., of Roxbury; and is D. D. G. P. of district No. 16, State of Massachusetts.

He was one of the foremost in starting the Village Improvement Society of Needham, and was its first president. He has also beautified and rendered fertile a portion of the town reclaimed from waste land, built twenty fine houses and planted a total abstinence colony, as he refuses to allow entrance to any tenants who use alcoholic stimulants.

Dr. Miller was largely instrumental in securing from the Legislature the act allowing the town of Needham to supply its inhabitants with pure water. He was elected chairman of the water committee. He is superintendent of the First Parish Sunday-school; president of the Union Temperance Band, the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, and is active in all literary work in the village. He is a liberal, public-spirited citizen.

Dr. Miller was married in New York, November 25, 1866, to Vesta Delphene, daughter of Alonzo and Vesta (Ketchum) Freeman, of Newark, N. Y. She is also a physician, and assists him in his practice. She is an active temperance worker, and has been president of the W. C. T. U. of Needham since its organization.

MILLER, GEORGE F., son of Joseph and Susan (Shaw) Miller, was born in Schaghticoke, Rensselaer county, N. Y., January 16, 1847.

His early education was received in the public schools and Union Village Academy, Greenwich, Washington county, N. Y. He subsequently took a course of study in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, Albany, N. Y.

He began business life in Isaac G. Flack's general store, Lansingburgh, N. Y., then

engaged in the retail grocery business for himself in Greenwich. In 1868 he removed to North Adams, and entered the internal revenue office, where he remained two years and a half; was then special agent for the Widows' & Orphans' Benefit Life Insurance Company one year, after which he took up the general insurance business.

Mr. Miller was married in North Adams, November 23, 1876, to Della A., daughter of Jasper H. and Harriet (Sheldon) Adams. Of this union are two children: Harry A. and Elsie Miller.



GEORGE F. MILLER.

Mr. Miller was clerk and treasurer of the North Adams fire district; is now assessor of the town; secretary of the Hoosac Valley Agricultural Society; justice of the peace; notary public; charter member of Greylock Lodge, F. & A. M.; also of Composite Royal Arch Chapter and St. Paul Commandery, K. T.

MILLER, JOHN LELAND, was born in Adams, Berkshire county, June 2, 1813. He was the son of Caleb and Nancy (Mitchell) Miller, and a great grandson of William Miller, who was a surgeon in the British army.

John L. Miller was of a feeble constitution, and during his childhood his health was so delicate as to incapacitate him for severe labor. His early education was

acquired in the common schools of his native town, which, however, his feeble health never permitted him to attend steadily. His studious habits at home compensated in a measure for the lack of instruction at school. He was instructed in the higher branches and in languages by private tutors. He also attended during short periods the academies in Adams and Williamstown.

At the age of sixteen he became a clerk in a mercantile establishment in the city of New York, but two years later, on the breaking out of the cholera in that city, his friends prevailed on him to remove to West Troy, where he was a salesman during a year, subsequently purchasing the business of his employer. Within a year his stock of goods was burned.

After an illness of nine months, he commenced the study of medicine. He pursued his studies during a year at West Troy, then for two years as a resident student in the Berkshire Medical College, during which he attended a course of lectures at Woodstock, Vt. He graduated at the Berkshire institution in 1837. He then went to New Orleans, and was soon engaged as surgeon of a surveying party at the mouth of the Mississippi River, under Captain Talcott of the United States topographical engineers. Thence he went to Pensacola, Fla., and soon afterwards sailed for New York, where he arrived early in November, 1838, after having been shipwrecked on the rocky island of Gun Key in the Caribbean Sea. He then engaged during five years in the practice of his profession in Providence, R. I. During this time he was appointed surgeon of General Stedman's brigade of state troops that were called out to suppress the "Dorr rebellion." Returning to Pittsfield, he renewed his studies, and in 1844 he became professor of anatomy and physiology in the medical department of Illinois College.

In 1847 he resigned his professorship to accept a position in the army. He was appointed assistant-surgeon of volunteers May 27, 1847, and major and surgeon of volunteers July 13, in the same year. He joined the army at Vera Cruz, Mexico, and was in active service till the close of the Mexican war. In 1855 he returned to Pittsfield, and removed to Sheffield in 1866 and having retired from practice, purchased the Mount Barnard farm, on which he resided until the day of his death, April 17, 1889.

He was many times called by his fellow-citizens of Sheffield to occupy positions of

trust in the town. Dr. Miller has been president of the Berkshire Medical Society, president of the alumni association of the Berkshire Medical College; a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and the Berkshire Historical Society. He was a model farmer, and in 1876 was made president of the Housatonic Agricultural Society, and by his judicious management succeeded in restoring it to a condition of prosperity. He was a great friend of Williams College, and in 1888 gave it forty thousand dollars to establish a professorship of national history.

On March 4, 1862, he was married to Julia, daughter of John and Anne (Alden) Atkins, of Fairbury, Ill. She is a direct descendant of John Alden, who came to America in the "Mayflower."

MILLETT, JOSHUA HOWARD, son of Rev. Joshua and Sophronia (Howard) Millett, was born on the 17th of March, 1842, in Cherryfield, Washington county, Maine. His father was a clergyman of the Baptist denomination and author of the "History



JOSHUA H. MILLETT.

of the Baptists of Maine." His early education he obtained in the public schools of Wayne, Maine, where he resided for some years after he was two years of age. He fitted for college at Hebron Academy, Hebron, Maine, and entered Colby University

at Waterville, Maine, with the class of '67. Unavoidable circumstances prevented his graduating with the class, but he received the degrees of A. B. and A. M. as of that class.

He then studied law in the offices of Hon. Isaac F. Redfield, late Chief Justice of the supreme court of Vermont, and with William A. Herrick, in Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1870. He at once formed a law partnership with his two instructors, under the firm name of Redfield, Herrick & Millett, which continued till the death of Judge Redfield, six years later. The two remaining members carried on the business till 1885, when by the death of Mr. Herrick, the entire business of the office came into the hands of Mr. Millett.

In addition to his legal business, Mr. Millett has been president and counsel of the Crosby Steam Gage & Valve Company since its organization in 1875. In 1869 Mr. Millett removed from Dorchester to Malden, where he has since resided. During this time he has served several years upon the school committee, upon the board of trustees of the public library of this city, and represented the district in the Legislature in 1884 and '85. He has been among the most earnest workers in the Malden Improvement Society.

June 19, 1867, Mr. Millett was married, in Dorchester, to Rosa Maria, daughter of Charles and Hannah Giles Tredick. Their two children are: Charles Howard and Mabel Rosa Millett.

MILLIKEN, EBEN COLBRAITH, son of Edward and Lucia A. (Bacon) Milliken, both of Maine, was born in Windsor, Kennebec county, Me., August 6, 1843.

District schools of Winthrop, Me., gave him his first insight into books,—grammar and high schools of New Bedford, and a private academy, Providence, R. I., finished his academic education.

In 1863 he began his business career, with his father, in the grocery business.

He was afterwards book-keeper and paymaster in the Bay Mill Company, East Greenwich, R. I., for two years.

In 1869 he opened a bakery in New Bedford, and still conducts it as a successful business enterprise.

Mr. Milliken was married, September 15, 1869, to Ellen M. Darling. Of this union are two children: Albert Darling and William Beal Milliken.

Mr. Milliken was alderman of New Bedford, 1879; member of the House of Representatives, 1880 and '81; member of the

state Senate 1885, '86 and '87, where he was chairman of committees on harbors and public lands, street railways, fisheries, and woman suffrage. He is connected with various benevolent and political associations. He was regent of the Royal Arcanum two years, and is director of the New Bedford board of trade.

MILLIS, HENRY L., son of Lansing and Harriet P. Millis, was born in Lansingburgh, Rensselaer county, N. Y., January 2, 1855.

He obtained his education at the Chauncey Hall, Dwight and English high schools at Boston, and began his business training as clerk in the National Car Company, St. Albans, Vt.

He subsequently became car agent for the same company, and afterwards clerk for the general manager of the Central Vermont Railroad.



HENRY L. MILLIS.

He is now president of the Oak Grove Farm Company; selectman of the town of Millis; director in Broadway National Bank and Market National Bank, Boston; director of Ogdensburgh & Lake Champlain Railway, and the Hammond Beef Company; treasurer of the Steel Edge Stamping Company of Boston, also of the Chicago, Boston & Liverpool Company, and the New York Despatch Refrigerator Company. He was representative to the

General Court of Massachusetts, 1885 and '86, and has been honored by various other calls to positions of honor and trust.

Mr. Millis was married in Cambridgeport, December 15, 1880, to Annie R., daughter of Charles B. and Helen F. (Coolidge) Russ. Of this union are three children: Violet, Lansing, and Henry Lansing Millis.

MILNE, JOHN C., was born in Milfield, Scotland, May 18, 1824. His parents died while he was quite young, and to the tender care of his grandparents he was indebted for educational opportunities and early educational training. In 1832 he emigrated with them to Nova Scotia, where, at the age of eight years, he entered the printing-office of an uncle, and soon became a rapid and accurate compositor.

In 1835 he came with his grandparents to Fall River, and for nearly three years worked in the calico factory of Andrew Robeson & Sons. During that time he attended, three hours each day, a factory day school, maintained by the Messrs. Robeson for the benefit of the boys in their employ, and also an evening school.

In 1838 he obtained work in a printing office in Fall River, where, excepting six months spent at the Pierce Academy, Middleborough, and a short time in a printing-office in New York City, he remained till 1845. After leaving the academy he continued his studies with a view to entering college. He devoted a portion of each day to study, reciting to the Rev. George M. Randall, afterwards bishop of Colorado, and the remaining hours of the day and evening to labor in the printing-office, and was thus fitted for college. Thomas Almy, the proprietor of the office, his life-long friend and subsequent partner in business, kindly arranged his hours of labor in such a way that he could select his time both for study and work. Being destitute of means, he was forced to abandon his cherished purpose, and in 1845 was encouraged to commence the publication of the "Fall River Weekly News," in company with Mr. Almy. The first number was issued April 3, 1845. In 1859 a daily edition of the "News" was begun, and both papers are still published. Mr. Almy died in 1882, after a co-partnership with Mr. Milne of thirty-seven years. The difficulties experienced in those days, when these two young men undertook the work, were laborious, and their lives self-denying; but by incessant application and rigorous economy they achieved success.

The paper was started as an exponent of Democratic principles, and so remained until the surrender of the party to the slave-holders of the South. It has been an earnest advocate of human freedom, the rights of free labor, the cause of temperance, and the best interests of the community. For the last thirty years and more it has represented the Republican party, but ever in an independent manner.

In 1849 Mr. Milne was married to Abby A., daughter of George W. and Betsey



JOHN C. MILNE.

(Howland) Gifford, of Fall River. Of this union were nine children, five of whom are living: Mrs. Mary J. Fenner, Joseph D. Milne, Mrs. Abby G. Carr, Mrs. Jennie D. Remington and Hannah E. Milne.

Mr. Milne was a member of the city council of Fall River for five years. He is a director in the Slade and Osborn mills, and has been a director in the Pocasset National Bank since its organization in 1854. He is also president of the Citizens' Savings Bank, and a member of its board of investment. He has represented the city for five consecutive years in the state Legislature—from 1884 to 1888 inclusive—serving on several committees, the most prominent of which were the committees on public charitable institutions, and banks and banking. Of both

of these he was, during the later years of his service, the chairman on the part of the House. He devoted much time and attention to the interests of the charitable institutions, of one of which he was appointed a trustee by Governor Ames, a position he still holds.

Mr. Milne is not only a gentleman held in the highest honor and esteem by his fellow-citizens, but he carries his purity of character into his editorial work, and labors to disseminate only such journalistic matter as appeals to the higher moral elements of society.

MINER, ALONZO AMES, son of Benajah Ames and Amanda Miner, was born on the 17th of August, 1814, at Lempster, Sullivan county, N. H.

He was educated at the public schools and at various New England academies, and afterwards studied privately. From the time he was sixteen years old he taught school during the winters, for four years, and in 1834 became associate principal with James Garvin, of an academy at Cavendish, Vt. A year later he took entire charge of an academy known as the Unity Scientific and Literary Academy, founded especially for him at Unity, N. H., by the parents of those sons and daughters who had been under his previous tuition, where he remained for four years. During the last year and a half he often filled neighboring pulpits on Sunday. He received fellowship as a Universalist clergyman in 1838, was ordained in 1839 and settled in Methuen. In 1842 he removed to Lowell, and thence to the Second Universalist church—now the Columbus Avenue church, of Boston, in 1848, succeeding the Rev. Dr. Chapin, as associate with the venerable Hosea Ballou.

In August, 1836, at Lempster, N. H., Dr. Miner was married to Maria S., daughter of Edmund and Sarah (Bailey) Perley.

Dr. Miner has been a member of the school board in Methuen, Lowell and Boston; he was elected by the Legislature a member of the board of overseers of Harvard College; a member of the state board of education for eight years, by appointment of Governor Claflin, and again for a similar term by appointment of Governor Rice. He still holds the same office under the appointment of Governor Robinson. From 1862 to '75 Dr. Miner was president of Tufts College, and is still a member of the board of trustees. He is a trustee of the Bromfield school at old Harvard; president of the trustees of the Universalist Publishing House; a director

of the American Peace Society; for eighteen years president of the Massachusetts Temperance Alliance; president of the committee of one hundred for the preservation of our public schools; and appointed by Mayor Cobb, of Boston, chairman of the commission in the treatment of drunkenness in the city institutions, whose report embodied methods since widely introduced into Sherborn and Concord reformatories and in the police court by the probation officer.

He has thus, in many ways, made himself a most important factor, and exerted a controlling influence in the cause of reform, easily taking the place of a leader in the temperance movement and in the school question recently agitating the State of Massachusetts.



ALONZO A. MINER.

In 1861 Dr. Miner received the honorary degree of A. M. from Tufts College, in 1863 the degree of S. T. D. from Harvard College, and in 1875 the degree of LL. D. from Tufts College. He delivered the oration, July 4, 1855, before the city authorities of Boston.

Among many literary productions, Dr. Miner's most popular, perhaps, are: "Bible Exercises," (published in 1854, the last edition of which was published in 1884-'85), and "Old Forts Taken" (published in

1878-'85). He is a man of intense vital activity, striking individuality, and occupies a high place in the esteem of the large constituency he has made, not only in the city where he lives, but in the State he equally well serves.

MINER, DAVID WORTHINGTON, son of Nathan and Affa Worthington Miner, was born in Peru, Berkshire county, October 6, 1820. He received his early education in the public and private schools of his native town.

He chose the career of a physician for his life work, and prepared himself for his profession in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, and Berkshire Medical College, Pittsfield. Besides these professional advantages, he had benefited by



DAVID W. MINER.

the private practical instruction given by Dr. John M. Brewster and Dr. H. H. Childs.

Dr. Miner began the practice of his profession in Lee, soon after graduation, in 1844; removed to Ware, in 1845, to accept a co-partnership with the late Dr. Horace Goodrich, which continued five years, when Dr. Goodrich retired. Dr. Miner has continued the practice of surgery and medicine in the same office forty-four years.

He was married in Northampton, September 24, 1845, to Mary H., daughter of Joseph and Nancy Warner. Of this union

are four children: Worthington Warner Miner, M. D., Eliza N. (now wife of Prof. Charles E. Garman of Amherst College), Jean E., and Affa S. Miner.

Dr. Miner was appointed coroner by Governor Gardner, but did not accept the office. He was appointed medical examiner in 1877, and still retains the office; was member of the school board many years; chairman of the board of selectmen six years; member of the board of road commissioners seven years, and has been chairman of the board of health many years. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and permanent member of the United States Medical Association, etc.

Eighteen young men have studied medicine under his tuition, graduating from the different medical colleges of the country, all of whom have made successful practitioners, several having risen to high eminence in the profession.

MINER, GEORGE ALLEN, the son of Harlow and Sarah Katharine (Campbell) Miner, was born at Granby, P. Q., January 15, 1828. On his father's side he is descended from Henry Bullman, of the Mendippe Hills in Somersetshire, England, who furnished Edward III., when on his way to embark for the wars in France, with an escort of one hundred men selected from his servants and from the men employed in his mines. For this timely service the king ennobled Bullman, gave him a coat-of-arms and changed his name to Miner. One of his descendants, Thomas Miner, emigrated from England to Massachusetts, landing in Boston in 1630. On his mother's side he is descended from Sir John Campbell, Duke of Argyle.

Mr. Miner, in early youth, was not a boy of robust health, and consequently did not readily enter into his father's plans for his own settlement and that of his younger brother in an interior town, preferring a mercantile career in Montreal, about fifty miles distant. As a sort of compromise, his father secured him a clerkship in the country store of C. F. Safford, at St. Albans, Vt. At this time he was seventeen years of age, and he continued in this position until he reached his majority. He then caught the "gold fever," and had agreed to accompany a friend from Bridgeport, Conn., on a voyage to California to seek his fortune, but owing to a severe storm, the stage-coach by which he was traveling from St. Albans to Troy, N. Y., was so much delayed that it did not reach New Haven, from whence he was to have embarked, until the day after the sailing of

the vessel. Making the best of his disappointment, he procured employment in the dry-goods store of E. & C. G. Birdsey, of Bridgeport, Conn., where he remained a year, and in 1850, removing to Boston, he entered the dry-goods jobbing house of J. N. Denison & Co., with whom he spent six years



GEORGE A. MINER.

His first connection in business for himself was as a member of the firm of Talbot, Newell & Co., and, in 1862, this was re-organized as Merritt, Parkhurst & Co., later, Parkhurst, Miner & Beal; Miner, Beal & Hackett, and now Miner, Beal & Co., wholesale clothiers, of which Mr. Miner is the senior partner.

Mr. Miner was married in September, 1866, at Westborough, to Maria Louise, the daughter of Josiah W. and Clarina S. Blake. Mrs. Miner died in July, 1887, leaving no children.

Mr. Miner has long held an enviable reputation for business sagacity and integrity, and while not actively engaged in politics, yet well represents that large class of the mercantile community whose views upon the current movements of the day, and whose sterling private character, go far to build up that unerring and potent factor in political life known as public opinion.

MINK, WILLIAM, son of Henry W. and Eve Mink, was born April 7th, 1832, at Rhinebeck, Dutchess county, N. Y.

After an early education at select schools, he graduated at the Rhinebeck Academy, and entered the law office of the late Charles W. Mink, at Albany, N. Y. But that profession becoming distasteful to him, he became apprenticed to the printing business, and is at present president and treasurer of the Sun Printing Company, located at Pittsfield, where he now resides.

At Kingston, N. Y., he married Elizabeth Hall, daughter of the late Samuel Reynolds. They have three sons and one daughter.

During the war Mr. Mink served in the 34th Massachusetts volunteers, and has been connected with the Massachusetts militia in various positions for about fifteen years.



WILLIAM MINK.

He is a firm adherent to the faith of Democracy as proclaimed and illustrated by Thomas Jefferson.

MITCHELL, EDWIN VINALD, son of William W. and Sarah (Phipps Leland) Mitchell, was born in Sangersville, Piscataquis county, Me., October 2, 1850.

His education was received in the common and high schools of Framingham, Mass.

He began his business career without financial assistance, wholly dependent on his own energy, prudence and perseverance, meeting with many obstacles which he manfully overcame, and in 1867 became interested in the straw business with his brothers at Westborough, and entered the firm two years later.

He afterwards became connected with H. O. Bernard & Co., of Westborough, and remained until 1876, then came to Medfield for D. D. Curtis & Co. His devotion



EDWIN V. MITCHELL.

to the interests of his employers, his skill, usefulness and executive ability commended him so highly to the firm, that they promoted him to be superintendent of their extensive works, and holding this position until 1884, he received an interest in the business.

On the death of Mr. Curtis (1885), the firm of Searle, Dailey & Co. was established, Mr. Mitchell being the resident and managing partner at Medfield, H. A. Searle and G. F. Dailey being the New York partners. The firm is to-day one of the most extensive and important houses engaged in the manufacture and sale of straw goods in this country.

Mr. Mitchell was married in Medfield, October, 1885, to Blanche E., daughter of Daniel D. and Ellen (Wright) Curtis. Of

this union are two sons: Granville Curtis and Edwin Searle Mitchell.

Mr. Mitchell was selectman of Medfield in 1877, but his private business led him to decline a re-election. He has been chairman of the Republican town committee for ten years, a trustee of the public library and justice of the peace since his appointment by Governor Robinson.

Although yet a young man, his position as a leading manufacturer, aided by a generous and whole-souled nature, gives him an influence and popularity in public and private affairs that few men attain in a life-time. Prosperity sits well upon him, and no worthy cause or person appeals to him in vain.

He is a Mason of high degree, a prominent member of the Odd Fellows, also a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company, the Norfolk, Home Market and Algonquin clubs.

MITCHELL, GEORGE EDWIN, son of Lorenzo Dow and Hannah (Hill) Mitchell, was born in Cambridge, Middlesex county, May 8, 1844.

His early education was obtained in the public schools of Cambridge and Somerville. His first connection in business, in 1870, was with E. K. Goodall and George A. Dexter, under the firm name of Goodall, Mitchell & Dexter, wholesale dealers in butter, cheese and eggs, Faneuil Hall market, Boston.

In 1872 he became senior partner of Mitchell, Dexter & Co., commission merchants, their business ranking with the heaviest dealers in this line. He has remained in the same connection up to the present time.

Mr. Mitchell was married in Gloucester, October 22, 1865, to Annie Marie, daughter of John Cleaves and Hannah Palmer Knowlton. Of this union were four children: Annie Knowlton, Georgie Belcher, Fannie Allen, and Charles Edwin Mitchell.

Mr. Mitchell was a member of the common council, Chelsea, 1878 and '79, member of the board of aldermen, 1880 and '81, serving as president of the board the latter year; mayor of Chelsea 1887 and '88, and was chairman of the Republican city committee for several years previous to 1887.

He has filled the office of chairman of the school committee, also chairman of trustees of the public library, and chairman of the board of water commissioners. He is chairman of the standing committee of the First Universalist church, member of Star of Bethlehem Lodge, F. & A. M., Shekinah

Chapter, R. A. M., and Palestine Commandery, Knights Templar. He is treasurer of the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts.

Mr. Mitchell has a good war record. He enlisted in Somerville light infantry, company B, 5th Massachusetts volunteers, 1862, and served with the regiment in North Carolina, and was honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of service, and is now secretary of the old 5th Regiment Veteran Association, and president of Company B, 5th Massachusetts Veteran Association. He is also a member of Theodore Winthrop Post, No. 35, G. A. R., and member of W. S. Hancock command No. 1, Union Veteran Union.



GEORGE E. MITCHELL

Mr. Mitchell has made a pronounced success of all that he has attempted in mercantile, political, civil and military life, and his friends are reasonably proud of the career of one who has filled so acceptably the many offices of honor and trust conferred upon him.

MOEN, PHILIP LOUIS, son of Augustus R. and Sophie Ann Moen, was born in Wilna, Jefferson county, N. Y., November 13, 1824.

His initiation into business life was in a hardware store in New York City, in which wire, from the Washburn Wire Mill in Worcester, was sold. In 1847 he settled in

Worcester, and the firm I. Washburn & Moen was formed, the business being wire-drawing and rod-rolling.

This was when Mr. Moen was about twenty-three years of age. The business has continued essentially the same, but in 1868 it began to be carried on under the firm title of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company, the corporation being established by legislative act. The business has steadily increased, till at the present time it has reached gigantic proportions — the concern said to be the largest wire manufacturing company under individual ownership in the whole world. They now employ three thousand workmen, and turn out about three hundred and fifty tons daily. This phenomenal growth of the business is due largely to the financial ability of Mr. Moen.

Though not a college graduate, nor one who claims especial scholarship, he is yet a man of rare intelligence and elevated thought, a judicious and active friend to all educational movements and institutions, and one ever ready to further his convictions by liberal contributions. His services on the school board have been highly appreciated, and as trustee of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute since 1869, and treasurer for seven years, he has so acquitted himself as to merit and receive the highest approval.

In the more active scenes of political life he has not been often found, though on public questions his views and sentiments have had decided expression and due weight. In 1885 he was chosen a presidential elector on the Republican ticket, a fact which sufficiently indicates his party affiliations. In religious sentiment he is of the New England Orthodox Congregational stamp, and well known for his broad Christian characteristics.

Mr. Moen has been twice married, his first wife having been Eliza, the daughter of Ichabod Washburn, of Worcester, and his second, Maria S., daughter of Peter C. and Dorothy Grant, of Lyme, N. H. By the last marriage he has had three children: one son, Philip W., and two daughters, Sophie and Alice Grant Moen, all of whom are now living.

MONK, HIRAM ALEXANDER, was born in Stoughton, Norfolk county, July 16, 1829, and his education was acquired in the public schools of those days.

Previous to his majority he had learned the boot-maker's trade. Having mastered this, he launched out into business for himself, taking apprentices and carrying

on the business to an extent that in those days was considered large.

When the introduction of labor-saving machinery removed the manufacture of boots and shoes to the province of the factory rather than the shop, Mr. Monk accepted the position of foreman, continuing in this business until about six years ago, when he entered upon the manufacture of shoe-heels as a specialty.

Mr. Monk was united in marriage, April 8, 1851, in Stoughton, to Lucinda Fuller Cole, of that town. The fruits of this marriage have been ten children: Mary Loise, Charles Hiram, Jacob Francis, John Harvey, Cora Estelle, Sarah Abigail, Nathan Adelbert, George A., Hattie Augusta, and Wesley Elias Monk.

At the first election of Brockton under its city charter, Mr. Monk was elected from ward 3 a member of the council. He served three years on the board, then three years as alderman.



HIRAM A. MONK.

Mr. Monk is a highly respected member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he takes a great interest as member and officer. He has been the worshipful master of St. George Lodge, F. & A. M., of Brockton, and has served as a director in the Campello Co-operative Bank for the last twelve years. He is a member of the

Legion of Honor, having been made commander of Council No. 16, Brockton.

In early life Mr. Monk joined a temperance organization, was a Son of Temperance, and is now a member of Temple Lodge, No. 112, I. O. G. T., Campello, and is one of its trustees. He is an unflinching foe to rum, and a friend of prohibition, believing that the cause is best subserved by working through the Republican party.

In 1864 Mr. Monk joined the ranks of the 58th regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, and served during the remainder of the war, receiving an honorable discharge. He subsequently became a member of Post 72, G. A. R., Stoughton, and has served as an officer.

Mr. Monk is a member and trustee of the Campello Methodist Episcopal church.

MONROE, GEORGE H., son of Harris and Rebecca (Ellis) Monroe, was born in Dedham, Norfolk county, on the 18th of August, 1826. His paternal grandfather was Nathan Monroe, one of the minute men at the battle of Lexington, in 1775.

When he was ten years old his family moved to Wrentham, where he was educated in the common schools and at Day's Academy. When sixteen years of age he came to Boston to learn the printing trade, in the office of S. N. Dickinson, and became a proof-reader a year later, reading in Dickinson's office, in the New England Stereotype Foundry, and at the University Press, Cambridge, till 1859, when he purchased the "Norfolk County Journal," in Roxbury, which he owned and conducted for nearly ten years.

In 1864-'65 he was elected a representative to the General Court, and in 1869-'70-'71 was honored by his constituents with a seat in the Senate. Mr. Monroe was a Whig in politics up to 1854, when he joined the Republican party, and was a delegate from Dedham to its first state convention. He supported Horace Greeley in 1872. He was the Democratic and Liberal candidate for secretary of state in 1872 and '75. To-day he is in the front rank of independent Republicans.

He was for years connected with the school committee in Roxbury and Boston, and has for many years been correspondent of the "Hartford Courant" over the name of "Templeton." This connection was suggested by a friend, another famous *litterateur*, W. S. Robinson, known more familiarly as "Warrington." Mr. Monroe has made the *nom de plume* "Templeton" of equal prominence in the literary world.

For four years he was the Boston correspondent of the "New York Tribune." In 1871 he became connected with the "Saturday Evening Gazette" of Boston, and was its chief editorial writer for thirteen years, when he joined the staff of the "Boston Herald," as correspondent and editorial writer. He was correspondent for the "Boston Herald" from the New Orleans Fair, in 1884-'85, and in 1886 from California, Oregon and Washington Territory. He still holds the position of correspondent of the "Hartford Courant," which probably gives him the longest consecutive service of any American writer as a newspaper correspondent for one paper.



GEORGE H. MONROE.

On the 25th of October, 1853, Mr. Monroe was married to Alice Maria, daughter of Dr. William and Alice (Brazier) Ingalls. They have four sons and one daughter: William Ingalls, George Ellis, Alice Ingalls, John Ingalls, and Charles Edward Monroe.

Mr. Monroe has resided in Roxbury since 1863, where he is well known and highly esteemed by a large circle of friends. He has served as president of the Roxbury Athenæum, and is one of the board of trustees of the "Fellowes Athenæum."

Mr. Monroe's writings are always able, scholarly and entertaining. His views are

broad, his criticisms fair, his compliments just. He has the true instinct of a journalist in the graceful presentation of that which should instruct as well as entertain.

MONTAGUE, SAMUEL L., the son of Simeon and Sybil Montague, was born in Montague, Franklin county, May 4, 1829. He is the great grandson of Major Richard Montague, who fought in the revolutionary war.

Samuel L. Montague received his early education in the common schools and at the academy in Hopkinton, finishing at the Baptist Academy at Worcester. He resided with his parents at Montague and at North Leverett until 1837, when he removed with them to Michigan, about twenty miles west of Jackson. In the fall of 1839 he returned with his father's family to Massachusetts.

In 1846 he went to Boston and entered a West India goods store, at the corner of Pearl and Purchase streets, as clerk.

In 1854 Mr. Montague went into business for himself, commencing, with his present partner, a concern that has grown into a commission business of no small proportions, having been carried on without interruption, and steadily increased for the last thirty-four years. He made Boston his residence from 1846 to '55, then removed to Brighton, where he remained till 1859, in which year he changed his home to Cambridge, where he still resides.

He is a member of Mizpah Lodge of Free Masons of Cambridge; was master of the lodge 1876-'77; member of Cambridge Royal Arch Chapter, Boston Council of R. & S. Masters, and De Molay Encampment of Knights Templar. He served six years in the city government of Cambridge—1873-'74, in the common council; 1875-'76, in the board of aldermen; was twice elected and served as mayor, 1878-'79. In 1877 he was elected one of the commissioners of the sinking fund, which position he resigned on being elected mayor. In 1881 he was elected one of the trustees of the Cambridge public library, and since that date has been chairman of the board. He was one of the originators of the Charles River Street Railway Company, and one of its directors; and also a director in several other business organizations.

He was elected presidential elector on the Republican ticket, in 1884, from the 5th congressional district, and in 1885 was appointed by the civil service commissioners of Massachusetts, one of the board of examiners for the city of Cambridge; was elected chairman of the board, which

position he still holds. He is a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society; is one of the trustees of the Cambridgeport Savings Bank, and also one of the directors of the Longfellow Memorial Association.

Mr. Montague was selected by Frederick H. Rindge, as one of a committee of five citizens of Cambridge to assist in carrying into effect his munificent gifts to that city.



SAMUEL L. MONTAGUE.

He is extensively interested in the manufacture of wood-pulp, is one of the directors, also treasurer and manager of the Penobscot Chemical Fibre Company of West Great Works, one of the largest manufactories of the kind in this country; also of the Piscataquis Falls Pulp & Paper Company, of Montague, Maine.

Mr. Montague married, December 23, 1852, Annie Maria Burchsted, of Boston. She died September 12, 1854. He married again, May 4, 1856, Mary Elizabeth Burchsted. He has three children: Annie Sybil, Charles Hibbard, and Mary Noyes Montague.

MOODY, DWIGHT LYMAN, son of Edwin and Betsey (Holton) Moody, was born in Northfield, Franklin county, February 5, 1837. He is of old Puritan stock, his ancestors being numbered among the earliest settlers of the State.

He was brought up a Unitarian, and had never been under evangelical influences until he was seventeen years of age. His father was a farmer in rather straitened circumstances. He died suddenly when the son was only four years old. The young lad was able to obtain only a limited education. As a boy he was healthy, boisterous and self-willed—a leader among his playmates, but by no means a promising scholar, his head being filled with play and mischief.

When seventeen years of age he went to Boston, to be trained for business in the establishment of his uncle; and going one day to the church of the late Dr. Kirk, for the first time to an evangelical sermon, it had the effect of making him uncomfortable, and he resolved not to go again. Something induced him, however, and the previous impressions were deepened.

When eighteen years of age he was a clerk in a shoe store in Boston, and a member of the Mount Vernon church Sunday-school, in a class taught by Edward Kimball. The influence of his teacher, and the interest enhanced by conversation with him, determined him in making a public profession of faith, with which view he applied for admission to the church, May 16, 1855. In September, 1856, he accepted a situation in a shoe store in Chicago, and on his first Sunday there he sought out a mission school, and offered his services as a teacher. He was informed that the school had a full supply of teachers, but if he would gather a class he might occupy a seat in the school-room. The next Sabbath he appeared with eighteen boys, and a place was assigned him for his raw recruits. On that day he unfolded his theory of how to reach the masses—"Go for them." Soon after this he rented a saloon that held two hundred persons, in order to hold prayer-meetings and Sabbath-school services. It was in such a rough neighborhood, that during service it was necessary to have policemen guard the door and building. But he toiled on until the winter of 1857-'58, when a powerful revival led to the formation of the Y. M. C. A. of Chicago, and the establishment of a daily union prayer-meeting, in which work Mr. Moody was the principal motor. He soon after this felt called to give up his situation in Chicago, and go out into the southern part of the state to aid the work of Christian enterprise. In 1863 his work had assumed such magnitude that a large and commodious tabernacle was erected in Chicago,

costing twenty thousand dollars, to which everyone was invited, and where a free gospel was dispensed. Other tabernacles were built for Mr. Moody in Boston, New York, Baltimore, Cleveland and many other cities, and for years the work of evangelization was carried on in the large centres of population, crowds filling these immense auditoriums to listen to the words of Mr. Moody, and the singing of his co-worker, the well-known Ira D. Sankey.

Mr. Moody has been a great benefactor to his native town. He has established a flourishing school for girls, with all necessary buildings, including a fine library edifice. There are nearly four hundred pupils, representing all parts of the world, and the expenses are merely nominal. Opposite this seminary, on the west bank of the Connecticut River, is the Mount Hermon School for Boys, with about the same number of pupils, and conducted on very much the same plan. A thorough Christian education for boys and girls, and a training that will fit them for the duties of life—this is the plan of his educational efforts.

Mr. Moody was married, August 28, 1862, to Emma Revelle. Of this union were three children.

MOODY, WILLIAM HENRY, son of Henry L. and Melissa N. (Emerson) Moody, was born in Newbury, Essex county, December 23, 1853.

He was educated in the common schools of Danvers and Salem, Phillips Academy, Andover, and Harvard College, graduating from the latter in the class of 1876. He then took a law course in Harvard law school, studied law with Richard H. Dana, and was admitted to the bar in 1878.

Mr. Moody, while being closely identified with the interests of the Republican party, has been too busily engaged in the practice of his profession to admit of his accepting many of the positions of trust for which he has been prominently mentioned.

He was a member of the Haverhill school board, and is at present city solicitor, a position which he has held for the past two years.

Though comparatively young in years, Mr. Moody has attained that prominence in his chosen profession which entitles him to just recognition among the leading attorneys of Essex county. He enjoys a large and lucrative practice, and commands a prominent position professionally in the city of his adoption.

He favors only those methods in political work that are honorable, and while disdain-

ing political preference or undue prominence, he has always been an earnest worker in advancing the interests of the Republican party.

Mr. Moody is unmarried.

MOORE, HENRY M., son of Joseph A. and Abigail (Mead) Moore, was born in North Brookfield, Worcester county, January 17, 1829.

He secured a common and high school education, and worked on his father's farm until he began his business career in 1853, as clerk for James W. Lee & Co., wholesale hatters, Boston.

In 1858 he went into the same business for himself, under the firm name of Moore, Smith & Co., which has become one of the leading houses in that line in the country; the organization never having been changed except by the admission from time to time of three junior salesmen who had earned their promotion.

Mr. Moore was married in Thompson, Conn., in 1849, to Mary A., daughter of Leander M. and Gratia (Knapp) Earle. Of this union are six children: Abbie M., Mary G., Emma M., Carrie Mead, Harrie, and Henry Sylvester Moore.

Mr. Moore is a deacon and the chairman of the parish committee of the Franklin Street Congregational church, Somerville, where he resides; was superintendent of its Sunday-school for some years; has been a member of the Somerville school board thirteen years; chairman of the Massachusetts state Sunday-school committee; chairman of the state committee of the Massachusetts Young Men's Christian Association; and a member of the international committee, Y. M. C. A.

He is president of the Boston Hatters' Association; trustee of the school of Christian Workers, Springfield; trustee of the Mt. Hermon school, and also of the Northfield Seminary, both under the patronage of D. L. Moody; director in the Somerville Electric Light Company, and in the Standard Cordage Company, Boston.

Deeply interested in Christian work, he gives a great deal of time to the Sunday-school, and is a leader in the affairs of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a great admirer of Mr. Moody and his methods of spiritual work, and has traveled extensively with him. Mr. Moore's enthusiasm and reputation are not confined to the bounds of his parish, but his voice is heard, and influence prayerfully given in other communities which have learned to respect his fidelity, and recognize his ability in religious training.

MOORE, IRA LORISTON, the eldest son of Ira and Mary Gordon (Brown) Moore, was born in Candia, Rockingham county, N. H., November 24, 1824. He is descended on his father's side from General Moore, one of Washington's generals, and on his mother's side he traces his lineage back to the Browns, linen merchants of London, England, who came to this country in 1637, and settled at Hampton, New Hampshire.

In 1840 he went to Lowell, and after attending the public schools, he fitted for college under the late Hon. Harvey Jewell and the Rev. Dr. Cyrus Mann. He entered Amherst College in 1847. After leaving college he studied medicine with Dr. John Wheelock Graves of Lowell, and entering the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, was graduated at the head of his class of two hundred and twenty-seven.



IRA L. MOORE.

After graduating he went into co-partnership with Dr. Graves, and after a year or more went into business for himself, and by close attention and remarkable skill in his profession, he soon attained a practice equal to that of any physician in Lowell. Dr. Moore was particularly successful in the treatment of typhoid fever, cholera, cholera infantum, cases of poisoning, and midwifery.

In 1856 Dr. Moore was elected a representative to the Legislature from Lowell, being the first Republican who was elected in Middlesex county, who had not been a member of the American party. In 1858 he received the nomination of state senator, but was defeated in the election by General B. F. Butler, by a small vote. He was twice elected director of the Lowell public library.

In 1860 Dr. Moore removed to Boston, where for ten years he practiced his profession. He has been twice a delegate to the national medical convention. In 1861 he was elected a member of the school committee of Boston for three years.

In 1865, '66, '70, and '71 Dr. Moore was elected from Boston as a representative to the Legislature. While in the Legislature in 1857 from Lowell, Dr. Moore was the chief advocate of the filling of the Back Bay district of the city of Boston. The magnificent collection of buildings, both public and private, now standing upon that territory, at an assessed valuation of over one hundred million dollars, attests the wisdom and far-sighted public spirit of those to whom the city of Boston is indebted for one of the choicest portions of her domains.

In 1868 Dr. Moore gave up the practice of his profession and embarked in speculation in real estate, and for twenty years he has been one of a few of the largest operators in vacant land in the city of Boston.

January 1, 1873, Dr. Moore married Charlotte Maria, daughter of the late Daniel and Maria Marble (Martin) Chamberlin, and the issue of the marriage were two children: Charlotte Lillian and Daniel Loriston Moore, the latter dying at the age of two years. Mrs. Moore died September 9, 1887. At the death of her father, which took place in 1879, Dr. Moore was appointed, under the will, chairman of the executors and trustees of the Chamberlin estate, and with the other trustees soon decided to demolish the old Adams House, and to erect the present magnificent hotel now standing on the old site.

Dr. Moore has been an active member of the Odd Fellows for nearly thirty years, and during that time has filled all of the highest offices, both in the lodge and in the encampment. In 1888 he was elected a member of the Boston common council.

He has retired from active business, except to look after his own, and the trust estates of which he has charge. He has ever been a man positive in the expression of his opinion, and has displayed great

executive ability in the many positions of honor and trust to which he has been called.

MORRISON, JOHN H., son of John and Bridget (McCaffrey) Morrison, was born in Westford, Middlesex county, December 23, 1856.

He passed through the public schools of Westford and Lowell, Westford Academy and Lowell high school, there fitting for Harvard College. He entered Harvard in 1874, but owing to sickness was unable to complete the course; entered the Harvard law school, and was graduated in the class



JOHN H. MORRISON

of 1878; read law with William H. Anderson, of Lowell; was admitted to the Massachusetts bar, October, 1879, and immediately began practice on his own account.

Mr. Morrison was married in Lowell, June 30, 1884, to Margaret L., daughter of James and Esther (Quade) Owen. They have no children.

Mr. Morrison has been president of nearly all the Catholic organizations in the city, including the Irish National League; was a delegate to Philadelphia at the time of the national convention of the Irish National League; was elected to the Lowell school board when twenty-one years of age; elected to the House of

Representatives at the age of twenty-two years, and to the Senate at twenty-four.

He was the first Democrat appointed as chairman of the probate and chancery committee on the part of the Senate. He has been for several years a member of the Democratic state central committee. He has been fortunate in never having been defeated for any office for which he has been nominated. He enjoys a large and lucrative practice, and is a favorite of the young Democracy.

MORSE, ASA PORTER, son of Daniel and Sarah (Morse) Morse, was born in Haverhill, Grafton county, N. H., September 1, 1818.

He is a lineal descendant in the seventh generation from Anthony Morse, who came from Marlborough, Wiltshire, England, and settled in Newbury, in 1635. His father, Daniel Morse, was the son of Daniel and Miriam (Hoyt) Morse, who was born in Newbury, and afterwards removed to Amesbury, and finally settled at Bridgewater, N. H., and died there February 25, 1826; the son of Benjamin and Margaret (Bartlett) Morse, of Newbury and Amesbury, about 1730; the son of William and Sarah (Merrill) Morse of Newbury; the son of Benjamin and Ruth (Sawyer) Morse of Newbury; the son of Anthony Morse, the emigrant settler. His mother, the daughter of Benjamin and Rachel (Webster) Morse, was born October 8, 1777, in Concord, N. H., and died January 22, 1834.

Mr. Morse came to Boston in 1840, then about twenty years of age, and began business life as book-keeper in the house of Hayward & Morse, who were engaged in the Provincial and West India trade. In a few years he had accumulated sufficient capital to begin business for himself, supplying parties in the West Indies with goods for their plantations, and later on manufacturing staves for shipment to Cadiz and other ports, also shooks for the West Indies, etc., in which he employed a large number of men, and in the conduct of which he was eminently successful. In 1845 he removed to Cambridge, where he has ever since resided, becoming largely interested in real estate operations and in building.

For many years he has been connected with the banks of Cambridge as director and trustee; also director of the Cambridge Hospital, the Cambridge Fire Insurance Company, and other local institutions. He has been a member of the school board fifteen years, and for the past six years presi-

dent of the Cambridgeport National Bank. He has accepted positions of public trust only at the earnest solicitation of his fellow-citizens.

He was alderman in 1866, and a member of the House of Representatives in 1869 and '73, holding places on important committees, and declining a re-election. In 1879 he was a member of the state Senate,



ASA P. MORSE.

serving as chairman on the joint committee on prisons, and also on the committee on claims. The committee on prisons were called upon to revise the entire system of prison supervision — a very important and difficult duty. Under the lead of Mr. Morse a new system was perfected, which has proved complete and satisfactory, and the law of 1879 is acknowledged to be a superior piece of legislation. His ability in this direction made him chairman of the special committee on convict law, which investigated that subject in the summer and fall of 1879. The report was exhaustive and valuable, and settled many questions which had before been in controversy.

Mr. Morse was re-elected to the Senate in 1880 by an unusual majority; again placed at the head of the committee on prisons, and also on the committee on education and on expenditures. The prison

committee were successful, inaugurating many measures of prison reform, there having been no important legislation regarding prisons for nearly fifty years. The establishment of a reformatory for men was the only important measure proposed which failed. Its success in passing the Senate was due largely to the efforts of Mr. Morse.

Though not a leader in debate, Mr. Morse is an effective speaker, concise and convincing in the presentation of a subject. In enterprises for the advancement of the interests of the city, and in all public services, he has proved himself to be the very best type of the Massachusetts citizen.

Mr. Morse was married July 13, 1845, to Dorcas Louisa, daughter of Thomas W. and Elizabeth (Wells, widow) Short. Mrs. Morse died in 1864. Of this union were three children: Mary Louisa (Mrs. Charles W. Jones), Velma Maria, and Arthur Porter Morse (deceased).

MORSE, BUSHROD, son of Willard and Eliza (Glover) Morse, was born in Sharon, Norfolk county, August 24, 1837.

Mr. Morse's parents were the descendants of a long line of New England ancestry which counted on its roll many a name known to fame. Among them were Professor Samuel F. B. Morse, inventor of the magnetic telegraph; James Kent, Chief Justice and renowned commentator; Dr. Franklin, Fisher Ames, General Glover, Edward Everett, and Charlotte Cushman.

He attended the public schools of his native town; fitted for college in Providence Conference Seminary, and Pierce Academy, Middleborough, during the years 1853, '54, '55 and '56; entered Amherst College, September, 1856, without condition, and left during the first year, being obliged to abandon the remainder of his collegiate course on account of ill health.

He chose the profession of law, and studied in North Easton and Boston; was admitted to the Suffolk bar in October, 1864, and has practiced law in Boston ever since, having, however, always retained his residence in his native town on the old Morse homestead, near Lake Massapoag, a large and picturesque estate which has descended to him and his brothers from their great grandfather, Gilead Morse, an English soldier under General Wolfe, who purchased it on his return from the French war in 1764.

In politics Mr. Morse is a pronounced Democrat, and has performed conspicuous service for his party. When questions of

the public good, simply, are at issue, party lines fail to hedge him in or control his action.

Mr. Morse has been chairman of the Sharon school board; was a member of the House of Representatives in 1870, '83 and '84, serving on important committees; was chairman of the committee on probate and chancery 1884; has been a member of the Democratic state central committee; is now, and has been for ten years, chairman of the Norfolk county Democratic committee; was a presidential elector in 1884, and a candidate for same in 1888; was a delegate to the national Democratic convention at Cincinnati in 1880, which nominated General Hancock for president; was a candidate for Congress in the 2d district against John D. Long in 1886; carried Norfolk county by 233 majority, and was defeated in the district by only 1,822 votes. He has been justice of the peace since 1864, when he was first appointed by Governor Andrew.



BUSHROD MORSE.

Mr. Morse taught school in his early manhood for several years, thus earning money wherewith to meet his expenses while pursuing his preparatory studies. He is now devoted to the legal profession, an incessant worker, a good lawyer, a man of strict integrity and unflinching determination. While in the Legislature he always

supported and ably advocated the passage of all measures calculated to advance the best interests of the working classes, and his addresses on the subject of tariff reform have attracted attention and been published in the leading newspapers of the country.

Mr. Morse was married in Windsor, Nova Scotia, September 29, 1871, to Gertie S., daughter of James and Sarah A. (Loomer) Gertridge, who died in Boston, February 5, 1879.

MORSE, CHARLES D., son of Leonard and Remember (Meacham) Morse, was born in Woodstock, Windham county, Conn., November 1, 1827.

His education was limited to the meagre advantages offered in the public schools of his native town.

In 1850 he came to Millbury, and in 1852 entered into partnership with T. S. Fullam, under the firm name of Fullam, Morse & Co., for the manufacture of sashes, blinds and doors, and ornamental house-furnishings. In 1854 the firm was changed to Armsby & Morse, and in 1871, Mr. Morse having purchased the interest of his partner, to C. D. Morse & Co., which has remained to the present time.

Mr. Morse was married in Worcester, October 27, 1864, to Anna E., daughter of Fitzroy and Frances G. (Blake) Willard. Of this union were four children: Frances W., Charles H., Anna L., and Mary L. Morse.

Mr. Morse was elected a director in the Millbury National Bank in 1863, and in 1879 was made president, which office he now holds. He is president of the Millbury Electric Company, also vice-president of the Millbury Savings Bank and of the Worcester Mechanics' Exchange. He has held all the prominent town offices, including that of assessor and selectman. Mr. Morse was a member of the House of Representatives in 1873.

MORSE, CHARLES FRANCIS, son of Lyman and Lydia (Brigham) Morse, was born in Framingham, Middlesex county, January 16, 1832. He was educated in the common schools.

His commencement in business was as book-seller, stationer, and dealer in fancy-goods and patent medicines. This business he continued from 1857 to '60, in Marlborough.

At the outbreak of the civil war Mr. Morse enlisted in company F, 13th Massachusetts volunteers, and as 2d and 1st lieutenant, served from July 16, 1861, to August 30, 1862. He was captain and

commissary of subsistence, United States volunteers, from August 30, 1862, to May, 1865.

Captain Morse was on duty at Hagerstown, Md., from October, 1861, to April, 1862, as depot commissary of subsistence, and provost marshal. After the retreat of General Banks from the Shenandoah Valley, he was detailed by the quartermaster department to collect all the stores scattered through the valley. He was depot quartermaster at Martinsburgh, W. Va., from June to August, 1862; depot commissary of subsistence at Chicago from June, 1864, to March, 1865; appointed inspector of subsistence department for all the armies operating against Richmond in April, 1865, but declined on account of disabilities, and tendered his resignation, which was accepted in May, 1865.

He was commander of Post 43, G. A. R., from 1867 to '69.

Mr. Morse was married in Woonsocket, R. I., October 16, 1855, to Angeline H., daughter of Lambert and Emily F. (Dickinson) Bigelow. Of this union are two children: Edith F. and Faith E. Morse, the former married and living in Marlborough, and the latter studying music in Italy.

After the war Mr. Morse was engaged in the grocery and provision business, and from 1869 to '73 was in Troy, N. Y., and New York City. His present calling is editor of the "Marlborough Times," which position he has held since he became its owner and controlling spirit in 1877. This paper, while published in one of the interior towns of the State, has, under the peculiarly able and versatile management of the editor, achieved a recognized position of originality and power outside the confines of Marlborough. Mr. Morse wields an intelligent, caustic pen—a foe to pretense and hypocrisy, a friend to truth and genuine reform.

Mr. Morse has been deputy sheriff for Middlesex county since 1873, and also an auctioneer and real estate agent in the town of Marlborough, where he resides.

MORSE, CHARLES WILLIAM, son of Charles C. and Sarah (Jackman) Morse, was born in Haverhill, Essex county, April 21, 1851.

He was educated in the common schools. When sixteen years old he entered the employ of the Haverhill Aqueduct Company, as boy, and gradually rose from this position to that of superintendent and manager, which he attained in 1872, and now holds.

Mr. Morse has always been prominently identified with the politics of his city and state, and the high esteem in which he is held is proven by the fact that although an ardent Democrat, he has been repeatedly elected to office from the strongest Republican districts of Haverhill.

Mr. Morse has been chairman of the Democratic city committee since 1874; was a member of the common council 1877, '78 and '79, and its president the last two years. He was a member of the board of aldermen 1880; member of the school board from 1881 to '87; member of the board of assessors 1887, '88, and '89; is treasurer and general manager of the Haverhill Electric Company; treasurer of the Haverhill Steamboat Company; director in the Haverhill Iron Works, the Merrimac Valley Steamboat Company, and the Haverhill board of trade.

Mr. Morse was married in New Market, N. H., September, 1885, to Mary S., daughter of George A. and Abby (Shackford) Bennett. They have one child: Kate N. Morse.

MORSE, ELIJAH ADAMS, son of Abner and Hannah Peck Morse, was born May 25, 1841, in South Bend, St. Joseph county, Ind. In early boyhood he removed to Massachusetts, the home of his ancestors, and has there passed the greater portion of his life. He belongs to an old New England family, whose founder, Samuel Morse, settled at Dedham in 1637. His father (Abner) was a clergyman, a gentleman of refinement and culture. Mr. Morse's middle name, "Adams," comes from the marriage of Joseph Morse, of Sherborn, with Prudence Adams, of Braintree, now Quincy, and he is a distant relative of Presidents John and John Quincy Adams.

Beginning his education in the public schools of Sherborn and Holliston, he attended later the well-known Boylston school in Boston, and Onondaga Academy in New York State.

He had just left school when the civil war broke out, and at nineteen he enlisted and went to the front as a private in company A, 4th Massachusetts infantry. On leaving the army, Mr. Morse joined with his brother in establishing what have grown to be the extensive works for the manufacture of the "Rising Sun Stove Polish," in Canton, of which business house he is now the sole proprietor.

Mr. Morse has served in the House of Representatives; been twice elected to the state Senate; was elected a member of Governor Ames's council in 1887; and in

'88, while councilor, was elected to represent his congressional district as the successor of Governor Long in the 51st Congress, by a plurality of 3,684 votes.

He is a leader in the cause of temperance, on which subject he has made hundreds of addresses during the last decade. He is a philanthropist, and a warm supporter of every genuine effort for social reform. He is interested in all matters pertaining to the public school question, and participated in the great meeting held in Tremont Temple, Boston, July 29, 1888, earnestly pleading for our free public educational institutions, and against any movement looking toward



ELIJAH A. MORSE.

the establishment of sectarian schools. Mr. Morse gave his town the ground for the memorial hall, in memory of those who fell in the war for the Union, and has shown his public spirit in every movement for the advancement of his chosen residence.

Mr. Morse was married January 1, 1868, to Felicia, daughter of Samuel A. Vining, of Holbrook. Of this union are three children living: Abner, Samuel, and Benjamin.

MORSE, GODFREY, was born at Wachenheim, Bavaria, May 19, 1846, and came to this country while a lad of tender years, and immediately entered upon a thorough course of public school instruction. He was a brilliant scholar, and completed full

courses at the Brimmer grammar, the English high, and the public Latin schools. He exhibited quite an early proclivity for the law, and his tastes in this direction were carefully cultivated. After concluding his studies in the public schools, he was sent to Harvard College, where he graduated in 1870, receiving the degree of A. B. He then entered the Harvard law school, graduating as LL. B. in 1872. Mr. Morse immediately began practice. As assistant counsel for the United States in the court of commissioners of the Alabama claims, in 1882, '83, and '84, he proved himself fully equipped for the most complicated of legal controversies; and as attorney for Jordan, Marsh & Co., in the famous cloak-house cases in New York, he earned special honors. Mr. Morse has an extensive practice in mercantile cases; and among the special concerns whom he represents are the American Surety Company, the Brush Electric Lighting Company, and many of the large mercantile firms of Boston and New York.

Mr. Morse was a member of the Boston school committee for three years, from 1876 to '78 inclusive. During 1882 and '83 he was a member of the Boston common council, and was president of the council in 1883, and a trustee of the public library. At present he is one of the commissioners for building the new court-house for Suffolk county.

As trustee and clerk of the Boston Home for Incurables, vice-president of the Boston Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, and trustee of the Boston Dental College, he has been and is a respected and trusted servant. He is a brother of Hon. Leopold Morse, ex-member of Congress.

Mr. Godfrey Morse is unmarried.

MORSE, JOHN TORREY, JR., son of John Torrey and Lucy Cabot (Jackson) Morse, was born in Boston, January 9, 1840.

In early boyhood he attended the school then kept in the basement of the Park Street church by Thomas Russell Sullivan, a member of the historical Sullivan family of Massachusetts. He afterwards attended the school of Epes Sargent Dixwell. Here he fitted for Harvard College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1860. He immediately entered the law office of Hon. John Lowell, Boston, since then judge of the United States district and circuit courts. After two years of study there, he was admitted to the bar, at twenty-two years of age. His tastes, however, led him into lines of work more con-

sonant to his genius; they were literary, and while in the practice of law he was writing more or less for newspapers, magazines and reviews. He wrote two professional works, "The Law of Banks and Banking," which has just reached its third edition, and "The Law of Arbitration and Award." He wrote for the "American Law Review" many articles on various criminal trials, such as the Tichborne, Prince Napoleon, Troppman, Mrs. Wharton, and many others. Many of them were afterwards collected and published in one volume, by Little, Brown & Co. Mr. Morse wrote the "Life of Alexander Hamilton," two volumes, published by the same house. He was for several years a constant contributor, chiefly of leading articles, to the "Boston Daily Advertiser," when edited by Prof. Dunbar, and afterwards by Mr. Goddard. He has been a valued contributor to the "Saturday Review" and to "Fraser's Magazine" (England), to the "North American Review," the "Atlantic," and the "Nation."

In the winter of 1879-'80 he finally retired from the practice of law. Since that time he has been chiefly employed in literature. For four years, in conjunction with Henry Cabot Lodge, he edited the "International Review." Latterly Mr. Morse has been editing the series of "Lives of American Statesmen," for Houghton, Mifflin & Co. His own contributions to this thus far have been the biographies of John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, John Quincy Adams, and Benjamin Franklin.

Mr. Morse was a member of the House of Representatives in 1875, elected by a coalition of dissatisfied Republicans with the Democrats of ward 6, Boston. He declined a re-election. He is now serving a second term as a member of the board of overseers of Harvard University. He is a trustee of the Boston Athenæum, and a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

In 1865 he married Fanny, daughter of George O. Hovey, of Boston. Of this union are two sons: Cabot Jackson and John Torrey Morse.

MORSE, NATHAN, son of Nathan and Sally (Gilman) Morse, was born in Moultonborough, Carroll county, N. H., July 24, 1824. He was directly in the line of two of the oldest and best families of New Hampshire.

The first thirteen years of his life were passed on his father's farm, attending public schools the usual time allotted to farm

boys in country districts. At this time, a fire having destroyed all the farm buildings, the family removed to the village, where his father was appointed postmaster, holding the position for twenty consecutive years. At the age of eighteen, Nathan, Jr., was appointed assistant-postmaster — a position he held until he came to Boston in 1843.

He studied medicine some months after coming to Boston, under the direction of his elder brother, then in the Harvard medical school. Not finding medicine suited to his tastes, he decided to make the law his profession. In 1845 he entered the Harvard law school, and devoted two years to its study, graduating in 1847.

During these years he was entirely dependent upon his own earnings for his support, with the help of such sums as a friend was able to loan him toward the payment of his tuition fees; but by persistent industry and economy, and that courage and self-reliance which has ever characterized him, he overcame all difficulties in his path, and soon after graduation was admitted to the Suffolk bar.

Entering at once upon the practice of his profession in Boston in 1852, he formed a partnership with Hon. Ambrose A. Ranney, under the firm name of Ranney & Morse. This relation continued for many years, and the firm became one of the most prominent in the State. He has risen rapidly in the ranks of his profession, and has a large clientage and lucrative practice. His business is largely in the courts, as senior counsel in the trial of causes. He commands the confidence of the bench and the bar.

Mr. Morse has never accepted public office, with a single exception — that of common councilman in 1863 — his entire time and strength being given to his chosen work. Adhering to the faith of his father, he has for many years been a member of the Old South church.

Mr. Morse was married in Boston, November 18, 1851, to Sarah, daughter of Daniel Deshon. Of this union were two children: Fannie Deshon and Edward Gilman Morse.

MORTON, MARCUS, son of Marcus and Charlotte (Hodges) Morton, was born in Taunton, Bristol county, April 8, 1819.

His early education was accomplished in the public schools of his native town, and he fitted for college at the Bristol County Academy, entering Brown University, Providence, R. I., 1834, from which he was graduated in the class of 1838. He

studied law in the Harvard law school, and later with the firm of Sprague & Gray. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1841, and at once began practice in Boston.

On the 19th of October, 1843, at Providence, Mr. Morton married Abby B., daughter of Henry and Amy (Harris) Hoppin. Their children are: Amy, who married William Charnley; Charlotte, who married Frank A. Mullany; Mary, who married Clarence Whitman; Abby, who married David B. Douglass; Lorania Carrington, and Marcus Morton, Jr.

He changed his place of residence to Andover in 1850, and represented the town in the Constitutional Convention of 1853. In 1858 he was sent as representative to the General Court, where he served as chairman of the committee on elections, and the same year was appointed justice of the superior court of Suffolk county. In 1859 he was appointed justice of the superior court of the State, which position he held till his appointment, 1869, as associate justice of the supreme judicial court of the State. This office he held until, in 1882, he was appointed by Governor Long to fill the position of Chief Justice, made vacant by the resignation of Horace Gray, who had been, by President Arthur, appointed associate justice of the supreme court of the United States.

Judge Morton is a man whose clear insight and practical knowledge of men have won for him enviable distinction in the legal records of the community.

MOWRY, WILLIAM A., son of Jonathan and Hannah (Brayton) Mowry, was born in Uxbridge, Worcester county, August 13, 1829.

His father died when he was three years of age, and for the next ten years he lived with his grandfather. From that time till he was eighteen he averaged four months of schooling per year, and earned his living by his own efforts.

At eighteen he began to teach school in ungraded country districts, and taught in Rhode Island and Massachusetts. He subsequently taught the graded grammar school in Whitinsville for two years. Leaving this school in the autumn of 1851, he entered Phillips Academy, Andover, and prepared for college, entering Brown University in 1854, where he remained two years, ill health compelling him to give up study for a time.

In 1857 he became editor and proprietor of the "Rhode Island Schoolmaster," a monthly magazine devoted to the interests

of teachers. This he continued three years.

In the spring of 1858 he married Caroline E., daughter of Ezekiel and Eliza (Daniels) Aldrich, of Woonsocket, R. I. Of this union were three children: Walter Herbert, Arthur May, and Ruth Emeline Mowry.

The same year he was appointed teacher in the Providence high school. In 1859 he was made principal of the English department of the high school, which position he held for five years.

He enlisted as private in the 11th regiment, Rhode Island infantry, September, 1862. He was promoted to a captaincy, and assigned to the command of company K, served through the period of enlistment, and was mustered out at the expiration of his term of service.

In 1864 he established a private school for boys in Providence, having for a time associated with him John J. Ladd, and then for twenty years Charles B. Goff. This school was called the English and Classical school, and soon rose in numbers and importance until it took rank with the foremost schools in the country.

In 1884 Mr. Mowry removed from Providence to Boston, and became the editor of the "New England Journal of Education." In 1886 he established himself as the editor and publisher of a well-known monthly magazine entitled "Education," and in January, 1887, began the publication of a magazine entitled "Common School Education." At present he is the president of a corporation for carrying on the publishing business, called "The Eastern Educational Bureau." He received the degree of A. M. from Brown University in 1866, and in 1882 the degree of Ph. D. from Bates College, Lewiston, Me.

Dr. Mowry has filled many offices, principally of an educational character. He has been superintendent of schools, Cranston, R. I.; member of the school board, Providence, six years, and is now a member of the Boston school board; was president of Rhode Island Institute of Instruction; of the American Institute of Instruction; and of the higher department of the National Educational Association; was president for two years of the Congregational Club, Providence; is president of the Martha's Vineyard Summer Institute; has been president of the Massachusetts Council of the American Institute of Civics; is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; a member of the National Council of Education; of the

New England Historic Genealogical Society; corresponding member of the Rhode Island Historical Society, and of the Oregon Historical and Pioneer Society, and New Hampshire Antiquarian Society. He is the author of various books; among others, "Studies in Civil Government," "Talks with My Boys," "The First American Steamboat."

He is a member of the G. A. R. His religious connections are with the Congregational church.

MOXOM, PHILIP S., was born in Markham, Canada, August 10, 1848. He was originally registered as Philander S., but upon the completion of his military service, while yet a minor, with the full consent of his parents, the first name was changed



PHILIP S. MOXOM.

to Philip. He removed with his parents, when quite a child, to Ogle county, Ill. He received his early education at De Kalb, Ill. In January, 1862, he went out with the 78th Illinois regiment, as "boy" to Capt. Bewley, and was present at the battle of Fort Donelson. On October 3, 1863, at the age of fifteen, he enlisted in the 17th Illinois cavalry, and served until honorably discharged, November 28, 1865. He entered Kalamazoo College, Michigan, January 1, 1866, and while there accepted the gospel of Christ, and was baptized into

the fellowship of the Battle Creek church by his father, the Rev. J. H. Moxom. In the autumn of 1868 he entered Shurtleff College, where he remained until 1870, when he returned to Michigan to teach.

Early in 1871 he engaged in the study of law, but in a little while, under pressure of solicitations to preach, abandoned that for the ministry. His first settlement was at Bellevue, Mich., where he received ordination September 19, 1871.

He was married September 6, 1871, to Isabel, daughter of Hon. Adam Elliott, of Barry county, Mich., and has four children living: Philip Wilfred Travis, Howard Osgood, Edith Knowles, and Ralph Pendleton Moxom. In October, 1872, he became the pastor of the church at Albion, Mich., and in 1875 removed to Rochester, N. Y., to pursue theological studies. During the period of his studies in Rochester, he was pastor of the Baptist church at Mount Morris. He was called in November, 1878, to the pastorate of the First Baptist church, Cleveland, O., which he assumed on April 1, 1879.

In June, 1879, he was graduated with the degree of A. B. from the university of Rochester, and three years later received the degree of A. M.

In June, 1885, a cordial and unanimous call was given him from the First Baptist church at Boston. He accepted the call, and was installed pastor on the 7th of October, 1885, which position he still holds.

He is a clear thinker, an incisive writer, and a fearless and magnetic speaker.

MUDGE, AUGUSTUS, son of Amos and Sarah (Wilson) Mudge, was born in Danvers, Essex county, August 21, 1820.

His youth was spent upon the farm when not at school. He received his education at academies in Hancock and Hampton Falls, N. H. Having prepared himself for teaching, he commenced in 1842, in his native town, and taught six successive years. On January 1, 1849, he formed a partnership with his brother Edwin, for the manufacture of shoes, and since then has given it his principal attention, being at present a member of the firm of E. & A. Mudge & Company, boot and shoe manufacturers, Danvers.

October 3, 1843, at Danvers, Mr. Mudge was married to Lucy Ann, daughter of Benjamin and Clarissa J. Wentworth, of Danvers. Benjamin Wentworth was formerly the governor of New Hampshire. Their surviving children are: Clara Helen (born September 22, 1847), Pamela Jocelyn (born September 27, 1849), Lucius

Augustus (born October 4, 1852), and Mary Braman (born March 20, 1860).

Mr. Mudge has served on the school board of Danvers for ten years, is president of the Danvers Savings Bank and trustee of Danvers Insane Asylum. In 1882 he was a member of the state Senate, serving on the committees on education, woman suffrage, and public charitable institutions. He is at present a member of the executive council of Governor Ames. His church connections are with the First Congregational church in Danvers, having been superintendent of the Sabbath-school for forty years.

The family of Mudge is of considerable antiquity in English history, the name being originally written "Mugge" (pronounced with soft "g"), and may be found on record as early as the close of the fourteenth century. Augustus Mudge is a direct descendant of Jarvis Mudge, one of the thirty-six grantees or planters to whom home lots were granted in New London, Conn., in the year 1649. Jarvis Mudge was born in England, came to this country about the year 1638, was in Boston that year, in Hartford in 1640, in Weathersfield in 1644, and removed to Pequot, now New London, in 1649, where he died in 1653.

MUDGE, JOHN GREEN, son of John and Sarah (Field) Mudge, was born in Winchester, Cheshire county, N. H., March 26, 1823.

His educational training was obtained in the common schools of his native town and in Deerfield Academy. In March, 1847, he entered business life for himself in the firm of Wetherell & Mudge, in Petersham, conducting a country store, and manufacturing palm-leaf hats. This partnership was dissolved in 1875 by the death of the senior partner, and since then Mr. Mudge has not been in active business.

Mr. Mudge was married in Petersham, his present residence, December 7, 1848, to Eliza Ann, daughter of Sampson and Lucy (Kendall) Wetherell. Of this union were three children: Arthur C., Mary Eliza, and Ruth Wetherell Mudge.

Mr. Mudge was a member of the House of Representatives, 1856, '58, and '65; and was a member of the state Senate, 1867 and '68. He has been treasurer of Petersham the past twenty years, director in the Miller's River National Bank, of Athol, since 1865; president and a trustee of Athol Savings Bank. He was captain of company F, 53d regiment, Massachusetts volunteers.

MURPHY, JOHN R., son of John and Jane (Smiley) Murphy, was born in Charlestown, Middlesex county, August 25, 1856.

He received his early education in the public schools of Boston, graduating from the Charlestown high school.

His first connection in business was with Silsbee & Murphy, brokers, and subsequently he was business manager of the "Boston Pilot" for seven years.



JOHN R. MURPHY

Mr. Murphy was a representative in the lower branch of the Legislature in 1883, '84 and '85, and a member of the Senate in 1886. While in the House he performed conspicuous service for three years upon the committee on public charitable institutions. In the Senate he served upon the committees on engrossed bills, printing (chairman), public health, and on the special committee for re-districting the state.

In 1886, while a member of the Senate, he was appointed by Mayor O'Brien fire commissioner of the city of Boston, which position he now occupies, and in which city he continues to reside. In the discharge of all his official duties he has displayed great energy, rare tact and an intelligent conception of work.

Mr. Murphy resides in the Charlestown district, and is unmarried.

NASH, STEPHEN G., son of John and Abigail Ladd (Gordon) Nash, was born in New Hampton, Belknap county, N. H., April 4, 1822.

He was fitted for college at the institution in New Hampton; entered Dartmouth College at the age of sixteen, and was graduated in the celebrated class of 1842.

He was engaged in teaching the classics at New Hampton, and later was principal of the Noyes Academy, Franklin, N. H., where he studied law with Judge Geo. W. Nesmith; was admitted to the bar of Suffolk county, Mass., in 1846; continued in practice in Boston till appointed judge of the superior court in 1855, at the age of thirty-three years.

After leaving the bench he resumed the practice of law in Boston, where he still has an office, with his residence in Lynnfield.

Judge Nash was married in Wakefield, in 1860, to Mary, daughter of Edward and Betsey Upton. Their two sons, Arthur Upton and Gordon, died in childhood.

Judge Nash was a member of the House of Representatives in 1855. His business practice was relieved in 1859-'60 by a year's travel in Europe, and by a shorter tour again in 1883.

NEAL, PETER MORRILL, son of Elijah and Comfort (Morrill) Neal, was born in North Berwick, York county, Me., September 21, 1811.

He attended public school until fourteen years of age, then went to the Friends' boarding school, Providence, R. I., where he spent the next six years. He afterward attended the South Berwick Academy, Me., then went to Portland to pursue his studies under the instruction of a private tutor, preparatory to entering college. A flattering offer having been made to enter the teacher's profession, he abandoned his college course, and taught school for twenty years.

He removed to Lynn in 1850, and engaged in the lumber business, which he still follows.

Mr. Neal was married in Portland, Me., August 16, 1836, to Lydia, daughter of Edward and Phebe (Opoe) Cobb. Of this union are four children: Edward C., Mary Louise, Nelly, and William E. Neal.

Mr. Neal was mayor of Lynn from 1861 to '65, a member of the House of Representatives 1870 and '71, and of the state Senate 1875.

NEEDHAM, DANIEL, son of James and Lydia (Breed) Needham, was born in Salem, Essex county, May 24, 1822.

He was educated in a private and at the high school, Salem, and at the Friends' boarding school, Providence, R. I. He studied law with David Roberts, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar, 1847.

He began the practice of law in Boston in company with Edmund Burke, of New Hampshire, and David Roberts, of Salem,



DANIEL NEEDHAM.

the firm name being Burke, Needham & Roberts. This partnership continued several years.

He was United States bank examiner from 1871 to '86, when he retired from active business.

Mr. Needham was married in Groton, July 17, 1842, to Caroline A., daughter of Benjamin and Caroline A. Hall. Of this union were four children: Eleanor M., William C. H., James Ernest, and Effie Marion Needham. Mr. Needham's second marriage was with Ellen M. Brigham, of Groton, October 7, 1880. She was the daughter of George D. and Mary J. Brigham. Of this union were two children: Marion Brigham and Alice Emily Needham.

Mr. Needham has been a member of the school board and town treasurer of Groton many years.

He was on the staff of Governor Boutwell, 1851-'52; chairman of the Democratic state committee of Massachusetts, 1853-'54; and organized the coalition movement which resulted in the election of Governor Boutwell. He removed to Vermont, and was a member of the Vermont House of Representatives from 1856 to '59, and a member of the Vermont Senate from 1859 to '63. Returning to Massachusetts, he was elected to the House of Representatives from Groton in 1867, and to the state Senate 1868 and '69. While in Vermont, he was appointed Vermont commissioner to the Hamburg International Exposition, 1863. He has been president of the Middlesex North Unitarian Association, and president of the Institute of Heredity since its organization, president of Groton Farmers' Club, and master of the Grange, president of the Middlesex County Milk Producers' Union, president and founder of the Middlesex Club, trustee of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, etc. He is a director in the Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Company; for ten years was the owner and manager of the Montello Woolen & Grain Mills, Montello, Wis., the woolen mill having been built originally by him; and has been a trustee of the Massachusetts Agricultural College from its organization. He was secretary of the New England Agricultural Society twenty-five years; secretary of the Vermont Agricultural Society six years, and superintendent of schools, Hartford, Vt. He was for years managing director of the Peterborough & Shirley Railroad, and in 1847, in connection with the associate directors, made himself liable for the debts of the corporation. He made over all his property to the banks holding the endorsed paper. He ultimately paid every obligation, and perfected arrangements whereby he became reimbursed by the corporation.

Many of his public addresses have had a large circulation in newspaper and pamphlet form—notably one on the "National Bank," and one on the "Evolution of Labor."

NELSON, THOMAS LEVERETT, son of John and Lois Burnham (Leverett) Nelson, was born in Haverhill, Grafton county, N. H., March 4, 1827.

He fitted for college at Haverhill Academy, and the Kimball Union Academy at Meriden, N. H.; entered Dartmouth in 1842; in 1844 was transferred to the Uni-

versity of Vermont, Burlington, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1846. He received the degree of LL. D. from his *alma mater* in 1879.

From his graduation till 1853 he worked as a civil engineer. He then began the study of law at his native place, but later removed to Worcester, where he read law during the years 1854 and '55. He was admitted to the bar at Worcester in 1855, where he has since resided.

He was elected city solicitor, and served 1870 to '73, and has been called to serve on the school board and in various municipal and county offices. He was representative from Worcester to the Legislature in 1869, and served as chairman of the judiciary committee. In 1879 he was appointed judge of the United States district court for the district of Massachusetts, and is the present incumbent. He is a member of the American Antiquarian Society.

Judge Nelson was married in Mendon, October 29, 1857, to Anna H., daughter of Caleb and Mary Moore (Hastings) Hayward. His second marriage occurred March 23, 1865, with Louisa A., daughter of Samuel E. and Hannah A. (Matterson) Slocum, of Millbury. He has five children: Harry L., John, Louisa Burnham, William, and Thomas L. Nelson.

Judge Nelson, when he was appointed to the bench, had become one of the leaders of the bar of Worcester county. Probably no member of it was more frequently consulted by his associates in difficult cases. He had a special knowledge of equity and bankruptcy. Always modest and diffident in judging his own capacity, in the earlier part of his practice he was thought by his friends to make less impression on the court than he deserved, by the diffident and quiet manner with which he presented his views. But the supreme court soon discovered that everything he had to say was of value, and listened with interest for his contribution to the decision of important and perplexing questions.

Few Massachusetts lawyers, whether on the bench or off, have contributed so much as he to the building up of our admirable and simple system of equity practice. He was appointed by the supreme court a member of the committee to revise its rules in equity. The present system is very largely his work. He was frequently employed as referee and master in complicated questions, especially those relating to water rights, for dealing with which he seemed to have a natural aptitude, which was improved by his early training as a civil engineer.

NEWHALL, ASA TARBELL, was born in Lynnfield, Essex county, December 25, 1850. When he was five years of age, his parents removed to Lynn, where he has since resided.

His early education was obtained in the public schools. At the age of fourteen he entered the Lynn Mercantile Academy, taking a business course of two years; after graduating from this institution, he attended the Friends' School in the city of Providence, R. I.

He is of sturdy New England stock, being descended from a family of the primitive settlers whose occupation was farming. The attractions of farm life naturally predominated in his choice of vocations, and at the age of eighteen he commenced business as a farmer, on lands occupied by the



ASA T. NEWHALL.

earlier settlers of Lynn, and is still engaged in the business of farming and gardening.

He married Cinderella, daughter of J. Chandler Newhall, of Lynnfield, November 21, 1872. Their children are: Thomas Bancroft, Asa T., Grace Garland, and Bessie Little Newhall, of whom only the two latter are now living.

He was elected a member of the common council of Lynn in 1885 and '86, and represented the 5th Essex senatorial district in the Legislature of 1887, serving on

the committees on agriculture, harbors and public lands, and manufactures, and was appointed a member of the special committee of the General Court of 1887, to sit during the recess of the Legislature to consider the expediency of additional legislation in respect to the employment and schooling of children.

He was elected mayor of Lynn, December 11, 1888.

Mr. Newhall is a member of several benevolent and literary organizations, including West Lynn Lodge of Odd Fellows, Palestine Encampment, Canton Palestine; Sagamore Tribe of Red Men; the Order of Elks, and numerous social and political clubs.

In national politics he is a Democrat, and for the past five years has served on the city committee.

Having early manifested a special interest in agriculture, he connected himself with the Essex County Agricultural Society, and has taken a prominent part in the affairs of this organization, having several times been elected a member of the board of trustees, which position he now holds. He delivered the annual address before this society at Salem in 1884. He has received several prizes from this society for reports and essays.

NEWHALL, EDWARD, son of John and Delia (Breed) Newhall, was born in Lynn, Essex county, July 22, 1822. His family belonged to the Society of Friends, and his early education was secured at the Friends' School, in Providence, R. I.

In 1845 he began the study of medicine under Dr. C. H. Nichols, since distinguished as the superintendent of the Bloomingdale Lunatic Asylum, in the city of New York. He afterwards entered the Harvard medical school, from which he was graduated in the class of 1848.

He then spent two years in Europe attending lectures and walking the hospitals in Paris, and as a student in the famous lying-in hospital of Dublin. In 1850 he returned and settled in Lynn, where his thorough medical education and devotion to his chosen profession soon secured him an extensive practice and reputation beyond the limits of his own city.

He has been president of both the Essex South Medical Society and the Lynn Medical Association.

Dr. Newhall was married in Canton, October 23, 1853, to Eliza F., daughter of James and Abigail Beaumont, of Canton, who died in June, 1870, leaving four children: Edward Beaumont, Herbert William,

Annie Louise, and Robert Oxley Newhall. In 1873 he was married to Mrs. M. A. Field Anderson, of Quincy, by whom he had three children: Charles Sanderson, Harvey Field, and Eliza Beaumont Newhall. His second wife was the daughter of Harvey and Elizabeth Field.

NEWHALL, JAMES ROBINSON, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Hart) Newhall, was born in Lynn, Essex county, December 25, 1809. All his genealogical lines run back to early Lynn settlers. Both his grandmothers were grand-daughters of Hon. Ebenezer Burrill, so conspicuous in colonial times as a representative and crown counselor. His father was Benjamin Newhall, who was born in 1774 and who died in 1857.

At the age of eleven he left the paternal roof, with his worldly possessions in a handkerchief bundle, to make his way in the wide world, his mother having died a year or two before, and his father having a large family for which to provide.

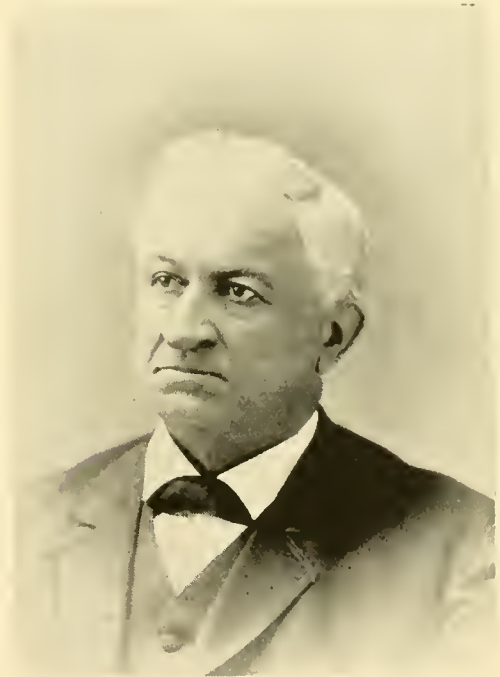
Up to 1824 he worked daily, and also attended various public schools, but in that year entered the "Salem Gazette" office to learn the printing trade. After serving in the "Gazette" office for a few years he felt desirous of gaining a better knowledge of book-printing than could be done in Salem at that time, and so procured a situation at Boston. Before attaining his majority he was installed foreman of one of the principal book offices there. He then drifted to New York and found employment in the "Conference" office there, where he gained the reputation of being the fastest type-setter in the establishment. This was in 1829. At the age of twenty-two he returned to his native place and became engaged in the office of the "Mirror," the first printing establishment in Lynn, afterwards purchasing the office and commencing the publication of another paper. Here he remained a few years, once or twice taking a lecture tour. He then went to New York and engaged in the editorial department of a daily journal and in writing for one or two weeklies. Walt Whitman, the poet, was engaged on the same paper. In 1854, meeting a friend, a member of the Essex bar, he was kindly invited to take a student's seat in the office. The invitation was accepted and the study of law commenced. By May, 1857, he had completed a regular legal course, was admitted to the bar in Boston, and forthwith commenced to practice in Lynn. He was soon after commissioned a justice of the peace and notary public,

which offices he still holds. On the 24th of August, 1866, he was commissioned judge of the Lynn police court, and likewise appointed a trial justice of juvenile offenders. The judgeship he resigned August 24, 1879.

He has served as chairman of the school board and president of the common council. In the autumn of 1887, at the age of seventy-three years, he took a tour of several months abroad. In 1836 he published the "Essex Memorials." In 1862 "Lin, or Jewels of the Third Plantation." In 1865 "The History of Lynn" was published; in 1883 an additional volume of the same, and in 1856, by desire of the city council, he prepared the "Centennial Memorial of Lynn."

He was married October, 1837, to Dorcas B., the only daughter of Captain William Brown, of Salem, by whom he had one son, who died at the age of ten, the mother having died soon after his birth. In 1852 Mr. Newhall again married, the second wife being Mrs. Elizabeth Campbell, daughter of Hon. Josiah Newhall, of Lynn.

NEWTON, DEXTER, the youngest son of Stephen and Sally (Fay) Newton of



DEXTER NEWTON

Southborough, Worcester county, was born in that town January 13, 1823.

He received his early education in the common and high schools of his native

town, and at the academy in Westfield. He began teaching school at the age of twenty, and taught three winters in Southborough.

In March, 1845, Mr. Newton commenced business in the meat trade, which he carried on extensively for about five years. He served as station agent in Fayville and Cordaville for about eleven years, having been employed by the Boston & Worcester Railroad Company.

He was appointed United States assistant assessor of internal revenue, which position he held for some five years. He has been postmaster at Fayville since July 29, 1869, and has long held the office of justice of the peace and notary public. He has been a member of the school committee ten years, selectman ten years, assessor of taxes twenty-seven years, and has held the office of justice of the first district court of Eastern Worcester since June 25, 1879. He has been moderator of town meetings for over thirty years, surveyor of land and insurance agent, has settled, and helped to settle, over two hundred estates, besides having been engaged in the purchase and sale of much real estate.

He was married in Southborough, December 9, 1846, to Arathusa A., daughter of Taylor and Ann L. Brigham, by whom he has had four children, three of whom are living: Francis D., Ada M., and Cora A. Newton.

NEWTON, WILLIAM WILBERFORCE, son of Rev. Richard Newton, D. D., and Lydia (Gretorex) Newton, was born at St. Paul's rectory, Philadelphia, Pa., November 4, 1843.

His early education was obtained at the Episcopal Academy of Philadelphia, and he entered the University of Pennsylvania in 1861, graduating in 1865 as class poet, and spent the following year in Europe with two college companions. Returning, he entered the Philadelphia Divinity School in 1866, graduating in 1868. He was ordained deacon upon graduating, and ordained priest in June, 1869. The occupation of his life has been that of clergyman in the Episcopal church—not neglecting, however, that of authorship.

He was connected with the Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia, from 1868 to '70; rector of St. Paul's, Brookline, from 1870 to '75; of Trinity church, Newark, N. J., from 1875 to '77; of St. Paul's church, Boston, from 1877 to '81, and has been the rector of St. Stephen's, Pittsfield, from 1881 to the present time.

On the 16th of November, 1870, in the Church of the Epiphany, in Philadelphia, Mr. Newton was married to Emily Stevenson, daughter of the Rev. James W. and Emily (Stevenson) Cooke. Their children are: W. W. Newton, Jr., born May 18, 1872, and Emily S. Newton, born April 19, 1874.

Mr. Newton's present residence is at St. Stephen's rectory, Pittsfield, where he is a member of the town school committee, and of the Bartlett G. A. R. Post. He is a member of the World's Red Cross Society,



WILLIAM W. NEWTON.

and was a private in Landis' battery of artillery in Philadelphia, in 1863. He is vice-president of the New England Society of the Alumni of the University of Pennsylvania, is the secretary of the American Congress of Churches, and honorary vice-president of the English Society for the Elevation and Purification of the Stage.

Mr. Newton visited Europe in 1878 and again in 1888-'89. During his active life he has published the following books: "Bible Outlines" (1870), "Gate of the Temple" (1875), "Little and Wise" (1876), "Interpreter's House" (1878), "Palace Beautiful," "Great Heart," "A Father's Blessing," "Troublesome Children," "Summer Sermons," "Priest and Man," a novel, "The Voice of St. John, and Other Poems,"

and the "Life of Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg," for Houghton & Mifflin's series of "Leaders of Religious Thought."

During his last visit to Europe Mr. Newton visited Count Tolstor in his home at Moscow in Russia. He received the degree of D. D. from his own *alma mater*, the University of Pennsylvania, on his return.

A new church is at present in course of building on the site of the old St. Stephen's edifice in Pittsfield.

NICHOLS, ALBERT, son of Joshua and Rebecca (Witherell) Nichols, was born in Chesterfield, Hampshire county, January 5, 1812.

His education was limited to the district schools of those days. In 1837 he spent a short time in an academy. Farming was his chosen vocation, and he is still engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Nichols was married in Williamsburg, April 12, 1838, to Clarinda B. daughter of William and Sylvia (Shepard) Johnson. Three children are the issue of this marriage: Warner B., William J., and John H. Nichols.

Mr. Nichols was a member of the Chesterfield school board and teacher in the schools from 1838 to '75. He served in the House of Representatives in 1861, '63, and '65. He has been justice of the peace twenty years, and has been called to serve his town in many of the municipal offices—selectman, etc., ten years, clerk and treasurer some twenty-three years.

Three sons of Mr. Nichols rendered loyal service in the army and navy during the war of the rebellion, the two eldest finding a resting place beside thousands of their comrades in Arlington, Va.

NICHOLS, GEORGE B., the son of Seth and Sally (Kidder) Nichols, was born at Weathersfield, Windsor county, Vermont, April 15, 1820.

He received his education at the district schools of his native town and subsequently at Meriden Academy, where he graduated at the age of fifteen.

He came to Boston in 1836 and entered the dry-goods jobbing store of Farrington & Converse, where he remained until twenty-one years of age, when he became a member of the firm of Amidown, Bowman & Co., also in the dry-goods jobbing trade. Ten years later this firm became H. Amidown & Co., and subsequently Edwards, Nichols & Richards. In 1865 the firm disposed of their business, and in 1867 Mr. Nichols commenced in the wool business, on Federal Street. He is now on

Atlantic Avenue, meeting with abundant and honorable success.

Mr. Nichols was for some years a member of the school board, and also a member of the Legislature, but owing to the fact of his business taking up so much of his time, he has repeatedly refused offers of nominations to most of the important city offices.

He is a director of the Manufacturers' National Bank, and one of the trustees of the Boston City Hospital.

Mr. Nichols was married in Boston, December 8, 1844, to Louisa, the daughter of Daniel and Lois Rhodes. Their surviving children are: George R., Ella Prudie, and Seth Nichols.

Mr. Nichols's ancestors on the paternal side came over from Wales two hundred and twenty years ago and settled in Cohasset. His mother's ancestors came over from Scotland.

NICHOLS, WILLIAM HENRY, son of Peter and Mary (Tarr) Nichols, was born in Gloucester, Essex county, October 6, 1846.

He began business life as shop-boy with William A. Pew, fishermen's supplies, etc., and later on, in common with the majority of young men of the place, engaged in fishing for a time. He returned to mercantile life, and was book-keeper for some of the leading firms in Gloucester. He then engaged in the wholesale fish trade, and finally, in 1885, entered the paint and oil business, in which he is at present interested.

He has devoted himself closely to his business, and has had but little time to give to considerations of public office. He is, however, a member of the Republican ward and city committee, and in 1889 was a member of the House of Representatives, from the 11th Essex district, serving on the committee on prisons.

Mr. Nichols was married in Gloucester, July 11, 1869, to M. Augusta, daughter of William H. and Mary T. (Brazier) Young. Mrs. Nichols died in 1871, leaving two children: Maud A. and Willis A. Nichols.

He has always been locally identified with Republican politics and has held the various ward offices.

NICKERSON, REUBEN, son of Reuben and Keziah (Young) Nickerson, was born in Eastham, Barnstable county, July 12, 1814.

He is a descendant of William Nickerson, who was one of the first settlers of Chatham.

Until he was thirteen he attended the public schools of his native town, and thereafter a private academy in Orleans, till he was eighteen, when he began teaching. Soon realizing the necessity of further knowledge himself, he attended the Teachers' Seminary at Andover. He then taught school for nine winters, at the same time carrying on the salt business in connection with his father, and purchasing large quantities of Epsom salts and preparing them for the market.

He has always been intimately identified with the educational interests of the town. He was chosen upon the school committee shortly after reaching his majority, and was retained in the office of superintendent as long as he was willing to serve.

He has held the office of selectman and assessor, and has been a trustee of the public library since its formation.

In 1853 he was elected to represent the town in the House of Representatives, and in 1866 was sent to the Senate. Requiring a change of life, at the end of the session he went South, and purchased a large cotton plantation, which he carried on for six years before returning to his home. He was one of the directors of the Cape Cod Central Railway till it was sold to the Old Colony Railroad. At present he devotes his attention chiefly to his farm.

On the 5th of October, 1837, Mr. Nickerson was married in Eastham, to Elizabeth, daughter of Beriah and Elizabeth (Cole) Doane. Mrs. Nickerson is a direct descendant of John Doane, one of the first settlers of Eastham, who came from England in the "Mayflower." Their only living child is Isabella Nickerson. His wife died in 1849, and in 1851 he married her sister, Sarah Doane. Their only living child is Herbert Doane Nickerson.

NILES, WILLIAM HENRY, was born December 22, 1840, in Orford, Grafton county, N. H. His father, Samuel W. Niles, and mother, whose maiden name was Eunice C. Newell, were both natives of that State.

When the son was four years old, the father died, and a year later the mother, with her family, removed to South Reading, now Wakefield, Mass., and from that time, with the exception of five years spent in the South, Mr. Niles has been a resident of Massachusetts.

His early mental training was in the public schools, after which, for three years, he was a private pupil with the Rev. R. W. Smith, of East Bridgewater, and subse-

quently, for three years, a student in the Providence Conference Seminary of East Greenwich, R. I.

He studied law and fitted himself for the bar under the direction of Caleb Blodgett, now judge of the superior court, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar, in Lowell, at the March term, 1870. He at once began practice in Lynn, where, without interruption, he has since continued in his profession. He is a member of the firm of Niles & Carr.

Mr. Niles was married September 19, 1865, in Bristol, N. H., to Harriet A. Day, of that town. Of this union are three



WILLIAM H. NILES.

children: Florence, who was recently married to George W. Moulton, of Lynn; Grace, and Mary Ethel Niles.

Mr. Niles has refused all political preferment, and with the exception of three years' service on the school board of Lynn, has never held public office. All his energies have been devoted to the organization and establishment of his law practice, which in extent will compare not unfavorably with any in the State.

In addition to his professional duties, he owns and manages a cotton plantation in southern Georgia, where, with his family, he spends a portion of every winter. He has, also, by utilizing his vacations,

found time to travel extensively, having visited in the last few years many of the European countries, the West Indies, the Bahama Islands and California.

NOBLE, JOHN, son of Mark and Mary C. (Copp) Noble, was born in Dover, Strafford county, N. H., April 14, 1829.

He received his early educational training at home and in the private and public schools of his native place; attended Rochester Academy, N. H., one year (1842); Phillips Academy, Exeter, two years (1844-'46) and, fitting for college, entered Harvard, and was graduated in the class of 1850.

He was usher and sub-master in the Boston Latin school, 1850 to '56; entered Harvard law school the latter year, and was graduated LL. B., 1858; practiced law in Boston till 1875; was appointed clerk of the supreme judicial court, by the court, August 31, 1875, for the remainder of the unexpired term; was re-elected November, 1876, and each term thereafter until the present time.

Mr. Noble was married in Deerfield, June 11, 1873, to Katharine Williams, daughter of William and Catherine (Williams) Sheldon. Of this union are two children: John and Isabel Helen Noble.

His residence is Boston.

NOBLE, REUBEN, son of Charles and Sophia (Fowler) Noble, was born in Westfield, Hampden county, October 26, 1820.

Mr. Noble is a lineal descendant in the sixth generation of Thomas Noble, born in 1632, in England, and who died in Westfield, January 20, 1704. Thomas Noble was one of the early settlers of Springfield, from which place he removed to Westfield.

His early educational training was received in the public schools, and Westfield Academy. Leaving school at nineteen years of age, he engaged in teaching a portion of the time for two years, and at twenty-one began his commercial career as traveling salesman for a whip manufacturing company. He afterwards was engaged for two years in Ohio, as salesman in a dry-goods house. He then returned to Westfield and became a partner with his brother—firm name J. & R. Noble, manufacturers of whips and cigars. These relations continued until the organization of the American Whip Company in 1855. In 1856 he became treasurer of this company and held the position until 1885, with the exception of one year. He was for years a director and a large owner in the company, and has been largely instrumental in its growth and prosperity.

Mr. Noble was married in Pittsfield, March 29, 1854, to Eliza C., daughter of Asa and Betsey (Rice) Foote, a lady who still lives to adorn and bless his later years. They have no children.

Mr. Noble has been a member of the Westfield school board; was chairman of the board of water commissioners, Westfield, from its organization in 1874 until 1887. Under his skillful management were constructed what are claimed to be the best water-works in the Commonwealth, noted for the purity of the water, and for the high pressure, making each fire hydrant equal to or better than, any fire steamer. He has been a director of the Hampden National Bank of Westfield since its organization; elected president and held the position from January, 1882, to June, 1886, when he resigned upon assuming the duties of postmaster. He is vice-president



REUBEN NOBLE

of the Woronoco Savings Bank, Westfield; was a member of the state Senate in 1872, serving on the committee on harbors and public lands.

During the year 1871 he with his wife traveled through Europe and the East.

He was appointed to the state board of health by Governor Benjamin F. Butler, but resigned two years previous to the expiration of his term of office. He was

postmaster of Westfield from 1857 to '61, and was again appointed by President Cleveland in 1886, but resigned in 1888. He was a member of the House of Representatives 1874, '75, and '76; and was an efficient member of the railroad committee those years; was Democratic candidate for lieutenant-governor in 1868, and for congressional honors in 1870, Henry L. Dawes being the opposing candidate; and again in 1882, George D. Robinson being the opposing candidate. He was delegate to the national Democratic conventions of 1860, '64, '68, '76 and '80.

Mr. Noble has been throughout his life closely identified with the prosperity and development of his town and section of the State. He is a business man of integrity, and enjoys a well-earned success. He is a gentleman of generous impulses, and possessed of a strong individuality. In politics he is a staunch Democrat of the old school.

NORCROSS, JOHN HENRY, son of John and Eleanor (Estabrook) Norcross, was born in Lincoln, Middlesex county, October 29, 1841.

He attended a district school at East Lexington and the high school at Lexington. At fifteen years of age he went to work in a dry-goods store in Lexington, and subsequently was in the same business in Medford, and in Portsmouth, N. H. In 1863 he entered the well-known and enterprising house of Lewis Coleman & Co. of Boston, and in five years had made himself so valuable to the firm that he was honored with a partnership. For fifteen years he was an important factor in the growth and prosperity of that house. In 1883 he severed his connection with Lewis Coleman & Co., and in 1884, with William H. Brine, purchased the business of the late John Harrington of Boston, and formed a partnership known as Brine & Norcross. The new firm has had a steady and sturdy growth. Not satisfied with their first purchase, they have added to their stock, and opened two other stores in different parts of the city, and have started branch houses in Springfield, Mass., and Manchester, N. H.

Mr. Norcross was married, June 6, 1866, in Medford, to Cynthia Josephine, daughter of John T. and Mary (Chadbourne) White. Four children have blessed this union: Charles Merrill, Edith Gertrude, Eleanor Josephine, and Theodore White Norcross.

Mr. Norcross, since his residence in Medford, has been identified with nearly every movement of a public nature looking

to the improvement and welfare of the town. He has often been called upon to serve in a public capacity, having served as selectman, overseer of the poor, surveyor of highway, water sinking fund commissioner and auditor. He was for twelve years in succession a member of the Republican town committee, and so popular a man



J. HENRY NORCROSS.

with his fellow-townsmen, irrespective of their political affiliations, that at the last election, in 1888, when he was chosen to represent the town of Medford in the General Court, he received the entire Democratic strength, and was honored with a majority larger than that ever given before to any town official. He was appointed to serve on the committee on finance, a position he is easily qualified by his past experience to fill with ability and credit.

He worships with the Mystic Congregational church, but his benefactions are by no means confined to that society. There is scarcely a benevolent, military, religious, or social organization in his town but that often has had occasion to thank him for unostentatious but practical assistance.

He is a trustee of several Masonic bodies, having taken full degrees in York and Scottish rites, is a trustee of the Medford Savings Bank, and is vice-president and a trustee of the Medford Co-operative Bank.

NORTON, CHARLES ELIOT, son of Andrews and Catherine (Eliot) Norton, was born in Cambridge, Middlesex county, November 16, 1827.

His father was a theologian — born in Hingham, in 1786, died in Newport, R. I., in 1852. He was graduated from Harvard in 1804; was a writer of reputation, and had few, if any, equals in the United States as a biblical critic and scholar.

Mr. Norton was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1846, and began a commercial career in an East India house, Boston. Three years later he went to the East Indies as supercargo of a ship in that trade. He traveled extensively in that country, and making a tour of Europe, he returned home in 1851. He again visited Europe in 1885, remaining until 1857, and once more in 1868, remaining until 1873.

In company with Dr. Ezra Abbot, he edited his father's "Translation of the Gospels with Notes" (two volumes), and his "Internal Evidences of the Genuineness of the Gospels." The papers of the Loyal Publication Society, issued during the civil war, were edited by him, and from 1864 to '68 he was joint editor with James Russell Lowell of the "North American Review."

Among his own publications are "Considerations on some Recent Social Theories," "The New Life of Dante," translation with essays and notes, "Notes of Travel and Study in Italy," "A Review of a Translation into Italian of the 'Commentary' by Benvenuto da Imola on the '*Divina Commedia*,'" "The Soldier of the Good Cause," "William Blake's Illustrations of the Book of Job, with Sketch of the Artist's Life and Works," "List of the Principal Books relating to the Life and Works of Michael Angelo, with Notes," and "Historical Studies of Church Building in the Middle Ages: Venice, Siena, Florence." He edited in 1883 the "Correspondence of Carlyle and Emerson," and in subsequent years the "Correspondence of Goethe and Carlyle," and "Carlyle's Reminiscences and Letters."

He was elected to the professorship of history of art in Harvard College in 1875, which chair he still occupies. Mr. Norton has acquired an enviable reputation as a writer, and is an acknowledged authority on matters pertaining to the highest culture.

Professor Norton was married in 1862 to Susan, daughter of Theodore and Sara (Ashburner) Sedgwick. His wife died in 1872. Of this union were six children.

NOURSE, HENRY STEDMAN, son of Stedman and Patty (Howard) Nourse, was born in Lancaster, Worcester county, April 9, 1831.

He studied in the common schools, in Lancaster Academy, and was for two terms in the Leicester Academy. Then he entered Harvard College and graduated in the class of 1853, receiving the degree of A. M. in 1855.

For a year after graduation he was professor of ancient languages at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., and for three years thereafter he was principal of the academy at Taunton.

In 1857 he abandoned teaching for the profession of civil engineering, and entered the office of Whitwell & Henck, of Boston, by whom he was engaged upon the Back Bay improvements at their inception. In 1859 he was employed in building the extension of the Delaware Railroad, and after the war in building the Eastern Shore Railroad of Maryland, and the Susquehanna Bridge.

As resident engineer, in 1866, '67 and '68, he built the Pennsylvania Steel Works, near Harrisburg, Pa., and was superintendent of them until 1874. They were the second steel works to successfully manufacture Bessemer steel in the United States, and they still rank as among the largest in the country.

On the 12th of September, 1870, at Lancaster, Mr. Nourse was married to Mary B. (Whitney) Thurston, daughter of John and Mary B. (Holt) Whitney. Their only children died in infancy.

Mr. Nourse is a member of the American Antiquarian Society. During the rebellion he served in the 55th Illinois infantry as adjutant. He was wounded at Shiloh, was promoted to captain in 1862, appointed commissary of musters 1864, and was mustered out in 1865, after participating in many battles. He was representative from the 5th Worcester district in 1883, and senator in 1885 and '86. He was made trustee of the Worcester Lunatic Hospital in 1888, and has held many local town offices.

His present residence is in Lancaster, where he spends his time in cultivating a small farm, and in writing. He is the author of "Early Records of Lancaster," "The Story of the 55th Regiment, Illinois Infantry," "A History of Lancaster and Clinton," and "Military Annals of Lancaster."

Mr. Nourse is a lineal descendant of Rebecca Nourse, who was hung as a witch, at Salem, in 1692.

NOYES, CHARLES JOHNSON, the son of Johnson and Sally (Brickett) Noyes, of Canaan, Grafton county, N. H., was born in Haverhill, August 7, 1841. His ancestors emigrated from England and were included among the first settlers of New England, landing in 1634, near the site of Newburyport, on the spot where the railroad bridge now crosses the Merrimack.

His early education was received in the public schools of his native town. He was prepared for college in the Haverhill Academy, now known as the Haverhill high school, from which he graduated in 1860 as valedictorian. He was president of the Alumni Association for five years, after which he declined to hold the position longer.

In the fall of 1860 he entered Antioch College at Yellow Springs, Ohio, and remained there until the commencement of his junior year, when he removed to Schenectady, N. Y., entered Union College in that town, and graduated with the class of 1864. While at Union College he was orator on several important occasions, and during his second year there he commenced his studies of law in the office of Judge Johnson of Schenectady, having made considerable progress in legal study at the time of leaving college.

Soon after graduation he entered the law office of John E. Risley, Jr., of Providence, R. I., and was admitted to the bar in 1864. He immediately opened one office in Haverhill and another in Boston. Business in the former place accumulated so rapidly that he was soon obliged to give up the Boston office and confine his attention to the Haverhill practice.

Political aspirations were gratified at the unusually early age of twenty-four, by election to the lower House of the state Legislature in 1865. In the session of 1866 he served as a member of the committee on the judiciary and committee on license law. Declining re-election to the House, he next became a successful candidate for the Senate from the 3d Essex district. In that body, though the youngest member, he was appointed chairman of the committee on library, member of the joint committee on education and on amendment to the constitution. In 1867 he declined renomination to the Senate, in order to devote himself to the assiduous pursuit of his profession.

In 1869 he again opened an office in Boston, carried on his business there and at Haverhill for the space of three years, and then removed to South Boston in 1872,

establishing his legal headquarters in Pemberton Square.

Mr. Noyes was again elected to the House in 1876 from the 14th Suffolk district. During the session of 1877 he served as chairman of the committee on mercantile affairs, and also as member of the committee on the Hoosac Tunnel, Troy & Greenfield Railroad. In 1878 he was re-elected to the House, promoted to the chairmanship of the last mentioned committee, and also served on the committee on harbors. In 1879 he was again elected to the House. He was appointed by Speaker Wade to the chairmanship of the committee on constitutional amendment. Returned for the fifth time to the House in



CHARLES J. NOYES.

1880, Mr. Noyes was elected speaker on the fourth ballot, by a vote of one hundred and twenty-five. In this position he gained high repute by the dignity and judgment of his rulings.

In 1881 the electors of the 14th Suffolk district once more returned their old representative, and he was again elected speaker, and this time unanimously. A seventh election to the Legislature of 1882, followed in due course, and he was once more elected speaker. Mr. Noyes was also elected to the House from this district, in 1887, and again in 1888, and

each time elected speaker unanimously. He is one of the most popular platform orators in the State, and in 1865 delivered the eulogy on Abraham Lincoln at Haverhill.

He is an active member of the Masonic fraternity; past master of Adelpi Lodge, and past commander of St. Omer Commandery of Knights Templar. He has taken all the Scottish rites up to the thirty-second degree, and is a member of the Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, of the Giles F. Yates Council of Princes of Jerusalem, the Mount Olivet Chapter of Rose Croix, and of the Massachusetts Consistory. He is also connected with the order of Odd Fellows, having passed all the chairs of the lodge and encampment; is past grand and past chief patriarch, and has served one year on the grand board of the grand encampment of Massachusetts Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On the 9th of March, 1864, at Providence, R. I., Mr. Noyes was married to Emily, daughter of Colonel Jacob C. and Fannie C. Wells, of Cincinnati, O., and has three children: Fannie C., Harry R., and Grace L. Noyes.

NUTT, WILLIAM, son of Isaac B. and Sally (Monroe) Nutt, was born in Topsham, Orange county, Vermont, August 5, 1836.

He received a common school education in the district schools of his native town, where he worked as a farm laborer 1849, '50 and '51; was in a private school and engaged in shoe-making in Natick, Mass., 1852 to '61, except one year spent in the West, 1857.

At the opening of the war, he was corporal of militia. He enlisted in May, 1861, company I, 2d regiment, Massachusetts volunteers; was corporal and sergeant; in 1862, March 5, was appointed 2d lieutenant in 54th regiment; May, 1863, received a commission as 1st lieutenant in 54th, and afterwards captain in 55th regiment; November, 1864, major; June, 1865, lieutenant-colonel, and was brevet-colonel at the close of the war.

After the war he studied law in the office of W. N. Mason, and was admitted to the bar in Middlesex county, August, 1868. He has been in continuous practice since, except during a few years in which he served as deputy sheriff.

Mr. Nutt was married in Framingham, April 25, 1863, to Abigail P., daughter of Josiah and Patience (Russell) Puffer. Of this union were nine children, seven of whom are living: William H., Charles, George, Henry, Nellie A., Julia M., and Matilda E. Nutt.

Col. Nutt was representative to the General Court 1871 and '72; tax collector 1869, '70 and '71; chairman of the board of selectmen 1874, '76 and '81; chairman of overseers of the poor 1874 and '76. He has a local reputation as moderator of town meetings, a position he has many times filled. He was agent of the Freedmen's Bureau in Virginia in 1868, and United States commissioner, Virginia, at the same time; was appointed a justice of the peace in Massachusetts 1867, and has ever since held like commissions, and that of notary public since 1874. He was on the school board for a short time 1872-'73. He is a



WILLIAM NUTT.

director in the Natick Five Cents Savings Bank, and has been on the board of investment eighteen years; was appointed trial justice in 1886 and re-appointed in 1889.

OAKMAN, RICHARD NICKERSON, son of Joseph L. and Mary (Nickerson) Oakman, was born in Wendell, Franklin county, January 20, 1818.

His early education was obtained at the common schools, followed by three years at Franklin Academy, Shelburne Falls. After leaving the academy, he was principal of the Union Academy at Provincetown for six years. In 1846 he left the position and devoted his attention to farming for thirty years.

In 1853 Mr. Oakman was representative to the General Court for Montague, and for six years commissioner for Franklin county. For twenty-eight years he has been selectman for Montague, and for many years assessor, overseer of the poor, and member of the school board.

In social, religious, and philanthropic matters he has always taken a prominent position, and held many important trusts—a worthy illustration of what a New England boy can accomplish by patient industry, temperance, and frugality, without inherited means or influential friends to aid him.

Mr. Oakman is now president of the Crocker National Bank, and holds various other offices of trust and responsibility.

In 1841 he married, in Hawley, Julia P., daughter of Ichabod and Paulina (Porter) Hawkes. Of their four children, R. N. Oakman, Jr., Julia Kate, Nellie P., and Frank Hawkes, the two sons are filling important positions—the elder as treasurer and manager of the John Russell Cutlery Company, the younger with the Lamson & Goodnow Cutlery Company.

OBER, FREDERICK ALBION, son of Andrew K. and Sarah Hadlock Ober, was born in Beverly, Essex county, February 13, 1849.

The public schools gave him his early training until fourteen years of age. He received no other assistance from schools, save that of one year in the agricultural college (1869).

Mr. Ober is a lineal descendant of Richard Ober, who settled in Beverly in the early part of the seventeenth century. He early imbibed a fondness for field sports and natural history, and while yet a boy had collected and preserved samples of nearly all the birds of New England, and had noted their habits. So strong was his passion in this direction, that he abandoned a lucrative business and went to Florida, where he hunted in 1872. He

was so charmed by this trip that he made another in 1874, determined to explore Lake Okechobee and the Everglades. During his first trip he had been unable to reach this great lake and explore the mysteries that hung around it. This time he was successful.

In 1876 and '80 he hunted in the West Indies, discovering twenty-two new species of birds, and for the first time explored the Caribbees between St. Thomas and Trinidad. In 1881 he turned his attention toward Mexico. On his way thither he touched at Cuba, and afterwards visited the ruined cities of Yucatan. Arriving in the city of Mexico, he ferreted out its remains of early civilization, climbed to the summit of Popocatepetl, 17,800 feet, rode a thousand miles on horseback through southern Mexico, and then returned to the United States, after seven months' absence. In 1883 and '85 he again visited Mexico, penetrating portions of the country hitherto unknown to any save the natives.

The exploration of these fields has continued more than ten years. The thrilling incidents connected therewith have been given to the world in his lectures, also in his published works, the principal ones being "Camps in the Caribbees" (1879), "Young Folks' History of Mexico" (1883), "The Silver City" (1883), "Travels in Mexico" (1885), "Montezuma's Gold Mines" (1886), and "Knock About Club Series" (1888, '89 and '90).

Mr. Ober's travels in South America, and later in Spain and northern Africa, have added fresh matter to his store from which he draws for his publications and popular lectures.

Mr. Ober is unmarried.

O'BRIEN, HUGH, was born in Ireland, July 13, 1827. When five years of age, his parents came to this country, and he received his early education in the public schools of Boston, graduating from the grammar school that stood on the famous old Fort Hill.

He entered the office of the "Boston Courier" as an apprentice to learn the art of printing, when in his twelfth year. From the "Courier" office he went to the book and job office of Tuttle, Dennett & Chisholm, of which he became foreman at the age of fifteen. Several years later he founded the "Shipping and Commercial List," of which he was long the editor and publisher.

Mr. O'Brien was elected on the board of aldermen in 1875, '76 and '77, defeated in 1878, again elected in 1879, '80, '81, not a candidate in 1882, elected in 1883, and was made chairman of the board, which position he held for the four last years. In December, 1884, he was elected mayor of the city, holding that position for four successive years, 1885, '86, '87 and '88.

He has held the office of treasurer and general manager of the Brush Electric Light Company, president of the Union Institution for Savings, treasurer of Franklin Typographical Society for fifteen years, a trustee of the St. Vincent Orphan Asylum, and for many years was a standard authority on all matters relating to the trade and commerce of the city.

Mr. O'Brien has long been regarded a friend of the laboring interest, securing the passage of an ordinance regulating payment to workmen by contractors with the city. He urged the abolition of the poll-tax as a pre-requisite for voting, advocated the purchase of large areas for public parks, has been prominently identified with the improved system of sewerage and the enlarging the water supply.

Mr. O'Brien was a firm believer in the future growth of the city, and as alderman and mayor, covering a period of eleven years of active service, was a prominent factor in carrying out these and many other reforms that have placed Boston at the head of the municipal governments of the country.

ODIORNE, FREDERIC HUSSEY, son of Thomas and Mary (Hussey) Odiorne, was born in Malden, Middlesex county, May 26, 1830.

He is a descendant from John Odiorne, one of the first settlers of Portsmouth, N. H., from whom the name of Odiorne's Point at New Castle, N. H., was taken. At this point landed the first settlers in New Hampshire.

He received a common school education in his native town.

He began his business life in the counting room of Thomas Tremlett, Boston, in 1847, remaining there until 1856.

His first business connection was with his brother in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1856 (Odiorne & Brother), commission business. He remained but one year, then was a partner of the firm of Tremlett Brothers & Co., Boston, for one year, then in the firm of Tremlett & Odiorne till 1860. From 1860 to '72 he was alone in business. From 1872 to the present time, the firm name has been F. H. Odiorne & Co., coal

and commission business. He is the longest in the service of the entire guild of Boston wholesale coal dealers.

Mr. Odiorne was married May 24, 1854, to Adaline, daughter of Jonathan and Susan (Hovey) Robinson. They have no children.

Mr. Odiorne was an alderman-at-large in the city of Malden, 1887, and has been president of the Malden Club since 1886.

Mr. Odiorne is largely interested in the manufacture of gas, and has been for many years president of the gas light companies at Gloucester and Plymouth, Exeter, N. H., and Rockland, Me.

O'NEIL, JOSEPH HENRY, son of Patrick Henry and Mary (Harrington) O'Neil, was born in Fall River, Bristol county, March 23, 1853.

He was educated in the Boston public schools, graduating therefrom in 1866. He then worked at the printing business for a short time, and afterwards learned the carpenter's trade with the firm of Jonas Fitch & Company, who did then a very large business.

In 1870 he assisted in the formation of the St. James Young Men's Catholic Total Abstinence Society of Boston, of which he was president for many years. He also was one of the originators of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of Massachusetts, and although he was one of its most active workers, refused to accept any office, preferring to labor in the ranks. He still remains a member of the St. James society.

In 1874, when of age, he was elected a member of the school board from ward 7, Boston, and a member of the Democratic city committee the same year. He has been a member of the committee since, except four years, when he refused to be a candidate.

He was a member of the House of Representatives from ward 16, Boston, in 1878, '79, '80, '81 and in '82. He refused to be a candidate for 1883, but was again elected in 1883 for '84, and each time by an increased majority. He served on the committee on liquor law in 1878, committee on public buildings in 1879, and the committee on street railways in 1880, '81 and '82—in 1881 on the special committee appointed to revise the public statutes; and in 1882 was a member of the committee on rules and orders. In 1884 he was a member of the committee on rules and on railroads. He was also made president of the Democratic organization of the House in 1880.

Mr. O'Neil can justly claim the title of father of the Meigs Elevated Railroad system, as he favored it from the beginning, and did more than any other man to secure the charter of incorporation, which was finally granted in 1884.

He was for five years a member of the board of directors of public institutions of the city of Boston, and although the youngest member of the board in years, was its president in 1885 and '86.

In 1887 and '88 he was city clerk of the city of Boston, and during a part of 1889, pending the election of his successor. In 1888 he was unanimously nominated by the Democratic convention of the 4th congressional district for the House of Representatives of the United States, and received the largest majority ever cast for a Democratic candidate in the State.

Mr. O'Neil is an ardent and yet a liberal Democrat, is a justly prominent man in his party, and his counsel is sought on account of his sagacity and prudence. As a legislator, he has been fearless and independent, following his convictions with little regard to political bias. He is a good debater, hard student, and careful observer, and when he addresses a public assembly or a legislative body, it is with a force and earnestness that always command attention. His advice is sought in business matters as well as in political affairs, and he is known by his loyalty to his friends, who are legion, as well as by his devotion to principle.

Mr. O'Neil is now president of the Meigs Elevated Street Railway Company.

He was married in the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, Boston, July 1, 1884, to Mary Anastasia, daughter of John and Maria (Plunkett) Ingoldsby. They have one child: Joseph Henry O'Neil, Jr.

ORCUTT, FRANK E., son of William Henry and Jane (Hobbs) Orcutt, was born in Cambridgeport, Middlesex county, October 10, 1842, and there received his early educational training in the public schools. This was supplemented by a business course at Eastman's College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

He was then employed in Boston as a book-binder until June, 1862, when as a mere youth he enlisted in company F, 38th Massachusetts volunteers. He served in Virginia and Maryland until the command was ordered to join the famous Banks expedition to the department of the Gulf. In April, 1863, he was detailed for duty at General Banks's headquarters, serving in the ordnance and engineer departments until the close of the work of the expedi-

tion. He had been commissioned as lieutenant of engineers, and was then ordered to go farther south on the Texas expedition, doing important duty on the Rio Grande. Subsequently he went into Mexico during the unfortunate reign of Maximilian. Services closing in Mexico, Captain Orcutt returned to Gulf headquarters, where he served until February, 1865, when he was mustered out of the service and returned home.



FRANK E. ORCUTT.

In 1867 he removed to Melrose, where he now resides. He has been justice of the peace and notary public twenty-one years, and town auditor sixteen years. He has been a most active and efficient worker in U. S. Grant Post, No. 4, G. A. R., Melrose, serving at one time as post adjutant.

Mr. Orcutt commenced business for himself February 1, 1874, with William A. Allen, under the firm name of Allen & Orcutt, custom clothing. This partnership was dissolved in 1885, he then forming a new one with D. W. Starratt, under the firm name of Starratt & Orcutt, which in turn was dissolved March 1, 1887, to allow Mr. Orcutt to accept the position of financial manager of the Middleton paper mill.

Captain Orcutt has an excellent record as a soldier and citizen, and is held in high esteem, especially by the comrades who

knew him best during his military service. He was one of the founders and owners of the "Grand Army Record," published in Boston. He is a Republican in politics, quite active in public matters, and has been frequently sent as delegate to the state conventions. He is president of the Colorado Farm Loan Company, one of the directors of the Standard Coal Company, and president of the Silver Light Gas Company.

In 1889 he was appointed by President Harrison collector of internal revenue, to succeed John E. Fitzgerald.

Captain Orcutt is a prominent Mason; was thrice illustrious master of Melrose Council, F. & A. M., for two years, and has been a member of the Grand Council, F. & A. M., fifteen years; member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion; charter member and first dictator of Guardian Lodge, Knights of Honor, and re-elected for many years; worthy chief templar of Guiding Star Lodge of Good Templars for seven terms; charter member of Washington Council Legion of Honor, also of Bethlehem Council, Royal Arcanum, and Prophet of Wononga Tribe, I. O. R. M., of which he was first sachen.

Captain Orcutt was married in New Britain, Conn., May 17, 1865, to Lucy A., daughter of Henry E. and Harriet (Blinn) Rhodes. Of this union were three children: Louise H., Frank M., and Mabel M. Orcutt (deceased).

O'REILLY, JOHN BOYLE, was born at Dowth Castle, county Meath, Ireland, on June 28, 1844. After serving an early apprenticeship to journalism on the "Drogheda Argus," he removed, at the age of seventeen, to England, where he continued his journalistic work. When only eighteen years of age he enlisted as a trooper in the 10th Hussars, otherwise known as the "Prince of Wales' Own." While there he became an apostle of revolutionary doctrines, was arrested for high treason, and in June, 1866, was sentenced to twenty years' penal servitude. He was confined in various English prisons until October, 1867, when he, with several other political convicts, was transported to finish his sentence in the penal colony of West Australia. After enduring prison life there for about a year, he made his escape in an open boat, was picked up at sea by the American whaling bark, "Gazelle," and finally reached Philadelphia in November, 1869. In July, 1870, he became editor of the "Boston Pilot," of which he is at present editor and co-proprietor.

Mr. O'Reilly's literary career dates from his arrival in America. He first attracted attention by his original and powerful ballads of Australian life. The "Amber Whale," "Dukite Snake," "Dog Guard," "Monster Diamond," "King of the Vasse," and others, following in quick succession, showed to the world of readers that a new and virile singer had come to be heard. It is worth remembering that it was not then as it is now in the literary life of Boston. It is less than twenty years since, but long enough for a wholly different school of poetry to have arisen. Then, it may be safely said, it required a voice of more than common strength and melody to reach the world. Longfellow, Holmes, Whittier, Lowell, Bryant, were all doing work worthy of their prime. Bret Harte, with all his fresh, strong lyrics, and Joaquin Miller, crowned with the praise of London critics, seemed to have pre-empted whatever field there might be for new singers. There was no room for another bard, except where room always is, at the top. The unknown youth, with no credentials but his talent, came into a community which did not then discriminate too kindly in favor of a political convict whose politics were of the Fenian persuasion. Yet he took almost at once the place that was his by right of genius, in a literary circle which is always jealous, but never narrow, in defining its boundaries.

Mr. O'Reilly's work is known to all readers. He prefers to be known by it and through it. Otherwise one might be tempted to write indefinitely of his personal character, his unbounded sympathy with the oppressed and suffering of every class, creed and color, his healthy robustness, mental and physical. But all these are patent in his writings, which reflect the man as in a mirror. In the scant leisure of an active journalist's busy life, supplemented by unceasing and earnest labors in the cause of Irish nationality, he has found time to write half a dozen or more books, including his "Songs from the Southern Seas," published in 1873; "Songs, Legends and Ballads," in 1878; "Moondyne," a novel, in 1879; "Statues in the Block, and Other Poems," in 1881; "In Bohemia," in 1886; "The Ethics of Boxing and Manly Sport," "Stories and Sketches," in 1888, and one or two volumes as yet unpublished.

Mr. O'Reilly dedicated his first book, "Songs from the Southern Seas," to his friend, the captain of the American whaler-ship that rescued him; his second he dedicated as follows: "To my dear wife, whose

rare and loving judgment has been a standard I have tried to reach;" his third to his mother; and his fourth "To my four little daughters." His home is in the Bunker Hill district of Boston, on the square facing the soldiers' monument, and his summer home is in the little fishing village of Hull, where he has built a stone cottage overlooking the sea.

OSBORNE, WILLIAM McKINLEY, son of Abner and Abigail (Allison) Osborne, was born in Girard, Trumbull county, O., April 26, 1842.

He attended school at the academy in Poland, Ohio, and from there went to Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa. At the breaking out of the war he enlisted in the 23d regiment, Ohio volunteers, which was the first three years' regiment formed in the State. He was discharged on account



WILLIAM M. OSBORNE.

of injuries received in the service. In the fall of 1862 he entered the law office of Sutliff, Tuttle & Stull, Warren, Ohio, and in the fall of 1863 attended the law school at Ann Arbor, Mich. He was admitted to the bar upon examination by the full court in the spring of 1864.

He began practice in Youngstown, Ohio, and was mayor of that city, 1874 and '75. He removed to Boston in the fall of 1880, and after spending nearly two years in

Europe, he located permanently in Boston.

In 1884 and '85 he represented ward 21 in the common council of Boston, and very soon took a leading position. He was appointed by Governor Robinson as a member of the new metropolitan board of police, and was installed in office on the 23d of July, 1885. In May, 1888, he was re-appointed by Governor Ames for a term of five years.

Mr. Osborne was married in Boston, April 24, 1878, to Frances Clara, adopted daughter of Walter Hastings of that city. Of this union were four children: Elizabeth (born May 15, 1880, Cleveland, Ohio); Marguerite (born in Hanover Square, London, May 11, 1882); Charles - Glidden (born in Roxbury, February, 1884), and Ruth (born also in Roxbury, December, 1885).

OSGOOD, GEORGE LAURIE, son of John Hamilton and Adeline (Stevens) Osgood, was born in Chelsea, Suffolk county, April 3, 1844. He is a lineal descendant of John Osgood, the Puritan, who landed at Salem in 1630.

He was educated at the grammar and high schools of his native city, and was graduated from Harvard in 1866. In college he was conductor of the glee club and of the orchestra. His inclination and faculties from the start indicated a musical career.

In 1867 he went to Berlin and commenced the study of composition under Haupt, and of vocal expression under Sieber. Here he formed an intimate friendship with Franz, the great master of German song. In 1869 he went to Italy, and for three years studied with Lamperti, in Milan. As a test of the thoroughness of his musical attainment, he repaired to Germany, and gave, with great success, a series of concerts.

Returning to America he engaged with Theodore Thomas, and made a tour of the country in connection with his orchestra. In 1872 he settled in Boston and at once became celebrated as a teacher, composer and conductor. In 1875 he assumed the directorship of the Boylston Club, a promising musical organization, then in its third year. He refined its singing, aroused its enthusiasm, and gave to Boston one of the most noteworthy and notable clubs in its musical history. Mr. Osgood, in 1876, invited female vocalists to assist in its concerts. This advance in concerts gave Boston a male chorus of an hundred voices, a still larger female chorus of exquisite qual-

ity of tone, and the utmost perfection in shading and expression, and a previously unattained mixed chorus. The attainment of these high aims gave Boston a reputation for choral art not only national, but European. The London "Musical Times," in its review of the year 1886, placed the Boylston Club's performances in the front rank of the whole musical world.

As a composer, musical critics award high rank to Mr. Osgood. His songs out-sell those of any other American classical composer, and he has won success in every field of vocal composition. His principal works are: "Guide in the Art of Singing," a volume of 200 pages, already passed through eight editions; and numerous choral works for concert and church.

Mr. Osgood was married in 1868, in Chelsea, to Jeannette Calot, daughter of James Phillips and Chloe (Calot) Farley, of that city. He resides at Cambridge, and has three children: George Laurie, Farley, and Marie Jeannette Osgood.

OSGOOD, JOSEPH, son of Joseph Otis and Elizabeth (Fogg) Osgood, was born in Kensington, Rockingham county, N. H., September 23, 1815.

After the advantages of a good home and common school education, he attended Phillips Academy, Exeter, and having made due preparation, he entered Harvard divinity school, where he was graduated in the class of 1842.

He was first called to the pastorate of the First Parish church in Cohasset, and ordained October 26, 1842, where he still remains.

Mr. Osgood was married in Scituate, May 20, 1844, to Ellen Devereux, daughter of Edmund Quincy and Caroline (Ward) Sewall. Of this union were ten children: Elizabeth, Joseph Otis, Edmund Quincy Sewall, George, Ellen Devereux, Mary Fogg, William Sherburne, Frances Parsons, Louise Lovett, and Caroline Ward, the first child, who died in infancy.

When Mr. Osgood commenced his ministry in Cohasset, the parish covered a broad and sparsely settled territory that required his pastoral care. In an outlying portion of his charge he held Sunday-school and other religious services. He has always keenly regarded the intellectual and literary training of children as really included in the scope of a truly Christian culture, which requires the development and education of all the faculties of the soul. He has devoted much time to the common schools. The interests and best methods of instruction and management

have been subjects of constant study with him. He was for many years the chairman of the school board, and for twelve years superintendent of schools, which position he held until three years ago.

He is, and has been for nearly forty-seven years, a trustee of Derby Academy at Hingham, and for many years president of the board, and is a vice-president of the Plymouth and Bay Conference of Unitarian churches. His knowledge of practical life, his love of horticulture, and his great and fatherly affection for children, are among his distinguishing characteristics. In town affairs he has always been active. Through his efforts the Cohasset free library was established, and he has been the chairman of its board of trustees since its incorporation. He is now rounding out a half-century of ministerial life in his first and only parish, loved and revered by all.

OSGOOD, JOSEPH BARLOW FELT, son of William and Elizabeth Curtis (Felt) Osgood, was born in Salem, Essex county, July 1, 1823.

He attended the private school of Ira Cheever two years; entered the English high school, Salem, in 1833, from which he was graduated in 1837.

Eight months of the next year he was clerk with his uncle, Joseph B. Felt, at the state-house, Boston. September, 1838, he entered the Salem Latin school, where he was prepared for college by Oliver Carleton. He entered Harvard in 1842, and was graduated in 1846. He studied law with Hon. Jonathan C. Perkins, Salem, two years, then with Hon. Charles G. Loring, Boston, remaining with him until July 25, 1849, when he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar.

He immediately opened an office at Salem, where he has practiced until the present time.

He was married, November 23, 1853, to Mary Jane Creamer, who died September 16, 1865. She was the daughter of Benjamin and Ann M. (Brace) Creamer. Of this union were two children: Alice M. (deceased) and Elizabeth Curtis Osgood (now Mrs. Henry A. Cook, of Salem).

Judge Osgood was a member of the Salem common council 1849, '50, '51, '52 and '53; of the House of Representatives 1850, '51 and '52; of the state Senate 1859 and '60. He was mayor of Salem 1865, and justice of the 1st district court of Essex county from July, 1874, to January 30, 1889, when he resigned his office and resumed the practice of law, after more

than fourteen years' judicial service, with the well-merited respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens. He made the court of which he was justice an efficient agency in the enforcement of law and the preservation of public morals, and retired with the consciousness of having served his city and state with honor to himself, and fidelity to his constituents and the public interests.

OSGOOD, STEPHEN, son of Stephen and Charlotte (Morrill) Osgood, was born in Salisbury, Essex county, November 16, 1826.

His early education was accomplished at the common schools, and when seventeen years old he removed to Georgetown, where, with a brief exception, he has since resided.

He began as an apprentice in the merchant tailoring business, but contracting the gold fever in 1849, sailed round the Cape to California, where he remained for one year or more, and returned to Georgetown. He has held nearly all of the town offices and has been an earnest advocate and leader in all progressive movements. He has been selectman, assessor, and overseer of the poor; trustee of the Peabody library and the Georgetown Savings Bank, and director and vice-president of the Georgetown National Bank.

He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1871, and of the Senate in 1879, to which he was re-elected in 1880. He served as chairman upon the committees on public charitable institutions and library.

On the 9th of April, 1851, Mr. Osgood married Sarah, daughter of Moses and Almira (Platts) Carter. Their children are: Louis Kossuth, Stephen Carter, Charles Clement, and Charlotte Alice Osgood.

OSGOOD, WILLIAM N., son of George Newton and Minerva (Hayward) Osgood, was born in Lowell, Middlesex county, June 11, 1855.

The public schools of Lowell furnished the advantages for his early education. He was graduated from the Lowell high school; entered Amherst College, and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1878; attended the Boston University law school, and was admitted to the bar in 1880.

He practiced law in Lowell until March, 1885, when he removed his law office to Boston, in which city he has since been engaged in the successful practice of his profession.

Mr. Osgood was married in Tewksbury, January 1, 1884, to Harriet Leslie, daugh-

ter of Henry C. and Augusta (Jaques) Palmer.

He has always manifested an interest in public affairs; was a member of the Lowell common council, 1881 and '82, being president of that body the latter year; was a member of the Lowell water board in 1882; *ex-officio*, president of the common



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council, a member of the school board, and also a trustee of the Lowell public library. He was the candidate of the Democratic party in 1888 for secretary of the Commonwealth, and received the largest vote ever cast for a Democratic candidate for that position.

During the presidential campaign of 1888 Mr. Osgood made many speeches in different parts of the State. In political views he is progressive, believing in the ultimate triumph of true Democratic principles over the usurpations of all privileged classes.

OTIS, JOHN LORD, son of Hayden E. and Mary (Lord) Otis, was born in Lyme, New London county, Conn., July 15, 1827. He was educated in the public schools of his native state, and early evincing a taste for mechanical engineering, he devoted himself to that study, and in 1851 was employed as superintendent by the Pacific Manufacturing Company, of Manchester,

Conn. He remained with that corporation for five years, and then established the Otis Manufacturing Company in South Manchester. While there he put in motion for Cheney Brothers the first machinery for the manufacture of silk and wool knit goods ever operated in this country.

In August, 1861, Mr. Otis enlisted in the 10th regiment, Connecticut volunteer infantry, responding to the urgent call for soldiers immediately succeeding the first battle of Bull Run. He rose rapidly through all the several gradations of rank, earned by actual service, to be colonel in February, 1863. He was in all the engagements of Burnside's and Foster's commands in North Carolina, and was wounded once in the battle of Newbern, and twice at Kingston. In January, 1863, he went to South Carolina with General Foster's army, and while there performed important service. He was ordered to Virginia, April 17, 1864, and joined the army of the James. At the close of his three years' term of service he was mustered out at his own request, and returned home with a well-earned commission of brevet brigadier-general.

At the close of the war he took the position of superintendent of the Florence Sewing Machine Company, which he resigned three years later to found the Northampton Emery Wheel Company, of which he is still treasurer.

General Otis is a well-known leader in the Republican party, and his recognized ability and eminent patriotic service have often been honored by the suffrages of his fellow-citizens, who have elected him to different local and state offices, which he has uniformly filled with credit to himself and with satisfaction to his constituents. In 1875-'76 he was a selectman, assessor, and overseer of the poor of Northampton.

In 1878 he was a member of the House of Representatives, and served on the committee on military affairs. In 1879 he was returned to the state Senate from the Hampshire district, and served as chairman of the committee on manufactures, and as a member of the committee on military affairs and on the library. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1880, and was appointed chairman of the committee on military affairs, serving also on the committee on public service.

On the 1st of March, 1847, in Manchester, Conn., General Otis married Catharine, daughter of Cyrus Preston, of South Hadley. They have two children: Harry P. and Philip A. Otis.

OXLEY, FREDERICK NORMAN, son of Edward Barker and Mary J. (Smith) Oxley, was born in River Philip, Nova Scotia, February 14, 1849.

After the public schools of his native place, he enjoyed the advantages of a private school and tuition.

Mr. Oxley came to the States in 1867, and has since resided in Massachusetts. In 1872 he formed a partnership with Bernard Billings, under the firm name of Billings & Oxley, druggists.

In 1875 he bought the interest of Mr. Billings, and has since continued the business of pharmacist in his own name and at the same location.

Mr. Oxley was married in Ashland, May 28, 1873, to Ella Maria, daughter of John N. and Mary J. (Hatch) West. Of this union were five children: Edward P., Eunice M. (deceased), Norman M., Arthur P., and George F. Oxley.

Mr. Oxley was a member of the House of Representatives in 1866, has been a member of the Republican state central committee, of the Republican town committee thirteen years, and town assessor six years.

PACKARD, DE WITT CLINTON, son of Washburn and Hannah (Packard) Packard, was born in North Bridgewater, Plymouth county, September 22, 1836.

He received a common school and academic training, taught common schools a short time, and in 1860 was chosen principal of the academy at Plympton.

In 1862 he engaged in the shoe business. In 1865 he formed a co-partnership with Oliver F. Leach, under the firm name of Leach & Packard, and engaged in the

manufacture of shoes for southern and western trade.

In 1871 the co-partnership was dissolved by mutual consent, and the business—mainly New England trade—was carried on by Mr. Packard until 1879, when other business, principally mortgage and brokerage, engrossed his time and attention, till the shoe business was gradually abandoned.

Mr. Packard was married in Brockton, January 5, 1865, to Clarissa J., daughter

of Oliver and Susannah (Howland) Leach. Of this union are two children: Clinton Francis and Clara Washburn Packard.

Mr. Packard was one of the committee of citizens appointed by the town of Brockton to prepare and obtain a city charter. In 1881 he was elected town clerk, in 1882, city clerk, which office he has held to the present time, without interruption, having been re-elected each year by unanimous vote. He was one of the enumerators of the United States census in 1880; was one of the trustees of the public library from 1876 to '88, and a member of the school board from 1879 to '83. He has held a commission as justice of the peace since 1875, and was appointed by the governor a commissioner to qualify civil officers in 1884, which office he now holds.

Though not now in any way connected with the press, he was formerly a contributor and correspondent to the Boston "Journal," "Post," "Saturday Evening Gazette," "New England Farmer," "Massachusetts Ploughman," and "Moore's Rural New Yorker," and for a time, in the early days of that journal, a reporter for the "Brockton Gazette."

Mr. Packard was a skilled workman, when a mere boy, in the trade of shoemaking, and inspired with love for books, industriously conned his Latin while pegging shoes. His father was one of the first, if not the first, to manufacture "congress" shoes in North Bridgewater.

PADDOCK, BENJAMIN HENRY, son of the Rev. Seth Birdsey and Emily (Flagg) Paddock, was born in Norwich, New London county, Conn., February 29, 1828.

His early education was received at private schools in Norwich. Entering Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., he graduated in the year 1848, when he taught one year at the Connecticut Episcopal Academy, Cheshire. In 1849 he entered the General Theological Seminary, New York City, graduating therefrom in 1852. His *alma mater* subsequently conferred upon him the honorary degree of S. T. D.

He was assistant minister in Epiphany church, New York City, for one year; rector of Trinity church, Norwich, Conn., until 1860; rector of Christ church, Detroit, Mich., until 1869; rector of Grace church, Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., until 1873; and on September 17, 1873, he was consecrated bishop of Massachusetts, holding that office at the present time, his residence being in the city of Boston.

On the 19th of May, 1853, Bishop Paddock was married to Caroline H. Cooke,

of Wallingford, Conn., who died in 1860. In 1863 he was again married, to Anna L., daughter of Henry K. and Caroline (Prentiss) Sanger, of Detroit, Mich. Their children are: Lewis H., Emily S., and Anna G. Paddock.

Bishop Paddock has filled the high and responsible office to which he has been called, to the great acceptance of the church of which he has so long been an honored representative member.

PAIGE, CALVIN AMMIDOUN, son of Timothy and Cynthia Ammidoun Paige, was born in Southbridge, Worcester county, June 7, 1820.

He received his early education in the common schools and academy. At the age of thirteen he was employed as clerk in a country store, and when twenty-three years of age, commenced in a cotton manufactory as clerk and superintendent, and afterwards as agent and treasurer of the



CALVIN A. PAIGE.

Dresser Manufacturing Company, and continued twenty-five years, until 1870, at which time the mill was destroyed by fire. He was elected as a representative to the Legislature in 1863. He has held many of the town offices, covering a period of more than twenty-five years, among them, selectman, assessor, overseer of the poor (which office he now holds), and much of

the time chairman and clerk of the boards named.

He has held the office of notary public ; has been a director in Southbridge National Bank, and a trustee of Southbridge Savings Bank more than thirty years. He is also a commissioner to qualify civil officers. He has served several years on various committees of the town, one of the most important being that to oppose its division by the Legislature in 1854.

Mr. Paige was married in Southbridge, May 9, 1843, to Mercy, daughter of Harvey Dresser, of Charlton, who died September 14, 1852. He married his second wife, Ellen Jane Scholefield, of Dudley, February 20, 1856. His children are: Mary Elisabeth, born April 7, 1846, died September 2, 1848 ; Calvin D., born May 20, 1848 ; Frank S., born May 18, 1857. The two sons are now doing business and living in Southbridge.

Mr. Paige is not now in active business. He has much public spirit, and takes great interest in town affairs, and finds considerable time to attend to politics, being an ardent Republican.

PAIGE, FRANK E., son of Francis B. and Elzada (Haskins) Paige, was born in Amherst, Hampshire county, March 22, 1859.

His early education was received in the schools of Amherst. He began life on the farm, and by industry has risen to his present position. He chose the profession of law, and having prepared himself by close application, was admitted to the Hampshire county bar at the age of twenty-one, being the youngest member up to that time ever admitted. Since that time he has had a large and successful practice in Amherst, where he now resides.

He has been secretary and treasurer of the Hampshire Agricultural Society for several years ; in 1886 he was elected treasurer of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, and has charge of the finances of that institution. In 1887 he was elected to take charge of the law department of the college, and each year has given a course of lectures.

In 1888 he was elected to the House of Representatives, as a Republican, serving as clerk of the agricultural committee. He has held many town offices, is prominent in Masonry, and for a long time has held important positions in the local organizations.

During his legislative service he was the promoter and advocate of the yearly appropriation of five thousand dollars by the

State to the college of which he is treasurer, for the purpose of paying poor and needy students for labor on the farm, that they might be able to attend the college and obtain the educational training offered by the institution. He was also, upon the floor of the House, foremost in advocating the cause of the farmers of the Commonwealth.

Mr. Paige is unmarried. He has traveled extensively, visiting nearly every part of the United States, and many foreign lands.

PAINE, ROBERT TREAT, son of Charles Cushing and Fanny Cabot (Jackson) Paine, was born in Boston, October 28, 1835. His great grandfather was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He received his early educational training in the private and public schools of Boston, entering the Boston Latin school at ten, and graduating at fifteen. He has always regarded these five years as an invaluable training.

Mr. Paine entered Harvard in 1851, and was graduated with honors in the class of 1855, among such distinguished classmates as Francis C. Barlow, Rev. Phillips Brooks, Alexander Agassiz, Theodore Lyman and Frank B. Sanborn.

Mr. Paine studied law at Harvard one year, and then passed two years in Italy, Switzerland, Germany, France and Spain ; returned to Boston in 1858 ; studied law in the offices of Richard H. Dana and Francis E. Parker one year, and was admitted to the bar in 1859. He practiced till 1870, when he retired from active business, intending to devote the remainder of his life to various benevolent enterprises, one of the first of which was the building of Trinity church, which took a large share of his time from 1872 to '76, he being one of the sub-committee of three who had charge of the work.

He was chosen the first president of the Associated Charities at its origin in 1878, and has held that office ever since. He organized the Wells Memorial Institute in 1879, the largest workingmen's club in the United States, and having now over seventeen hundred members. He became its first president, which office he still retains, and raised the various subscriptions which have paid out over ninety thousand dollars for the memorial building.

Mr. Paine was married in Boston, April 24, 1862, to Lydia Williams, daughter of George Williams and Anne (Pratt) Lyman. Her father was the son of Theodore Ly-

man, a distinguished Boston merchant at the beginning of this century. Of this union are five children: Edith (Mrs. John H. Storer), Robert Treat Paine, Jr., Ethel Lyman, George Lyman, and Lydia Lyman Paine.

Mr. Paine's winter residence is 6 Joy Street, Boston, and his summer residence is at Waltham.

Mr. Paine represented Waltham in the House of Representatives in 1884; has been a member of the vestry of Trinity church, Boston, for fifteen years; a member of the executive committee of the Episcopal city mission, and also of the



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Society for the Suppression of Vice. He is one of the trustees of donations to the Protestant Episcopal church, and is president of the Workingmen's Co-operative Bank, Workingmen's Building Association, Loan Association, and Congress of Workingmen's clubs.

Mr. Paine was a candidate for congressional honors in the 5th Massachusetts district in 1884, as a Mugwump and Democrat. He had always been a Republican (and Free Soiler) till the nomination of Mr. Blaine. He is vice-president of the Children's Aid Society, of which his mother was one of the founders, and a director as long as she lived.

Starting in life with no money, his savings at the law were so judiciously invested in real estate and railroad and mining enterprises, that at thirty-five years of age he gave up business with an independent fortune of his own making.

In 1887 Mr. Paine gave ten thousand dollars to Harvard College to endow a fellowship for the study of "the ethical problems of society, the effects of legislation, governmental administration, and private philanthropy, to ameliorate the lot of the mass of mankind."

This eminent philanthropist has done something more than theorize. Besides his twenty-five published pamphlets and addresses, all for the public weal, he has thrown himself and his wealth into the work of raising the unfortunate, improving the condition, and especially the homes, of the working-classes, strengthening private morals and public "law and order."

PAINE, TIMOTHY OTIS, son of Fred-eric and Abiel (Ware) Paine, was born in Winslow, Kennebec county, Maine, October 13, 1824.

Having availed himself of the common school training in his native town, he prepared for college in the Waterville Liberal Institute, 1840-43. He entered Waterville College (now Colby University) in 1843, and was graduated in the class of 1847. From 1848 to '52 he studied and worked as an artist, and then prepared for the ministry, which he entered in 1853, and in which he has continued up to the present time.

In 1866 he became professor of Hebrew in the theological school at Waltham, afterwards at Boston, and in 1889 at Cambridge; and is now professor emeritus of the sacred languages. He has been pastor of the East Bridgewater society of the New Jerusalem church since 1856.

Mr. Paine was married in Medford, October 13, 1856, to Agnes, daughter of Adonis and Catherine (Holman) Howard. They have had eight children: Edith (Mrs. George Benedict), Howard, Miriam (deceased), Joseph (deceased), Isabel (Mrs. Henry Hastings Grant), Bertha, James (deceased), and Herbert Ware Paine.

Mr. Paine is a member and honorary member of several literary societies in England, Nova Scotia, and the United States. He received the degree of LL. D. from Colby in 1875. He is the author of "Solomon's Temple" (1861), and "The Holy Houses" (1885, Houghton, Mifflin & Co.).

PALFRAY, CHARLES WARWICK, was born in Salem, Essex county, December 20, 1813. He is the son of Warwick and Elizabeth (Roundy) Palfray, and a descendant of Peter Palfray, one of the "Old Planters" who came to Salem in 1626 with Roger Conant and others.

He attended the private school of Samuel H. Archer, was a member of the first class of the Salem English high school, and was



CHARLES W. PALFRAY.

fitted for college by Henry K. Oliver. He entered Harvard College in 1831, and was graduated in 1835.

After graduation he completed a legal course in the office of Hon. Leverett Saltonstall in Salem, and at the Dane law school in Cambridge. He received his degree of LL. B. in 1838, after which he was admitted to practice in all the courts of the Commonwealth.

He opened a law office in Salem for a short time, but never practiced, his father dying a few days before his admission to the bar, and in August, 1838, the son succeeded him as one of the editors of the Essex, now Salem, "Register," with which he has been connected ever since.

Mr. Palfray was a representative to the General Court, from Salem, in 1840, '41, '64 and '66. He was a member of the state valuation committee in 1865; collec-

tor of customs for the district of Salem and Beverly from 1869 to '73; a member of the Essex Institute, a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and an honorary member of A. B. C. F. M.

He has never married.

PALMER, CHARLES DANA, son of George Wall and Ellen H. (Jackson) Palmer, was born in Cambridge, Middlesex county, November 25, 1845.

His early education was received in the Dwight school, Boston. He fitted for college in the Boston public Latin school, graduating therefrom in 1864. He entered Harvard University the same year, and was graduated in the class of 1868.

In October, 1868, he went to Lawrence, entering the employment of the Washington Mills. He was sent to Canada in 1869 to purchase wool for the company. In 1872 he entered into partnership with Thomas H. Gray, of Walpole, and John Pendergast, of Lawrence, with whom, in charge of the mills at North Chelmsford, he manufactured shoddy for ten years. He then sold out the business and retired.

Mr. Palmer was mayor of Lowell in 1888, and is now serving his second term.

Mr. Palmer married, in Lowell, May 20, 1880, Rowena, youngest daughter of Fisher Ames and Lauretta (Coburn) Hildreth, of Lowell. Of this union are two children: Elinor and Jackson Palmer.

PALMER, DWIGHT WALDO, son of F. A. and Hannah (Smith) Palmer, was born in Amherst, Hampshire county, November 22, 1825.

He received his education in the common schools and at Amherst Academy.

His first connection in business was in Springfield, where he carried on the dry-goods trade ten years. He then removed to Amherst, where he carried on the same line of business thirty years.

He is at present president of the trustees of the Smith charities, Northampton, having held this position four years.

Mr. Palmer has been twice married, and has four children. His residence is Amherst.

PALMER, MOSES POORE, the son of Moses H. and Mary H. Palmer, of East Bradford (now Groveland), Mass., was born at Derry, Rockingham county, N. H., May 1, 1830.

His paternal ancestors came over originally from England — his grandfather on the same side being a native of East Bradford.

He received his early education at Groveland, to which place his parents removed when he was two years old. He afterward went to Merrimac Academy. Upon leaving school he worked upon his father's farm during the summer months, and, as was the custom in those days, at shoemaking in the winter. His first business engagement was in a shoe-cutting establishment at Marlborough, where he learned the trade.



MOSES P. PALMER.

In 1858 he commenced the manufacture of shoes in connection with his brother in Marlborough, which partnership continued until the war broke out in 1861. He then recruited a company at Marlborough, of which he was made captain. The company was assigned to the 2d battalion of Massachusetts militia rifles, and in June was ordered to Fort Independence and organized with other companies into the 13th regiment of Massachusetts volunteers. In July, 1861, the regiment left for the seat of war. Captain Palmer was in command of the company through all the principal battles of the army of the Potomac, notably the second Bull Run, where he received three wounds, one of which was a very severe one—a bullet through the neck and lower jaw. He was also slightly wounded at Fredericksburg.

He took part in Chancellorsville, Thoroughfare Gap, Bolivar, Front Royal, and various other battles and skirmishes. In the first day's fight at Gettysburg, while with the 1st corps (Reynolds) he had his right knee shot to pieces, and being crippled for life, was honorably discharged in March, 1864, for disability. He was afterward breveted major by the United States Congress for gallant and meritorious service in the field.

After his discharge, Major Palmer returned to Groton and bought the farm upon which he now resides, and by his success has proved that farming in the old Commonwealth can be made to pay.

He has served as selectman, assessor, and overseer of the poor, for the past twelve years, and four years as chairman of the board. He has been commander of Post 115, G. A. R., for seven years, master of Grange No 7, P. of H., an officer of the Groton Farmers' Club, and an active member of the Middlesex North Agricultural Society, having been for many years one of its vice-presidents and trustees. He is treasurer of the New England Milk Producers' Union, and has been a justice of the peace for several years, his commission having been renewed.

In 1884 he was sent to the Legislature as a representative, and in 1888 and '89 as senator from the 5th Middlesex district. In 1885 and '86 he was a member of the Republican state central committee.

Major Palmer was married, in July, 1861, to Martha G., the daughter of Joshua and Matilda (Prescott) Eaton of Groton. His family consists of two daughters and one son: Mary Hale, Mattie Eaton, and Frank Henry Palmer.

PARK, EDWARDS AMASA, son of Calvin and Abigail (Ware) Park, was born in Providence, R. I., December 29, 1808. His father was formerly a professor in Brown University, afterward a Congregational pastor in Stoughton; and he is descended on the paternal side from Richard Park, one of the original settlers of Newton. His mother was the daughter of Captain Nathaniel Ware, of Wrentham, a descendant from Robert Ware, one of the original settlers of Dedham.

Dr. Park was graduated at Brown University in 1826, and at Andover Theological Seminary in 1831. He was pastor at Braintree, 1831-'33; professor of mental and moral philosophy at Amherst College, 1835-'36; professor of sacred rhetoric at Andover Theological Seminary, 1836-'47; professor of Christian theology at Andover,

1847-'81. Thus he has held a professorship in the seminary forty-five years, and has been connected with it in some capacity nearly fifty-six years.

In 1842-'43, also in 1862-'63, he visited Great Britain, France, Switzerland and Germany. During these two visits he spent much of his time at the German universities—four months at Marburg, four months at Berlin, and three months at Halle. In 1869-'70 he made the tour of Italy, Greece, Egypt and Palestine.

He has published numerous essays in theological quarterlies; sixteen or seventeen pamphlets; four volumes of memoirs; the first a memoir of Rev. William Bradford Homer; the second, of Professor B. B. Edwards; the third, of Dr. Samuel Hopkins; the fourth, of Dr. Nathanael Emmons. In 1844 he united with Professor B. B. Edwards in establishing the "Bibliotheca Sacra," and was its chief editor from 1851 till '84. He was engaged in the publication of forty volumes of this quarterly. In connection with Professor Austin Phelps and Dr. Lowell Mason, he edited the "Sabbath Hymn Book," which reached a circulation of about a hundred and twenty thousand copies between 1859 and '66. His first published essay appeared in 1826; his last pamphlet contained ninety-eight pages, and appeared in 1883; his last publication was a volume of "Discourses on some Theological Doctrines as related to Religious Character," and appeared in 1883.

For more than thirty years he has been president of the board of trustees of Abbott Academy at Andover; by the will of the founder, he was appointed one of the original trustees of Smith College at Northampton; since 1865 he has been a member of the board of fellows of Brown University. He has been elected a member of the Victoria Institute in England, and of several historical societies in the United States.

PARKER, CHARLES WALLINGFORD, son of Charles and Mary Hildreth (Wallingford) Parker, was born in Framingham, Middlesex county, June 27, 1831.

He was educated in the district school and at Framingham Academy, until the age of fifteen. April 20, 1847, he was employed in a retail clothing store in Worcester.

In 1849 he entered the employ of Addison Macullar—his former fellow-clerk—and in 1860 he became a partner in the house. His business connection with Mr. Macullar has continued for over forty years.

The well-known clothing firm of Macullar, Parker & Company—still under Mr. Parker's management—occupies, by general consent, the first position in its special line in New England.

Mr. Parker was married in Chelsea, November 30, 1854, to Mary J., daughter of Charles E. and Ann (Huse) Schoff. Of this union were five children: Mary, Charles S., Herman, Allston, and Ross Parker, all of whom are living excepting Allston.

Mr. Parker has studiously avoided all methods that lead to political preferment, finding in letters, in art, and in foreign



CHARLES W. PARKER

travel, as well as in a conscientious discharge of manifold duties as a private citizen, employer, and parent—work more satisfactory to his quiet tastes and unobtrusive character.

For many years he was the chairman of the executive committee of the Church of the Disciples, and one of the circle of James Freeman Clarke's personal friends and warm supporters.

In landscape gardening at his summer place, "Redgate," in Marblehead, Mr. Parker has been instrumental in reclaiming an unpromising territory of considerable extent to a state of rare beauty and culture.

His interest in the manufacture of domestic woollens of the finer quality has secured for him a deserved recognition, and he has been called to the presidency of Georges River Woolen Mills, in Warren, Me., a corporation extensively engaged in that business.

Mr. Parker is a descendant of pure New England stock, his paternal ancestors having come to this country from England in 1628. The farm on which he was born was in the possession of the family for over one hundred and fifty years.

Mr. Parker is a conspicuous example of the successful, representative, self-made business men of New England.

PARKER, GEORGE G., son of Asa and Ann Margaret (McCorristine) Parker, was born in Acton, Middlesex county, June 19, 1826. He obtained a common school education, and then prepared for college in Ashby Academy, Lawrence Academy, Groton, and Appleton Academy, New Ipswich, N. H. He was graduated from Union



GEORGE G. PARKER.

College, New York, in the class of 1852; studied law in the Albany law school, New York, and practiced law at Piqua, Miami county, Ohio, and at Westfield, New York.

He removed to Milford, Mass., in 1856, and has since been a member of the Worcester county bar.

Mr. Parker was married in Milford, December 26, 1854, to Augusta, daughter of Rev. James T. and Augusta (Porter) Woodbury. Of this union was one child: Margaret Augusta Parker (since deceased). He has an adopted daughter, Lillian Blanche.

Mr. Parker is senior warden of Trinity church, Milford; has been ten years chairman of the Milford school board; secretary of the Milford Mutual Fire Insurance Company twenty-five years, and was a member of the House of Representatives in 1876.

PARKER, GEORGE JUDSON, son of Samuel W. and Charlotte B. (George) Parker, was born in Reading, Middlesex county, February 10, 1850.

He attended the public schools of Reading until thirteen years of age; on his removal to Boston, in 1863, he entered the Dwight school, from which he graduated in 1865, and the same year entered the English high school.

When seventeen years of age he began work in one of the departments of piano-forte manufacture in the employ of George M. Guild, at eighteen removing to Leominster, and engaging with Allen & Jewett in the same industry. At twenty-one he returned to Boston, entering the employ of Henry F. Miller, at the same time beginning the study of music with Joseph P. Cobb, and continuing later with J. W. Tufts and John Hodsdon. He went to Europe in 1882; studied in London with Shakspeare, Randegger, and Behnke; in Milan with San Giovanni; at Nice with Lamperti (*père*), and in Paris with Sbriglia.

He has been a member of the Boylston and Cecilia clubs. He is at present a member of the Apollo Club, and is engaged as oratorio and concert soloist (tenor), having sung for the principal musical societies of Boston, and at Washington, Chicago, Philadelphia, and the leading musical centres of the United States and Canada.

His present vocation is tenor soloist and vocal teacher.

PARKER, HENRY G., was born in Plymouth, Plymouth county, March 19, 1836.

His father, Ebenezer Grosvenor Parker, was born in Falmouth, in 1796. The grandfather of Colonel Parker, Dr. Henry Parker, was also born in Falmouth, and was a surgeon in the United States navy. The mother of Colonel Parker was Rebecca

Morton, daughter of William Davis, of Plymouth.

In his earlier years Colonel Parker attended the common school of his native town, but after the removal of his mother to Boston, he attended a famous private school in Brookfield, where William Bliss, president of the Boston & Albany Railroad, Charles P. Clark, president of the New York & New Haven Railroad, Stanton and Arthur W. Blake and their brother, the late George Baty Blake, were among his fellow-pupils. Later he attended the Adams school and Chauncy Hall school in Boston.



HENRY G. PARKER

On his retirement from school, when his entrance into college would have been an easy step, his mother yielded reluctantly to his strongly expressed wishes for an active life, and he entered as a boy the store of Blanchard, Converse & Co., of Boston. After a year's service there, he became assistant book-keeper in the counting-room of Callender, Rogers & Co., also of Boston, where he remained three years. During the succeeding three years he was employed as book-keeper by Blodget, Clark & Brown, and subsequently took the position of confidential clerk in the private office of Jordan, Marsh & Co.'s wholesale establishment, which he held until 1869.

He married, June 7, 1865, Lucy Josephine, daughter of the late William Brown, well known as a druggist, of Boston. They have no children, their only daughter having died in 1878.

Colonel Parker was a prolific writer and a popular and constant contributor and critic for the "New York Mirror," "Boston Daily Courier," and "Boston Saturday Evening Gazette." In April, 1870, he purchased the "Saturday Evening Gazette," and became its proprietor and editor.

In 1869, and again in 1872, he was selected general secretary of the executive committee of the National Peace Jubilee (of which committee the Hon. Alexander H. Rice was chairman). When Mr. Rice was inaugurated governor of Massachusetts, in 1876, he appointed Colonel Parker a member of his staff. He served in this capacity during the three years' term of Governor Rice, and received the deserved compliment of a re-appointment by Governor Talbot.

He purchased an estate in Swampscott in 1882, where he resides a portion of each year, his winter home being on Commonwealth Avenue, Boston. Few men are better known in club and mercantile life in that city, and the prominence he has acquired in the publication of his brilliantly conducted "Gazette" has given him a conspicuous standing in social circles.

PARKER, JAMES CUTLER DUNN, son of Samuel Hale and Sarah (Parker) Parker, was born in Boston, June 2, 1828.

His early education was obtained at the Adams school, and at the public Latin school, where he was fitted for college under E. S. Dixwell. He was graduated from the Latin school in 1843, spent a year at home occupied with various studies, and entered Harvard in 1844. In 1856 the college bestowed upon him the degree of A. M.

Immediately after graduating from Harvard, he entered the law office of Samuel Dunn Parker, county attorney of Suffolk, where he studied until 1851, when circumstances induced him to change his profession to that of music, and he immediately went abroad, and for three years studied in Leipsic. After six months' travel in Europe he returned to Boston in 1854, and has pursued the profession of music to the present time in that city. For the past twenty-five years he has been the organist of Trinity church.

On the 6th day of September, 1859, Mr. Parker was married, in Boston, to Maria, daughter of John and Rebecca (Punchard)

Derby. Their three children are : Hamilton Derby, James Cutler, and Philip Stanley Parker.

Mr. Parker's present residence is in Brookline.

He has refrained from identifying himself with political, literary, military or religious organizations of any kind, giving his entire time to the profession in which he is a well-known, ardent and successful devotee.

PARKER, JAMES O., son of Asa and Relief (Brown) Parker, was born on the 22d of November, 1827, in Pembroke, Merrimack county, N.H., and was educated at the common schools and at the Concord Academy.

In 1845 he was clerk in the Concord post-office, which position he held for two years, and then became mail agent between Boston and Burlington, Vt. In 1853 he took the position of railroad station agent, which he held till 1872. In 1873 he was elected a representative to the state Legislature, and sat in the Senate of 1883 and '84, representing the 6th Essex senatorial district, having then, as now, his residence in the town of Methuen.

On the 12th of November, 1849, at Lebanon, N. H., Mr. Parker was married to Frances C., daughter of William and Lucinda (Eldridge) Billings. Their only child is Helen F. Spooner Parker.

PARKHURST, WELLINGTON E., son of Charles F. W. and Mary (Goodale) Parkhurst, was born in Framingham, Middlesex county, January 19, 1835.

The public schools and Framingham Academy gave him his early educational training.

He began his business career in 1856 as paymaster in the Lancaster Quilt Company, Clinton, where he remained three years.

Subsequently he was engaged in teaching, and was two years in the Clinton Savings Bank. He was also on the editorial staff of the "Worcester Spy." He is now editor of the "Clinton Courant," which position he has held since 1865.

Mr. Parkhurst was married September 13, 1866, to Hattie F., daughter of Artemas Fairbank, of West Boylston, who died December 13, 1885. His second marriage occurred August 9, 1887, with Georgiana B., daughter of George and Pamela (Eames) Warren, of Framingham.

Mr. Parkhurst has been honored by various positions of trust ; he has been town clerk, assessor, treasurer, director of the

library and member of the Clinton school board.

PARKMAN, FRANCIS, the son of Francis Parkman, D. D., and Caroline Hall Parkman, was born in Boston, September 16, 1823. His early boyhood was passed with his maternal grandfather on the border of the Middlesex Fells, a wild wooded region near Boston, which still retains much of its native character. There he became familiar with those phases of uncultivated nature that were either consonant to his inherited tastes, or furnished the mould to his formative stage, that shaped the genius of the future historian of the Northern settlements and of the French and Indian wars.

His studies at this time were somewhat desultory, his historian averring that "he learned a little Latin and Greek, but was more proficient in catching squirrels and woodchucks." He was afterwards trained for college in Boston, and was graduated from Harvard with the class of 1844. His vacations were spent chiefly in the vast forest between Maine and Canada, or in those of Canada itself, or else examining the scenes of battles, raids, and skirmishes in the French and Indian wars.

He afterwards made many journeys over various parts of the continent, the most remarkable being that into the Indian country west of the Mississippi, of which he has written a graphic account in "The Oregon Trail." This experience was invaluable. Such knowledge of the true inwardness of Indian life no other historian and no prominent writer of English ever obtained. He also made repeated visits to Europe in search of material for his historical works.

His most noted works are : "The Oregon Trail," "The Conspiracy of Pontiac," "Pioneers of France in the New World," "The Jesuits in North America," "La Salle and the Discovery of the Great West," "The Old Régime in Canada," "Count Frontenac and New France under the Reign of Louis XIV.," and "Montcalm and Wolfe."

He is vice-president of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and was for thirteen years one of the seven trustees of Harvard University, of which he has also served twice as overseer. He was three years president of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, six years president of the St. Botolph Club, and is a member of numerous learned societies in Europe and America.

In May, 1850, Mr. Parkman was married in Boston to Catherine S., daughter of the

late Jacob Bigelow, M. D. Of this union were three children: Grace (now Mrs. Charles P. Coffin), Francis (who died in infancy), and Catherine S. (now Mrs. J. T. Coolidge, 3d). Mrs. Parkman died in 1858.

PARKMAN, HENRY, son of Samuel and Mary Eliot (Dwight) Parkman, was born in Boston, May 23, 1850.

His early educational training was in private schools, in which he fitted for college. He was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1870, and from the Harvard law school in 1873.

He immediately went into active law practice, became successful in his profession, and is to-day a representative of the younger legal fraternity of Boston.

He has been called to various posts of public and private trust, and been honored by city and state official positions. He was a member of the Boston common council in 1879, '80, '81, '82, '83 and '84; was representative of ward 9, city of Boston, in the Legislature of 1886, '87 and '88, serving on the committees on labor, street railways, bills in the third reading, cities, and rules, and has been secretary and president of the Republican city committee of Boston.

He is secretary of the Provident Institution for Savings, and president of the Adams Nervine Asylum, and of the training school for nurses.

PARKS, EUGENE D., son of Horace and Ellen M. (Lewis) Parks, was born in Russell, Hampden county, January 17, 1862.

The common schools of Russell gave him his early school training, after which he attended the Westfield high school.

His entry into business life was in April, 1879. In 1888 he took the position of telegraph operator and helper at Russell Station, B. & A. R. R.

Mr. Parks was married in Springfield, Oct. 22, 1888, to Lizzie Belle, daughter of Alexander H. G. and Lizzie S. (Russell) Lewis. They have no children.

Mr. Parks was chairman of the board of selectmen, assessors and overseers of the poor, 1877 and '78; and is now chairman of the Democratic town committee. He has also served two years as town treasurer, and one year as tax collector.

His church connections are with the Baptists, being prominently identified with the Sunday-school work. In all the positions he has held, he has preserved the respect and esteem of his fellow-townsmen.

PARKS, ROLAND, son of Warren and Lydia (Sackett) Parks,—both natives of Blandford, Hampden county—was born in that town, December 31, 1803.

His grandfather, Roger Parks, settled in Blandford at an early day, and was one of the hardy pioneers who first commenced felling the trees and establishing their homes among the hills of western Massachusetts.

Mr. Parks passed his boyhood on the ancestral farm, remaining there until the death of his father, in 1835. He then started in the world for himself, removing to Russell, where for the next five years he gave his attention to farming, which business he relinquished in 1842, having been appointed station agent for the Western (now Boston & Albany) Railroad, at Russell. He was the first agent at that station, and retained the position till 1851, after which time he was for two years deputy sheriff and jailer for the county.

During Franklin Pierce's administration he was connected with the Boston Custom House, where he remained four years as inspector. He has had a general store at Russell at different times from 1843 to '67.

Mr. Parks has several times served in the state Legislature, occupying a seat in the House of Representatives in the years 1841, '51 and '64, during which period he was a member of many important committees. He has been justice of the peace for a number of years; was from 1873 to '77 special county commissioner, and has also been postmaster.

He has held every municipal office in the gift of his town except that of school committee, which he declined.

Mr. Parks has been energetic in local improvements, especially influential in procuring the building of the beautiful iron bridge over the river when the Boston & Albany Railroad Company changed their track at Russell station.

He was married, June 25, 1836, to Marcia, daughter of William and Rhoda Culver, of Blandford. He had one child: Olive C., (wife of Jarvis W. Gibbs, of Russell) who was born 1837, and who died 1887.

Politically Mr. Parks was a war Democrat. He has voted the national Democratic ticket every term, from Andrew Jackson to Grover Cleveland, inclusive.

PARTON, JAMES, son of James and Ann (Leach) Parton, was born in Canterbury, England, February 9, 1822.

He was brought to the United States when he was five years old, and being educated in the schools of New York City,

and at White Plains, N. Y., the temper and tone of his intellect have been essentially American.

After teaching in Philadelphia and New York City, he became a contributor to the "Home Journal," with which he was connected for three years. He resided in New York City till 1875, when he removed to Newburyport, where he now resides.

Mr. Parton has published a number of books on biographical subjects, and contributed many articles to periodicals. His life of Horace Greeley, published first in 1855, with a later edition in 1885, was a most successful publication. He is well and deservedly known as a lecturer on literary and political topics.

The following are some of his published works: "Humorous Poetry of the English Language from Chaucer to Saxe" (1856); "Life and Times of Aaron Burr" (1857); "Life of Andrew Jackson" (1859-'60); "General Butler in New Orleans" (1863-'82); "Life and Times of Benjamin Franklin" (1864); "How New York is Governed" (1866); "Famous Americans of Recent Times" (1867); "The People's Book of Biography" (1868); "Triumphs of Enterprise, Ingenuity and Public Spirit" (1871); "The Words of Washington" (1872); "Fanny Fern, a Memorial Volume" (1873); "Life of Thomas Jefferson" (1874); "*Le Parnasse Française*" (1877); "Life of Voltaire" (1881); "Noted Women of Europe and America" (1883), and "Captains of Industry, or Men of Business who did Something besides Making Money" (1884).

Mr. Parton was first married in January, 1856, to Sarah Payson Willis—so widely known as "Fanny Fern," the authoress—who died in Brooklyn, N. Y., October 10, 1872. He was again married in New York, in 1874, to Ellen W., daughter of Charles Eldredge. His children are: Hugo and Mabel Parton.

Mr. Parton's success in his chosen field of work has been decided, and he has established for himself an enviable position in the guild of American writers. His books have a merit beyond that of literary art, due to the freshness of the author's sympathy with what is liberal and generous and good in life. His spirit is essentially humane. He desires to make men better, wiser, and thus more free and more capable of maintaining and improving those institutions of society and politics which are distinctively American.

PARTRIDGE, DAVID ALLEN, son of Allen and Pegga J. Partridge, was born in Milford, Worcester county, April 3, 1833.

He attended the public schools of Milford and Medway, and Harwinton, Conn. He was graduated from the Medway high school in 1850.

His first connection in business on his own account was in Medway, 1864 to '76, as manufacturer of boots. From 1875 to '86 he was agent and treasurer of the West Medway Mallet Company. He is now foreman of the cutting room in L. S. Daniels' boot factory.

Mr. Partridge was married in West Medway, April 3, 1856, to Chloe A., adopted daughter of Paris Mann of that town. They have no children.

He enlisted August 28, 1862, and was commissioned, September 2, as 1st lieutenant, company B, 42d regiment, Massachusetts volunteers; was transferred to the 54th Massachusetts regiment, March 5, 1863, as 1st lieutenant and adjutant; promoted to captain April 14, 1863, and discharged January 19, 1864, on account of physical disability. He served in the siege of Charleston, S. C., on James, Folly, and Morris islands. During this time he was detailed as assistant adjutant-general, and assistant provost-marshal. Since the war he has served four terms as adjutant, and six terms as post commander of Wilder Dwight Post 105, G. A. R.

He is a member of Charles River Lodge, F. & A. M., and has served in office. He was a member of the House of Representatives 1876 and '78, serving on the committees on manufactures and retrenchment, and as clerk of the committee on claims in 1878; was a member of the Republican town committee several years, and is now its chairman; has always been active in the interests of the fire department—serving three years as engineer; was appointed justice of the peace in 1877, and re-appointed by Governor Robinson in 1884; served as selectman in 1877 and '78, and again from 1881 to '88; elected again in 1889, and has been chairman of the board eight years.

Mr. Partridge has presided as moderator over fifty-seven town meetings. He is a respected citizen, and a thoroughly representative man of the town.

PARTRIDGE, HORACE, son of Hervey and Rachel (Paine) Partridge, was born in Walpole, Norfolk county, May 27, 1822. On the maternal side he is a nephew of the late Lemuel Paine, and cousin of the Hon. Henry W. Paine, of Cambridge.

His early educational advantages were meagre, and limited to six weeks' schooling every winter until he was sixteen, working the remainder of the time at his father's trade, that of blacksmith, until twenty years of age. Selling goods another year for his brother brought him to his majority, when he started business on his own account.

His first venture was to hire a horse and wagon by the day, purchase a barrel of honey, and retail it by the pound; in three days all was sold. He next purchased a horse and wagon, and bought and sold other useful articles, until at length he established a business route from Gardner to



HORACE PARTRIDGE.

Greenfield, along the line of the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad, which was then (1847) in the course of construction, making his headquarters at Athol.

Mr. Partridge was married in Gill, June 17, 1847, to Martha Ann, daughter of Samuel and Livia (Rawson) Stratton. Of this union were three children: Jennie Lind (now Mrs. Benjamin F. Hunt, Jr.), Frank Pierce, and Nellie Rosalie Partridge (now Mrs. W. E. Nickerson).

Mr. Partridge resided at Athol a short time after his marriage, and then removed to Boston and engaged, first in the dry-goods and millinery, then a few years in

the auction business, and later in jobbing and retailing fancy-goods, notions, etc. The rapid and uniform growth of business compelled him, from time to time, to seek larger and more commodious quarters. His son-in-law, Benjamin F. Hunt, and his son, Frank P. Partridge, are now partners in the firm, under the name of Horace Partridge & Co., and a new and large establishment on Lincoln Street, Boston, has been erected to meet the demands of the legitimate growth of their trade, now requiring the chartering of several steamers each year to supply the immense quantity of toys and fancy-goods which are imported. Their retail trade is supplied at the old premises, 55 Hanover Street, with branch stores at 499 Washington Street and 57 Temple Place, while the importing and wholesale business is located at the new store, 63 to 97 Lincoln Street, with sample rooms at 148 and 150 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, and 12 Park Place, New York City.

Mr. Partridge has been a large dealer in real estate, and has owned and built about three score dwelling-houses.

He has thoroughly domestic tastes, and what little time he can spare from his business he devotes to the embellishment of his grounds and dispensing the hospitality of his home. He resides on North Avenue, Cambridge, where he has built pleasant residences adjoining his own for each of his married children. He is a great lover of fruit and flower culture, and has long been a member of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. He is an exceptionally busy man, working from sixteen to eighteen hours per day, personally closing his office at night; has not been sick for over a quarter of a century; and has never, during his business life, taken a vacation. He has avoided the allurements of politics, and the only organization he has consented to join has been that of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

PATTERSON, ADONIRAM JUDSON, son of James and Nancy (Holt) Patterson, was born in Spring township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, April 3, 1827. On his father's side he is of Scotch-Irish ancestry; on his mother's side English—descended from Sir Thomas and Sir John Holt, who figured conspicuously just before and during the reign of William III.

His father, a man of learning and in early life a teacher, took personal charge of his education. The schools did something for him—his father did more. Cut off in early manhood from college privileges by

business responsibilities which the death of his father involved, he was aided in his studies by a brother of his father, then a member of the family, who was a fine classical scholar.

At the age of seventeen he was led by the death of a sister to study carefully the question of destiny, which resulted in a radical break with Calvinism, and his withdrawal from the Baptist church. Subsequent investigation led him into affiliation with the Universalist church.



ADONIRAM J. PATTERSON.

Parts of each year for three or four years of his early manhood were devoted to teaching. Simultaneously with his work, he carried forward his special studies for the ministry, directed by professors of the Meadville Theological Seminary, and aided by Rev. B. F. Hitchcock and Rev. Ami Bond.

In August, 1851, he was married to Jane, daughter of Daniel and Catharine (Burch) Lippitt.

His wife entering with cordial sympathy into his professional plan, was of great help to him by her fine literary taste and Christian co-operation.

Declining a business partnership which promised almost certain wealth, he began to preach in the spring of 1853, and was called soon afterward to the pastorate of

the Universalist church in Girard, Pa. Here he remained two years, preaching also Sunday afternoons and evenings in many adjacent towns. These were happy and fruitful years.

In August, 1855, Mr. Patterson removed to Portsmouth, N. H. His ministry of eleven years in that city covered the period of the war. His church was prominent in the interests of the loyal cause. The capacious edifice was filled with eager listeners. The times were exciting, and the preacher had the message of the Lord. Patriotism was a part of his religion, and it found expression in sermon, prayer, and platform address, wherever an inspiring voice was needed during those awful years.

As chaplain-at-large, he was with the army in Virginia during the campaign of 1864, aiding the sick and wounded in hospital, ambulance, and rifle-pit; and distributing in the trenches more than twenty-five tons of sanitary stores.

As a member of the New Hampshire Legislature in 1866, he was not absent from a single session; but he was also regularly in his pulpit. As a legislator, he attracted public notice, and there was a call for him to represent his district in Congress. He felt the full force of this temptation, but turned from the open door in loyalty to the higher duties of a minister of Christ. While in the Legislature he accepted a call to the Roxbury Universalist church, and began the work of his pastorate, September, 1866. Noble men had preceded him. He found a strong, united church. For twenty-two years he led it along those lines of endeavor which build character and make the church a family, active in all helpful ministries.

Thirty-five years of unremitting toil broke down a not robust constitution. Rest became inevitable, and he resigned his pastorate in the spring of 1888. The church elected him pastor emeritus, and, at his suggestion, called the Rev. E. L. Rexford, D. D., to the pastorate.

Dr. Patterson passed the summer of 1878 in European travel, reporting his observations in a series of letters which were widely read. He has published in book form "Centennial of the Portsmouth Universalist Church," and "Semi-Centennial of the Roxbury Universalist Church." He has also published many essays, lectures, sermons and articles, in books, pamphlets, magazines and newspapers.

His pulpit themes, always thoroughly Christian, cover a wide variety. He is not given to hobbies, never runs in ruts, is intensely in earnest, persuasive, magnetic.

His aim is to make men ashamed of their sins, and awaken a longing for a better life.

Rest having brought partial restoration, Dr. Patterson is now doing valiant service for his church in the outlying places. The Church of the Good Shepherd, Omaha, Neb., was recently gathered and organized during one of these missionary journeys. His residence is near Franklin Park, in one of the most charming suburbs of Boston.

PEABODY, ENDICOTT, son of S. Endicott and Marianne Cabot (Lee) Peabody, was born in Salem, Essex county, May 31, 1857.

His paternal ancestors were among the earliest settlers of the colony. John Endicott, the first governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, settled in 1628 in Naumkeag, which afterwards was known as Salem.

The father of the subject of this sketch, S. E. Peabody, removed to London in 1871, where he became a member of the banking-house of J. S. Morgan & Co. Mr. Peabody was mainly educated in England. He first attended Cheltenham College, and from this went to Cambridge in 1876, where he was matriculated a member of Trinity College, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1880, and the degree of LL. M. in 1884.

Mr. Peabody returned to this country in 1880, and entered the house of Lee, Higginson & Co., founded by his maternal grandfather. Later, having become interested in the work of the Protestant Episcopal church, of which he became a communicant, he determined to enter the ministry, and in accordance with his resolution, he began his studies at the Episcopal theological school in Cambridge, from which he was graduated in 1884, receiving the degree of B. D. On the same day, June 18, he was ordained to the diaconate by the Rt. Rev. Benjamin H. Paddock, D. D., Bishop of Massachusetts. Previous to this, in 1882, he had gone to Arizona, where he engaged for a short time in missionary work. Under his care and direction, a parish was organized and a church built in Tombstone, Arizona, at that time one of the principal mining towns of that territory.

Having completed the work which he had undertaken, he now returned to the East and resumed his studies in Cambridge. Deeply interested in educational work, he established the school for boys at Groton, in 1884. In this work he has been eminently successful.

Mr. Peabody was married, June 18, 1885, to his cousin, Fannie, daughter of Francis Peabody, of Danvers. They have one son: Malcolm, born June 12, 1888.

PEASE, ALVIN FOWLER, son of William and Emily (Fowler) Pease, was born in Oswego, Oswego county, N. Y., April 10, 1852.

He is a descendant in the ninth generation from Robert Pease, who came to Boston from England in 1634, and from William Fowler, who came from England in 1637.

The district schools gave him his early education, fitting him for the Oswego high school, from which he was graduated February 4, 1869. He finished preparation for college under private tutors, and at the University grammar school, Providence, R. I., entered Brown University in 1871, was graduated in 1875, and in 1878 received the degree of A. M.

He had begun commercial life as book-keeper for Bond & McCollom, lumber dealers, Oswego, N. Y., before entering college life, but remained here only two years, his tastes leading him into other paths of usefulness. After graduating he took up the profession of teaching, for which he had been preparing during the last years of his college life. He was principal of the Warren (R. I.) high school from May, 1875, to September, 1879, and principal of the Pawtucket (R. I.) high school five years, beginning September, 1879. He was superintendent of schools in Pawtucket, from 1884 to '88, and principal of the St. Albans (Vt.) Academy from January to June of the latter year. He is at present superintendent of schools in Northampton.

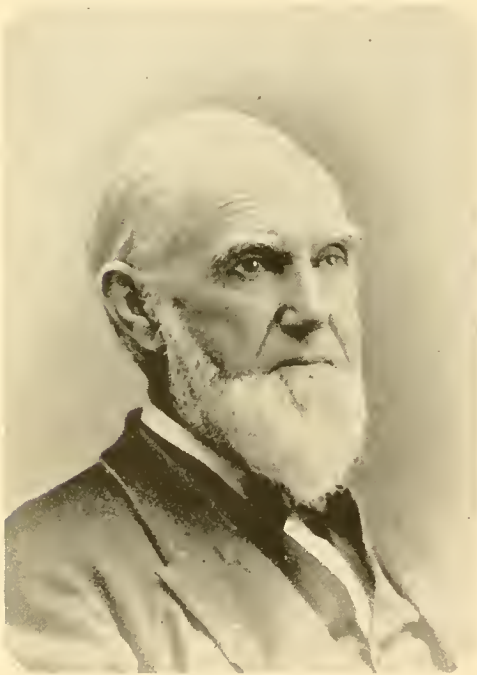
Mr. Pease was married in Pawtucket, R. I., July 6, 1882, to Mary Belle Clark. The children of this union are: Harold Alvin (deceased), Irving Clifton, and Edith Belle Pease.

Mr. Pease was president of the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction two years, 1885-'86, and secretary of the Rhode Island Baptist Social Union from 1881 to '88. He is president of the Baptist Young People's Association, Northampton.

PEASE, RICHARD LUCE, was born in Edgartown, Dukes county, August 31, 1814. He received his early education in the public and private schools of his native town. He began to teach school in his twenty-first year, and continued that occupation successfully for about twenty years.

Mr. Pease early disclosed a strong bent toward historical studies, and for many years his leisure time was devoted to historical and antiquarian research. Few men who have written so much, have published so little. By request of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, he prepared some ten years ago a biographical memoir of James Athearn Jones, scholar and novelist, a cotemporary and friend of William Cullen Bryant.

He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1842; presidential elector from the 1st congressional district of Massachusetts in 1868; register of probate for Dukes county from April, 1853, to March, 1855; clerk of the courts for Dukes county from May, 1856, to January, 1872. He was postmaster of Edgartown from December, 1877, to September, 1885; in 1854 he was appointed a justice of the peace; and in May, 1865, notary



RICHARD L. PEASE.

public. He was also a member of the Webster Historical Society of Boston, and on September 18, 1851, was appointed a corresponding member of the Albany Institute.

Mr. Pease was married at Edgartown, January 17, 1836, to Mary West Pease, by whom he had two children: Maria Thurston and Harriet Marshall Pease.

Mr. Pease died September 2, 1888, at Edgartown. By his death his literary cotemporaries lost a most highly respected brother in the fraternity, societies for historic research a most industrious chronicler, his town a valued citizen, his church an earnest Christian, and his family circle a member loving and beloved.

PEASE, THEODORE CLAUDIUS, son of Claudius B. and Elvira Ann (Smith) Pease, was born at Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county, N. Y., on the 14th day of October, 1853.

He received his early education in the public and private schools in Somers, Conn., where he lived after he was four years of age. He prepared himself for college at the high school of Springfield, Mass., entering Harvard College in 1871, and was graduated in 1875. For a time he was a teacher in a private school in Springfield, and also in the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

After a three years' course at the Andover Theological Seminary, he graduated in 1880, and was ordained pastor of the Congregational church of West Lebanon, N. H., in the same year, remaining as pastor four years. He was installed December, 1884, over the First church (Trinitarian Congregational), Malden, Mass., and continues in the same pastorate.

Mr. Pease was an editor of the "Harvard Advocate" while in college, and for a number of years a regular reviewer of books for the "Literary World." He is a member of the Dante Society and the American Philological Association.

In 1880 he was married to Abbie F., daughter of Elijah and Mary D. Cutter, of Somers, Conn.; and of a family of four children, only one is living: Arthur Stanley, born September 22, 1881.

PECK, WILLIAM GAYLORD, son of Abel G. and Eliza A. Peck, was born in Boston, March 12, 1841. Since 1852 his residence has been Arlington.

His early education was acquired at Chauncy Hall school and in the public schools of Arlington. He fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, under Rev. Samuel H. Taylor, entered Yale College in 1860, and was graduated therefrom in 1864. During his junior year he was chosen one of the editors of the "Yale Literary Magazine."

August, 1864, he became associated with his father, as clerk in the banking and brokerage business, in Boston. January 1, 1866, he was admitted as partner, under

the firm name of A. G. Peck & Son. This firm was dissolved November 12, 1870, by death of the senior partner. Since 1870 he has been engaged in the care of trust estates and general real estate business.

Mr. Peck was married at Arlington, October 22, 1878, to Anna Maria, eldest daughter of Charles H. and Maria D. Newell, and grand-daughter of the late Addison Gage. Two children bless the union: Chester G., born November 24, 1879, and Lilian N. Peck, born August 24, 1882. Mrs. Peck died at Wilton, N. H., September 20, 1884.

March, 1874, Mr. Peck was elected a member of the board of selectmen for the town of Arlington, and re-elected to the same office for four successive years. He represented the 14th Middlesex representative district (towns of Arlington and Winchester), in the House of Representatives in 1878, and served as clerk on the joint standing committee on education. He was re-elected in 1880 as representative from the same district, and served as House chairman on the joint standing committee on education. He was elected for the years 1886 and '87 a member of the Republican state central committee. In 1874 he was elected by the town of Arlington a member of the board of trustees of the Pratt fund for the term of four years, and has been re-elected at the expiration of every term up to the present time. In 1878 he was chosen chairman of the board of sinking fund commissioners for the liquidation of the town debt, which office he now holds. In 1880 he was elected a member of the board of water commissioners, and served three years, declining re-election. In 1866 he was elected a trustee of the Robbins Fund for a term of three years, and in 1888 was elected a trustee of the soldiers' monument. He was elected a trustee of the Arlington Five Cents Savings Bank in 1873, and in 1883 was elected president, which office he still holds. He is also president of the Chelsea Gas Light Company, and a director of the North American Insurance Company, of Boston.

PEIRCE, BRADFORD KINNEY, son of Thomas C. and Sarah Kinney Peirce, was born in Royalton, Windsor county, Vermont, February 3, 1819. His father was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Peirce fitted for college at the Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, and was graduated from the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., in the class of 1841.

He entered the New England conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in 1843, and supplied pulpits in Waltham, Newburyport, Charlestown, Boston, Watertown, and Newton Centre.

He edited the "Sunday-school Messenger" and "Sunday-school Teacher," 1844 and '45, and was agent of the American Sunday-school Union from 1854 to '56. He was elected senator from Norfolk county in the Legislature of 1855 and '56; was superintendent and chaplain of the state industrial school at Lancaster from 1856 to '62; chaplain of the House of Refuge, New York City, from 1863 to '72, and assistant editor of the "Christian Advocate," New York City, 1868 to '72. He was editor of "Zion's Herald," Boston, from 1872 to '88.

He received the degree of A. M. and of D. D. from Wesleyan University, and was a trustee of this institution from 1870 to '81. He was trustee of Boston University from 1874, and of Wellesley College from 1876; was a member of the Roxbury school board seven years, and was six years on the school board of Newton, and nine years superintendent of the Newton free library.

Dr. Peirce was the author of the following publications: "The Temptation," "One Talent Improved," "The Eminent Dead," "Bible Scholars' Manual," "Notes on Acts," "The Token of Friendship," "Life of Audubon," "Trials of an Inventor," "Stories from Life," "Sequel to Stories from Life," "Half Century with Juvenile Offenders," "The Word of God Opened," "Under the Cross," "Hymns of the Higher Life," "The Young Shetlander and his Home," "The Chaplain and his Children," and he also prepared, by order of the Massachusetts Legislature, a new annotated edition of the proceedings of the state convention of 1788, which ratified the national constitution.

Dr. Peirce was married in Middletown, Conn., August 5, 1841, to Harriet M., daughter of Gideon and Maria (Pluymert) Thompson. Of this union were three children: Charles P., Henry T., and Harriet M. Peirce.

During his life Dr. Peirce was much interested in public charities and reforms, and through his efforts the state industrial school at Lancaster was established. His services as editor of the "Zion's Herald" were of a character deserving grateful recognition. He always labored to promote the interests of the denomination with which he was identified, and his influ-

ence helped the wider interests which centre in good citizenship.

Dr. Peirce died quite suddenly, April 19, 1889, at his residence in Newton Centre. He was personally a man of lovely character, full of tender regard for others, and ever ready to extend a helping hand to the needy and suffering. In Newton, where he resided for many years, he was sincerely beloved and respected. He took an active interest in the affairs of the city, and was prominent in every effort calculated to advance the intelligence and morals of the community.

PEIRCE, HENRY BAILEY, son of Martin B. and Mary E. (Wellman) Peirce, was born in Duxbury, Plymouth county, August 6, 1841.

His early education was obtained in the public schools of Abington, and in a mercantile academy in Boston.

He enlisted October 14, 1861, as a private in the 23d Massachusetts volunteers; received a warrant as commissary-sergeant in 1862; was commissioned 1st lieutenant in 1863; appointed regimental quartermaster, January 3, 1864; commissioned captain, September 20, 1864; served on the staff of General Edward Harland, as A. C. S. during the last campaign of the war, and was mustered out of the service July 10, 1865.

He soon after became engaged in the insurance business in Boston and vicinity, representing the Manhattan Life Insurance of New York, the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., also doing a brokerage business for several fire insurance companies.

In 1870 he was appointed assistant adjutant-general of the department of Massachusetts, G. A. R., and was re-appointed each year until 1876. In 1875 he was elected secretary of the Commonwealth, and is now serving his fourteenth year in that office, having been renominated each year by acclamation.

Mr. Peirce is president of the Abington Mutual Fire Insurance Company; a trustee of the savings bank and of the public library in the town of Abington; he is one of the directors in the Massachusetts Benefit Association in the city of Boston, and has held, to great acceptance, many other positions of trust and responsibility.

In his official capacity as secretary of the Commonwealth he is a conspicuous figure upon state occasions, and has conducted the affairs of his department with efficiency and success.

PEIRCE, SILAS, son of Elijah and Lucy P. (Nash) Peirce, was born in Scituate, Plymouth county, July 27, 1826. His educational training was received in the public schools.

In 1845 he went to Boston and engaged with Silas Peirce & Co., wholesale grocers, remaining with them until 1856, when he was received into the firm, and has remained until the present time.

His time is now divided for the greater part between the Boston National Bank and the North American Insurance Company, he being president of both corporations.



SILAS PEIRCE.

Mr. Peirce was married in Boston, December 24, 1852, to Almira, daughter of Matthew and Almira (Vinal) Hall. Of this union were three children: Lucy, Silas, and Susan Hall Peirce. Mr. Peirce is also president of the Hingham Cordage Company, Boston Cooperage Company; director in the Old Colony Steamboat Company, Kennebec Steamboat Company, Hingham, Hull & Downer Landing Steamboat Company, Northern Railroad Company of New Hampshire, and East Boston Land Company. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Wesleyan Association; treasurer of the board of trustees and superintendent of the Sunday-school of

the Bromfield Street M. E. church ; director of the Boston North End Mission, and member of the board of trustees of the New England Conservatory of Music — covering, it will be seen, a wide range of financial, religious, philanthropic and artistic organizations.

The rise of this well-known citizen of Boston, from comparative obscurity, furnishes an incentive and guide to any ambitious young man who is just entering business life for himself. He began at the lowest round of the ladder ; he was industrious, economical, honest and persevering. These were the elements of his character ; these the factors that combined to make his success. As a business man, he possesses qualities that at once individualize him. He is aggressive and yet conservative, courageous but safe in counsel.

For five months of the year Mr. Peirce lives on a farm in Scituate. This farm was owned by his paternal ancestor in 1647, and has been owned and occupied by the direct descendants ever since, Mr. Peirce being the owner in the seventh generation.

PEIRCE, WARREN APPLETON, was born in West Cambridge, Middlesex county, June 5, 1849. He is a descendant of Solomon Peirce, of Lexington, who was wounded in that battle, April 19, 1775 ; also of Benjamin Locke, captain of a company of minute men at the battle of Bunker Hill.

Mr. Peirce attended the Cotting Academy in West Cambridge (now Arlington) three years, then the public schools until fifteen years old, when he engaged in regular work on his father's farm. He entered the Arlington high school at its opening in 1863.

He remained at home until twenty-two years of age, afterward worked for his brother in the coal and wood business, and as station agent for six years, at Arlington, on the Boston & Lowell R. R. ; then purchased the Lexington interest in his brother's business — coal, wood, hay, straw, and grain, lime, cement, fertilizers, etc. Five years later he purchased the business previously owned by his brother in Arlington, and now carries on the same at that town, where he resides, Arlington Heights and Lexington.

Mr. Peirce was married by Rev. W. F. Potter, December 5, 1882, at East Boston, to Jessie C., daughter of Jesse Bacon of Arlington. He has one son : Warren A., Jr., born October 23, 1887.

He was president of the water board three years, 1884, '85, '86 ; selectman 1886-'89 ;

was a member of the lower branch of the General Court 1886-'87, serving as clerk of the committee on water supply, and as a member of the committee on state-house.

He is a prominent Odd Fellow and Free Mason ; is treasurer of the Adelphi Club, having held the office since its organiza-



WARREN A. PEIRCE.

tion in 1878 ; is a director in the Arlington Boat Club, and has been a member of the William Penn Hose Company since its organization in 1872.

He has been chairman of the Republican town committee since 1876, and is now serving a second term as a member of the Republican state central committee.

PERABO, JOHANN ERNST, son of Michael and Christiane (Hübner) Perabo, was born in Wiesbaden, Germany, November 14, 1845.

He was educationally directed, first at home, later at Eimsbüttel, near Hamburg, in Johannes Andresen's boarding-school (1858-'62), lastly at the conservatory of music, Leipzig, Germany, from 1862-'65, and again from 1878 to '79.

With his father and mother he came to this country in 1852. They settled for two years in New York City, where he formed the acquaintance of William Scharfenberg, who later on did much to develop the talents of his young pupil.

In 1854 Mr. Perabo made his first appearance before the public in a concert given by Professor Heinrich, and gave uncommon promise. From New York the family went to Dover, N. H., remaining two years; thence they removed to Boston for one year, during which time Mr. Perabo received instruction of Frank Hill, and also on the violin from William Schultze of the Mendelssohn Quintette Club, and played at a concert under Carl Zerrahn's direction, at Music Hall.

Then the family removed to Chicago. The father was poor, but the purpose of educating his son was big within him, and he determined in the simplicity of his heart to make an appeal to the government, and persuaded the mother and son to go to Washington. At the White House they saw President Buchanan, who, amused at the advent of his extraordinary callers and their errand, informed them kindly that neither the executive department nor Congress was particularly interested in the promotion of the fine arts.

They then went to New York and again found Mr. Scharfenberg, with the purpose of interesting him in the boy's education abroad. He at first objected, declaring that pupils sent abroad wasted their time in frivolous amusements instead of attending to their studies. His objections were finally overcome, and through his exertions young Perabo was sent abroad and put into the schools noted above.

At Eimsbüttel, under the tender care of Mrs. Andresen, August Schüler, Meyerhof, and Heinrich Joachim—teachers remarkable for their good judgment—he spent the four happiest years of his life. His teachers at Leipzig were Professors Moscheles and E. F. Wenzel, piano; Papperitz, Hauptmann and Richter in harmony; and at a later period Carl Reinecke in composition. At the public examination of the conservatory, May 4, 1865, he played the second and third movements of Norbert Burgmüller's concerto in F sharp minor, then just published, and performed for the first time in public.

Shortly after his graduation, he returned to this country, where he was met by Mr. Scharfenberg and other friends, who assured him that they expected no recompense for what they had done in his behalf. Mr. Perabo then proceeded to Sandusky, Ohio, where his parents at that time resided, giving several successful and gratifying concerts in that city, and also at Lafayette, Chicago and Cleveland.

In 1866 he returned to New York. While there he was invited to play at the last concert of the season given by the Harvard Musical Association of Boston. He played Hummel's "Septette," which met with such a marked degree of critical favor that his reputation was at once established in that city. Here he remained, and during his residence in Boston he has devoted his attention faithfully to piano instruction. His claims to excellence are universally acknowledged. He is well known as a musical composer and a thoroughly accomplished artist.

Mr. Perabo was married in Boston, June 3, 1889, to Louisa E. Smidt.

PERKINS, HAMILTON LUCERNE, son of Isaiah and Priscilla Morse (Kimball) Perkins, was born in Georgetown, Essex county, March 26, 1845.

His early education was limited to the common and high schools of Georgetown.

He worked on the farm until sixteen years of age, when he joined the 50th Massachusetts regiment, and went to the front, being one of the youngest recruits who enlisted from his section. He later became connected with the 17th unattached company and served until the close of the war.

On his return home he engaged in the tailoring business in Georgetown. In 1885 he went to Haverhill, where he is still engaged in the same business.

Mr. Perkins was married in Georgetown, December 1, 1869, to Ellen Augusta, daughter of Daniel E. and Rebecca (Sawyer) Moulton. Of this union are two children: Florence and Luella Leighton Perkins.

Mr. Perkins is prominent in the following societies, having held nearly all the offices in their gift: Protection Lodge, I. O. O. F., Georgetown; Eagle Encampment, I. O. O. F., Haverhill, and district deputy-grand master of Massachusetts; Canton Eagle, Patriarchs Militant, A. O. U. W., and Passaquoi Tribe, I. O. R. M. He has been governor of the Winnekenie Colony No. 122, U. O. P. F., and is at present a member of Colonel Dalton's staff, with rank of major.

Mr. Perkins, while frequently called upon to serve his fellow-townsmen in political affairs, has hitherto steadfastly refused to accept office, until this year he consented to allow the use of his name for nomination as alderman-at-large. He was easily elected, and his fellow-members honored him with a choice as their presiding officer, and he is now serving them and the city of Haverhill most creditably as the president of the board of aldermen.

PERRY, ARTHUR LATHAM, youngest son of Rev. Baxter and Lydia (Gray) Perry, was born in Lyme, Grafton county, N. H., February 27, 1830. His father was graduated from Harvard University in 1817, and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1820. He was settled as pastor of the church at Lyme, in January, 1821, and continued his work there faithfully and successfully for nine years, when, six weeks previous to this son's birth, he died, leaving all the care and training of four children to the mother. Matthew Gray, her great grandfather, and Matthew Gray, her grandfather, were Scotch-Irish Presbyterians of the great immigration of these people into Massachusetts in August, 1718. The Grays and many others of these immigrants went almost immediately from Boston, where they landed, to Worcester, then a new town. The Perrys migrated from Watertown to Worcester in 1751, and bought a farm there — still owned by their descendants of the same name. Worcester thus became the ancestral home of both parents of Mr. Perry. Previous to her marriage, his mother became a notable school teacher in Worcester and vicinity, and for a time taught a select school in Cambridge under the shadow of Harvard College. During her widowhood she displayed a capacity for practical affairs which gained her the admiration of her neighbors, and the lasting gratitude of her children.

This posthumous son was well trained at home, was taught implicit obedience, and was drilled in the common schools of his native village until eleven years of age, when, beginning to "work out," he was able to attend the public schools in winter, only. But he took every advantage of what schooling he could get, until, by diligent reading and hard study at home also, he fitted himself to teach in a country school, which he did at sixteen years of age. He was fitted for college at Thetford Academy, Vt., entered Williams College in the fall of 1848, and was graduated in course in 1852, taking the metaphysical oration at commencement. He taught school in Washington, D. C., for one year, and returned to Williams College in 1853 as professor of history and political economy, and has held this chair to the present time without interruption.

His main life has been in his work of teaching, and he is always happiest when with his classes in his own lecture room. He has repeatedly refused flattering calls from other colleges, and equally tempting offers to other positions.

He has a taste for editorial writing, and for many years contributed articles to the "Springfield Republican" and the "New York Evening Post," declining, however, an offer to go upon the editorial staff of the latter paper, then under the management of William Cullen Bryant.

His private study and public teaching of political economy made him a thorough free-trader, and he has been a willing lecturer and speaker for free trade in his college vacations for twenty years past, and in that time has delivered about two hundred public addresses in half of the states of the Union. He participated in a public debate with Horace Greeley in Boston in 1868, and again in New York in 1869. He published his "Political Economy" in the autumn of 1865, which is now in its twentieth edition, and his "Introduction to Political Economy" in 1877, now in its fifth edition. He has seldom been absent from college, even for a day, during his long term of service.

He is a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and president of the Berkshire Historical and Scientific Society. He received the degree of LL. D. from Union College in 1874, and the degree of D. D. from Doane College in 1882.

Prof. Perry was married in Williamstown, August 7, 1856, to Mary Brown Smedley, whose two great grandfathers, Col. Benjamin Simonds and Capt. Nehemiah Smedley, were among the earliest settlers of Williamstown, and were patriot officers in the battle of Bennington. Of this union are six children: Bliss, professor of elocution and English in Williams College; Grace, teacher in the Albany Female Academy; Arthur, in business in New York; Walter, in business in Ansonia, Conn.; Carroll, in the junior class in Williams College, and Lewis Perry, still a school-boy at home.

PERRY, EDWARD BAXTER, son of Baxter E. and Charlotte S. (Hough) Perry, was born in Haverhill, Essex county, February 14, 1855.

When about two years of age he received an injury to his eyes, from the effect of which he has ever since been totally blind. He attended the ordinary public schools with other children, memorizing the daily lessons by having them read aloud to him at home.

He entered the Perkins Institution for the Blind in 1864, remaining two years. Later he became an enthusiastic student of music, under Junius Hill, of Boston. In 1875 he went abroad, and for three years, studied music, languages and æsthetics in Berlin,

Stuttgart and Frankfort; was a private pupil in piano music of Kullak, Purckner and Liszt. Returning home, from 1878 to '81 he was a private teacher in Boston. From 1881 to '83 he was professor of music at Oberlin College. In 1883 he once again went abroad for study and travel, returning in 1885. Since that time he has made his headquarters in Boston, as concert pianist and teacher of piano. Each fall, for the space of three months, he makes a concert tour through the South and West, teaching the balance of the year.

June 21, 1882, at Peoria, Ill., he married Netta A., daughter of Judge H. B. and Emily (Hough) Hopkins.

Mr. Perry is a remarkable instance of the independence of one totally blind. Entirely alone he goes about the town of Medford, where he resides, and the city of Boston, where he teaches, and makes all his concert tours without any traveling companion. He never plays by ear, but memorizes all music by having it read aloud from the notes. He has played in concert in the leading German cities, and in this country is well and most favorably known to the musical public in all places of note this side of the Rocky Mountains. He gives annually some one hundred lecture recitals at colleges and conservatories of music throughout the United States.

PERRY, EDWARD Y., son of Elijah and Chloe (Stetson) Perry, was born in that part of the town of Pembroke now Hanson, Plymouth county, November 4, 1812. He was left an orphan at the tender age of two years, and was taken in charge by his paternal grandparents, both of whom lived to an advanced age, Mr. Perry being ninety-five and Mrs. Perry over ninety-nine at the time of death.

Mr. Perry remained with his grandparents during his minority, working as a farmer's boy, tilling the ancestral acres. At twenty-one he made his first venture as a country merchant in Hanson, where he continued several years; he was successful, but lost all by endorsing paper for others.

Not despairing on account of his misfortunes, he in company with Charles Dyer engaged in the manufacture of tacks in Hanover, under the firm title of Charles Dyer & Co. At this time neither partner had a dollar in the world, and both had failed in business. They started on credit in a small way, advanced very slowly, and at the end of fifteen years Mr. Perry purchased the interest of his partner, continuing alone three years. He purchased

another mill property, associated with himself Ezra Phillips and Martin W. Stetson, under the firm name of E. V. Perry & Co. After a short time Mr. Stetson withdrew, and Messrs. Perry and Phillips carried on the business. The association of these two partners was a happy one, and their success was uniform and rapid. They continued for a period of thirty years, and became one of the largest tack manufacturing concerns in the country. The partnership was dissolved by the withdrawal of Mr. Perry, whose outside interests had become so large and demanded so much of his time as to make his former business relations burdensome. During their partnership they had invested in many outside enterprises — steam mill for grist, lumber and box business, at West Hanover; coal and grain business in Rockland and Hanover, and a leather and findings store in Boston. At the dissolution of the co-partnership these outside interests fell into the hands of Mr. Perry.

He has since enlarged his field of manufacturing and mercantile operations. To Mr. Perry's persistent efforts is mainly due the building of the railroad from North Abington to Hanover. He has been justice of the peace for twenty-five years; has done much probate business; was a member of the House of Representatives in 1867. He was early identified with the anti-slavery cause, being connected with the Garrisonian movement from its inception to the emancipation of the slaves. He is an earnest advocate of temperance in its strictest signification, and in this, as in all other matters, his views are pronounced and outspoken. On the first of July, 1880, he stopped taking interest on any of his loans, and on many mortgages which he now holds he collects no interest. He does this not as a matter of philanthropy, but because he is opposed to the principle of exacting a rate *per cent.* for the use of money. He holds the principle to be unjust and opposed to the spirit of progress.

Mr. Perry was married in Pembroke, July 8, 1834, to Mary B., daughter of David and Deborah B. Oldham. They had but one child, Mary E., who died in earliest infancy. The fiftieth anniversary of their wedding was celebrated July 8, 1884.

PETERS, ALVAH H., son of William and Hannah (Johnson) Peters, was born at Charlestown, Middlesex county, December 23, 1846.

He was educated in the public schools of Boston, and at the age of seventeen, he

entered the office of the "Boston Journal" with the intention of making journalism his profession. Five years later, in 1868, he was appointed assistant messenger for the Boston city council, and in 1872 he was unanimously elected Boston's city messenger.

Mr. Peters is the third city messenger in the line of succession since the incorporation of the city of Boston, in 1822, and his holding the office for seventeen years, under so many changes of administration, is sufficient evidence that he is a man of remarkable tact and popularity, and well qualified for the position which he fills.

Mr. Peters was married in Boston, June 17, 1873, to Etta J., daughter of Captain Thomas Danrell, of Boston. They have a daughter: Martha Nellie Peters.

Mr. Peters has held the office of secretary and treasurer of the Barnicoat Fire Association since its organization; has



ALVAH H. PETERS.

been the chief executive of the Massachusetts City Messengers' Club, of which he was one of the organizers, and has held positions of trust in the American Legion of Honor, Royal Arcanum, National Lancers, Bunker Hill Monument Association, Knights of Honor, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and other social and benevolent organizations.

PHELPS, AUSTIN, son of Eliakim and Sarah (Adams) Phelps, was born in West Brookfield, Worcester county, January 7, 1820. The Phelps family in America trace their descent from an ancient Staffordshire house in England. They are believed to be a branch of the Welts (*ffelfs*) or Guelphs, eminent in European history. The advent of the family to this country was in 1630.

The usual training of a clergyman's son gave him his preparatory education in the schools of West Brookfield and Pittsfield, Geneva, N. Y., and Philadelphia, Pa. He entered Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y., at the age of thirteen; was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in the class of 1837. He received his theological education in New Haven, New York and Andover.

He was ordained pastor of the Pine Street (now Berkeley Street) church, Boston, in 1842. He became professor of sacred rhetoric in Andover Theological Seminary in 1848, which position he held until 1879, when he resigned. He is professor emeritus in Andover Theological Seminary, engaged chiefly in writing for the periodical press.

Professor Phelps was first married in Andover, in 1842, to the daughter of Professor Moses Stuart. His second wife was a sister of his first, the marriage occurring in 1856. Bereaved the second time, he was again married in Boston, in 1858, to Mary A., daughter of Samuel and Charlotte A. (Howe) Johnson. His children are: Elizabeth Stuart (now Mrs. Ward), Moses Stuart, Lawrence, Francis Johnson, and Edward Phelps.

Professor Phelps has been president of Andover Theological Seminary, trustee of Wellesley College, director of the American Education Society, chaplain of the state Senate, chaplain of the House of Representatives, and was preacher of the "Election Sermon" before the government of Massachusetts in 1861. He is an honorary member of various missionary, educational and charitable societies of the Congregational church. His summer residence is Bar Harbor, Me., and his winter residence is in Andover.

Professor Phelps was scholarly from boyhood, quick to learn, conscientious in detail, of retentive memory, and felt from childhood that he had been called to a predestined life-work. His labors have been crowned with success, both in the pulpit and lecture room. The work of a man imbued with his spirit and energized by his devotion cannot be over-estimated. His

lectures were wise, conscientious, scholarly, and exhaustive discourses. The whole atmosphere of the class-room was clear and bracing. Many a minister looks back to his experience there as to the most quickening period of his education — quickening not only to his intellect and executive powers, but to his spiritual culture as well.

His literary work since he resigned his professorship is the matured fruitage of the industry of his whole previous life. It belongs to the best thinking of his time. His published volumes are: "The Still Hour," "The New Birth," "Studies of the Old Testament," "Sabbath Hours," "The Solitude of Christ," "The Theory of Preaching," "Men and Books," "English Style in Public Discourse," "My Portfolio," "My Study;" and he has now in preparation for the press "My Note Book, or Fragmentary Studies in Theology." He is also the author, with Professor E. A. Park, D. D., and Rev. Dr. Furber, of "The Sabbath Hymn Book," and "Hymns and Choirs." He also published various sermons and addresses from 1848 to '68.

PHILLIPS, HENRY M., son of Alonzo D. and Mary A. (Robinson) Phillips, was born at Athol, Worcester county, August 11, 1845.

He received his early education in the common schools of Athol and Fitchburg, at the academy at Deerfield, and finished at the Military University, Norwich, Vt., from which place he enlisted at the age of sixteen in the volunteer army. In the spring of 1865 he was honorably mustered out, and became private secretary to Hon. Henry Alexander, Jr., at Springfield.

In 1871 Mr. Phillips was appointed deputy collector in the United States internal revenue service, and assistant assessor of the 10th Massachusetts district.

In 1871 he organized the firm of Phillips, Mowry & Co., for the manufacture of steam-heating apparatus, which was incorporated in 1876 as the Phillips Manufacturing Company, and of which he is now the president and treasurer.

Mr. Phillips was a member of the Springfield city council two years; representative to the General Court two years, 1880 and '81; mayor of Springfield, 1883, '84, and '85, and was a member of the state Senate 1886 and '87.

He was for two years post commander of Wilcox Post, G. A. R., Springfield, and senior vice department commander one year. He is a companion of the Massachusetts Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United

States. He has held several Masonic offices in lodge and commandery of Knights Templar, and is a Mason of the 32d degree.

He is a director in the Second National Bank and Springfield Five Cents Savings Bank, a director and member of the finance committee of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company at Springfield.



HENRY M. PHILLIPS

Mr. Phillips was married at Springfield, in December, 1874, to Julia (Bowles) Alexander, by whom he has one son: Henry Alexander Phillips.

PHINNEY, SYLVANUS BOURNE, son of Timothy and Olive (Gorham) Phinney, was born in Barnstable, Barnstable county, in October, 1808. The early instruction from which he drew the incentives to self-education was received in the common schools of Barnstable, and the printing-office of the "Boston Daily Advertiser." The latter was in charge of Nathan Hale, father of Edward Everett Hale, D. D. This office he entered as an apprentice in 1823, being but fifteen years of age. He established the "Barnstable Patriot," June 30, 1830, and continued as editor and proprietor for forty years. He disposed of his interest in the same, and was chosen a director of the First National Bank of Hyannis in 1862, at its foundation, and has

been its president and a director for the past seventeen years. He is also special agent for the United States treasury department.

Mr. Phinney has always enjoyed the relaxation incident to agricultural pursuits, and, as a wide-awake Democrat, has never lost his interest in political movements. In 1853 he represented the town of Chatham in the Constitutional Convention. He was collector of the port of Barnstable under the administrations of Polk, Pierce, Buchanan and Johnson, and was three times elected to national Democratic conventions. He was elected a trustee of Humboldt College, Iowa; has been twelve years a member of



SYLVANUS B. PHINNEY.

the state board of agriculture; was major of the 1st regiment, 3d brigade, 5th division, under Governor Lincoln; eighteen years president of the Unitarian Cape Cod Conference; and twenty-five years chairman of the parish committee of the Unitarian Society of Barnstable.

He was a candidate for representative to Congress from his district. During the war of the rebellion he was appointed by Gov. Andrew one of the "Committee of One Hundred," and presented the Sandwich Guards, company D, 3d regiment, Massachusetts militia, with a memorial flag. In visiting the Guards at Fortress

Monroe, in March, 1862, he was present to witness the battle between the iron-clads "Monitor" and "Merrimac." He was unswerving in his fidelity to the Union, and his determination to support the administration.

Before the close of the war with Great Britain in 1812-'14, he was taken prisoner of war by the British frigate "Nymph," in Massachusetts Bay. The sloop "Enterprise," on which he was a passenger, was fired into, and was afterwards boarded and burned.

Major Phinney was present at the laying of the corner-stone of Bunker Hill Monument, and met General Lafayette at the time. He was one of the earliest advocates of steam railroads in the days when even Nathan Hale, after one of his powerful arguments in their favor, was denounced by a Boston capitalist, who said: "It is a pity that a man of such ability as Nathan Hale should be engaged in such humbugs."

Major Phinney has been twice married. His first wife, to whom he was married in Concord, May 8, 1832, was the daughter of Colonel Jonathan Hildreth of Concord, by whom he has three married sons and one daughter: Gorham Palfrey, Cordelia Eliza, Theodore Warren, and Robert John Walker, all living, and Cordelia Hildreth and Laura Henshaw, deceased. His second wife, whom he married in Fairfield, Conn., October 11, 1866, is the youngest daughter of the late Hon. Isaiah L. Green, who represented the district of Barnstable in Congress as early as 1805.

In 1862 Major Phinney represented Provincetown at Washington, upon the subject of the fishery treaty, when a hearing was held under President Grant.

He has been largely interested in, and closely identified with, the business industries of Plymouth county, is a prominent Mason, member of Boston Commandery, K. T., and a valued and respected citizen.

PHIPPS, MARCUS CHAUNCY, son of David and Elizabeth Phipps, was born in Milford, Worcester county, March 14, 1825.

The common district school of those days furnished the facilities for his education, of which he availed himself until of age. He worked at the trade of box-making by the day for ten years.

In 1856 he went into business for himself as box manufacturer, in Hopkinton. In 1863 he enlarged his establishment, removing to a better location in the town, and is still engaged in this line of work.

Mr. Phipps was married in Hopedale, in 1849, by the Rev. Adin Ballou, to Amy, daughter of Andrus and Louisa Wheelock, of Mendon. Of this union were four children: Austin Wheelock, Walter Andrews, Cora, and Fred Oscar Phipps.

Mr. Phipps was a member of the board of selectmen from 1865 to '69, from 1871 to '76, '79, '82 and '83, and road commissioner for many years, and was a member of the Legislature in 1869.

He is a lineal descendant of Sir William Phipps, governor of Massachusetts in 1692.

PICKERING, EDWARD CHARLES, son of Edward and Charlotte (Hammond) Pickering, was born in Boston, July 19, 1846.

He was graduated in the civil-engineering course of the Lawrence scientific school, Harvard University, 1865. During the year following he was called to be instructor of physics in the Institute of Technology, Boston. He held the full professorship from 1868 to '77. Professor Pickering devised plans for the physical laboratory in the Institute, and introduced the experimental methods of teaching physics, at a time when this mode of instruction had not been adopted elsewhere. His scientific work during these years consisted largely of researches in physics, chiefly the polarization of light, and the laws of its reflection and dispersion. He also described a new form of spectrum telescope, and in 1870 invented a telephone receiver, which he publicly exhibited. He observed the total eclipse of the sun August 7, 1869, at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, with a scientific party sent for that purpose, and was a member of the United States coast survey expedition to Xeres, Spain, to observe that of December 20, 1870, having charge of the polariscope.

In 1876 he was appointed professor of astronomy at Harvard, and under his management its observatory has become one of the foremost in the world. His principal work since he accepted this position has been the determination of the relative brightness of the stars. He has prepared a catalogue giving the brightness of more than four thousand stars. He has also made photometric measurements of Jupiter's satellites while they were undergoing eclipse, and also of the satellites of Mars.

Professor Pickering has also devoted much time and labor to the surveying of mountains, and determining the height and velocity of clouds, the result of which has been the contribution of many papers to the Appalachian Club, of which he was president in 1877 and '82.

He is an associate of the Royal Astronomical Society of London, from which he received in 1886 the gold medal for photometric research. He also received membership in other scientific societies in the United States, Great Britain, and Europe. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, by which body he was honored in 1887 in the award of the Henry Draper Medal for his work on astronomical physics. He also received the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association Medal in 1884. In 1876 he was elected vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. His scientific writings are numerous and valuable.

Professor Pickering was married in Cambridge, March 9, 1874, to E. W., daughter of Jared and Mary C. (Silsbee) Sparks.

He has won and received four degrees: S. B., Harvard, 1865; A. M., Harvard, 1880; LL. D., University of California, 1886, and the University of Michigan, 1887.

PIERCE, ANDREW G., son of Otis N. and Susan Grinnell (Cross) Pierce, was born in New Bedford, Bristol county, August 9, 1829.

His early educational training was received in the public schools. He graduated from the New Bedford high school.

He began his business career as clerk with Edward L. Baker of New Bedford, manufacturer of oil and candles. When Mr. Baker became treasurer of the Wamsutta Mills, at the organization of the corporation, Mr. Pierce remained with him as clerk.

Mr. Pierce was married in New Bedford, July 17, 1854, to Caroline Lincoln, daughter of Zachariah and Sylvia Jenney Hillman. Of this union were six children: Edward T., Mary H., Andrew G., Jr., Louisa C., Albert R., and Elsie H. Pierce.

Mr. Pierce has been a member of the New Bedford common council; member of the board of aldermen, and was mayor of the city for two years, 1868 and '69. He was elected treasurer of the Wamsutta Mills in 1855, and its president in 1885. He is one of the leading business men of New Bedford, and much of the manufacturing prosperity of the city is due to his energy and business sagacity.

PIERCE, CHAUNCEY H., son of Chauncey and Florilla (Cooley) Pierce, was born in Amherst, Hampshire county, May 16, 1848.

His education was what could be obtained in a country school between the ages of four and twelve years. His mother being left a widow when he was one year old, it was necessary for him to contribute to the family

support as soon as possible. Thus being deprived of further schooling at this early age, he entered Marsh's book-store in Northampton at twelve years of age; changed to Merritt Clark's clothing store at sixteen, and at twenty went into insurance on his own account. He was afterwards in company with A. Perry Peck, under the name of Peck & Pierce, from 1871 to '80, and since then has continued in the same business alone. He is also largely interested in real estate and mortgages, and is manager and treasurer of the Northampton Electric Lighting Co.

Mr. Pierce was married in Northampton, October 16, 1871, to Isabella D., daughter of Lucius and Arabella A. (Warner) Lewis. Of this union are: Mabel A. and Alvin L. Pierce.



CHAUNCEY H. PIERCE.

Mr. Pierce served on the last board of selectmen of the old town of Northampton, and was president of the common council during the first three years after the adoption of the city charter. He is now a member of the trust fund committee; treasurer and director of the Northampton Electric Lighting Co., and a director of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. He started in poverty, with the care of a mother who depended upon him for support, and has been signally prospered.

PIERCE, EDWARD LILLIE, son of Jesse and Eliza S. (Lillie) Pierce, was born in Stoughton, Norfolk county, May 29, 1829.

He received his early education from his father, and was prepared for college in the academy at Bridgewater, and in a classical school at Easton. He was graduated from Brown University in the class of 1850, standing in some departments at the head of his class, and carrying off an unusual number of literary prizes. In 1848 and '50 he published articles in the "Democratic Review" on "The Independence of the Judiciary," "The Executive Veto," and "Sir Thomas More." His essay on "The Relation of Education to Wealth and Industrial Prosperity" was published in the "Transactions of the Norfolk Agricultural Society" in 1852. From college he went to the law school at Cambridge, where he was graduated in 1852. Here he received the first prize offered to his class for an essay on "The Consideration of a Contract."

Mr. Pierce was married in Providence, R. I., April 19, 1865, to Elizabeth H., daughter of John Kingsbury of that city. Of this union were six children: Edward Lillie, Mary Mackie, George Burgess, Charles Sumner, Arthur Johnson, and Reginald Kingsbury Pierce.

In 1853 he wrote an able and learned article on "Secret Suffrage" for the "Boston Post." This was re-printed and widely distributed in England by the "Ballot Society," and referred to as an authority in Parliament.

At the beginning of his professional life Mr. Pierce passed nearly a year at Cincinnati, Ohio, in the law office of Salmon P. Chase, then a senator, and subsequently Chief Justice of the United States. He continued the practice of his profession until the breaking out of the rebellion. In 1860, '76, and '84 he represented his district in the national Republican convention at Chicago, and in that of 1860 supported the nomination of Mr. Lincoln.

In the very first week of the civil war Mr. Pierce enlisted in company L, of the 3d regiment, Massachusetts militia, went to Old Point Comfort and took part, before the week was out, in the destruction of the Norfolk navy-yard. In July of the same year he was detailed to collect the negroes at Hampton and set them to work on the intrenchments of that town. This was the beginning of the employment of negroes on military works. His article on "The Contrabands at Fortress Monroe," published in the "Atlantic Monthly" of No-

vember, 1861, attracted much attention. In December of the same year, Mr. Chase, secretary of the treasury, despatched Mr. Pierce to Port Royal to examine into the condition of the negroes upon the Sea Islands. In February, 1862, he returned to Washington and made a very able and exhaustive report, which was published in the "New York Tribune," and extensively copied, both in England and America. Largely owing to his suggestions, freedmen's aid societies were formed.

He was on duty at Morris Island in August, 1863, where, without any previous request or knowledge on his part, he received notice of his appointment as collector of internal revenue for the 3d Massachusetts district. He held this office three years. Governor Bullock immediately after appointed him district-attorney to fill a vacancy in that district occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Harris. He was elected by the people to the same office in 1866 and re-elected in 1868. In October, 1869, he was appointed secretary of the board of state charities, and held that office till 1874, when he resigned. In 1875 and again in '76 he represented the town of Milton in the House of Representatives, with distinction and marked ability. He is the author of the well-known act to limit municipal indebtedness. During the session of 1876 he was chairman of the judiciary committee. He was appointed assistant-treasurer of the United States by President Hayes in December, 1878, but declined the appointment.

Mr. Pierce was for ten years a lecturer at the Boston University law school. He is the author of treatises on the law of railroads, and of various addresses and papers on politics and literature. His best known literary work is the "Memoir of Charles Sumner," the first two volumes of which were published in 1877. He has resided in Milton for many years, and has ever taken an active part in public affairs, where his influence is always felt on the side of all good measures. He was the originator of the public library, and has been a trustee since its organization. He received the degree of LL. D. from Brown University in 1882.

PIERCE, HENRY LILLIE, son of Jesse and Eliza S. (Lillie) Pierce, was born in Stoughton, Norfolk county, August 23, 1825. He is a descendant of the "John Pers, weaver," who is recorded in an ancient document in the English Exchequer, bearing date April 8, 1637, as "desirous to passe" with his wife and children "to Boston, in New England, to inhabit," and

who appears to have been admitted, under the name of John Pierce, to be a "freeman," in Watertown, in March, 1638.

The subject of this sketch received a good English education at the public schools in Stoughton, and at the state normal school in Bridgewater. In 1849 the family removed to a house in Dorchester, near Milton Lower Mills, where Mr. Pierce has ever since resided.

In 1850 he entered the chocolate manufactory of Walter Baker & Co., which was established on the Neponset River, near his home. On the death of the owner, in 1854, he took charge of the business, and from that time to this has been the sole manager.

At an early age he began to take an interest in public affairs, and while still a school-boy contributed articles to some of the country papers. He took an active part in the organization of the Free Soil party of 1848, and subsequently of the party which grew out of it, and which elected Lincoln in 1860. At the state election of 1859 he was chosen a member of the lower branch of the state Legislature, in which he served four years — 1860, '61, '62 and '66. He took the initiative in securing the repeal of the state and national legislation which prevented the enlistment of colored men into the local militia and the United States army. In 1862 he was chairman of the committee on finance, and in that capacity reported and carried through the House two measures of great importance—the act providing for the payment of the state bonds in gold, and the act taxing savings banks and insurance companies.

On the annexation of Dorchester to the city of Boston, in 1869, he was elected to represent that district in the board of aldermen. After serving two years, he declined a renomination.

In 1872 he was nominated as a non-partisan candidate for the office of mayor of Boston, and, after a sharp contest, was elected. To improve the efficiency of the government, radical changes were needed in some of the departments, and such changes he not only recommended, but proceeded resolutely to carry out. Against very strong opposition, he re-organized the health and fire departments, and freed them from the personal and partisan influences to which they had long been subject. Before his first term as mayor had expired, he received the Republican nomination for representative in Congress from the 3d Massachusetts district, and was elected by

an almost unanimous vote. He served during two terms, from December, 1872, to March 4, 1877, and took a prominent part in the important legislation of that period.

In 1877 he very reluctantly became the citizens' candidate for mayor of Boston, and was elected by a handsome majority. He secured a complete re-organization of the police department, and an impartial and energetic enforcement of the laws regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors. At the expiration of his term he declined a re-election, and has not since held any political office. During the last ten years his time has been absorbed largely by his manufacturing business. He has traveled quite extensively in this country and Europe, and he has taken a prominent part in many of the reform movements of the day.

PIKE, JAMES DAVIS, son of Jacob and Abigail Moody (Davis) Pike, was born February 26, 1829, in Salisbury, Essex county.

After attending the public schools, he entered the employ of Samuel Bragdon, of Newburyport, at the age of eighteen years, as a clerk in the grocery business. Subsequently he learned the business of wool sorting, which he pursued for several years in Amesbury and Salisbury. In 1860 he purchased the grocery and dry-goods business of John S. Poyen, in West Amesbury, adding to the stock, that of paints, oil and carriage-painters' supplies. At one time he was one of the editors and proprietors of the "Merrimac Budget," and from 1885 to '89 was connected with the Bay State Felt Boot & Shoe Company, of Merrimac, as its treasurer.

Mr. Pike was married in Newburyport, October 26, 1860, to Malvina, daughter of Ebenezer and Esther Rogers, who died in 1875. In 1880, he was again married, to Mrs. Lois A. Betts, daughter of Moses and Ann (Bailey) Sargent. They have one child: Ethel J. Pike.

In 1864 Mr. Pike represented the town of Amesbury in the House of Representatives, serving upon a special committee for the reimbursement of military bounties, and amendments to the valuation act. In 1878 he was elected the first representative from the new town of Merrimac, and served on the committee on harbors and public lands.

Mr. Pike has held various offices of responsibility and trust, being one of the trustees of the Merrimac Savings Bank since its incorporation, and its secretary until 1886, when he resigned the position.

He was clerk of the West Amesbury Branch Railroad for many years; a justice of the peace for twenty-one years, and has been a notary public since 1872. He is also a deacon of the Congregational church in Merrimac, and president of the Young Men's Christian Association.

In politics Mr. Pike has always been a Republican, having served as a member of the Republican state central committee and of the Republican town committees of Amesbury and Merrimac. He represented his district, the 4th Essex, in 1888 and '89 in the state Senate, serving on the committees on the treasury, expenditures, insurance, and drainage.

PIKE, JOHN, son of Richard and Mary (Boardman) Pike, was born in Newburyport, Essex county, July 3, 1813.

His school instruction was largely committed to Alfred W. Pike, an excellent classical scholar and a thorough teacher. By him he was fitted for college, and also led to accept those views of a religious life that had a controlling influence on his subsequent career. He entered Bowdoin College in 1829 and was graduated in 1833, being elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, and was afterwards made president of his class.

Bowdoin College has long regarded him as among her distinguished sons. From 1863 to '87, when he resigned, he was a member of the board of overseers, and served on the committee that secured for the college two valuable presidents. He was also one of the committee for the reception of President Grant when he honored the college by his presence at its commencement, and was himself honored by it with one of its highest degrees.

Dr. Pike has always kept up his interest in his *alma mater*, which bestowed on him the title of D. D. in 1866. He has been a trustee of Dummer Academy since 1842, and for thirty-five years president of the board. He was also a trustee of the theological seminary at Hartford, Conn., for some years.

Leaving college, he soon commenced his theological studies, entering the Andover Theological Seminary in 1834, but unfortunately, during his last year at Bowdoin his eyesight had weakened, and that weakness so increased that he was obliged to employ an assistant to read and write for him—nor was it ever fully overcome, but finally ended in total blindness; yet he still resolutely persevered, and graduated with honor in 1837, and at once entered upon his calling.

His first engagement was for a few weeks at North Falmouth, where he was, however, induced to remain for three years. In 1840 he accepted the call of the Congregational church at Rowley to become its pastor, where his life-work has been so beautiful in its results and so pleasant in all its relations.

In 1841 he married Deborah, only child of Hon. Daniel and Polly (Adams) Adams, of Newbury.

In 1868 blindness made it necessary to terminate a pastorate of twenty-eight years, during which the church had a constant religious growth. Since his resignation he has preached nearly every Sunday at the house of correction in Ipswich, where his labors have been much appreciated and highly blest.

PILLSBURY, ALBERT E., son of Josiah W. and Elizabeth (Dinsmoor) Pillsbury, was born in Milford, Hillsborough county, N. H., August 19, 1849. His father graduated at Dartmouth in 1840 and intended to follow a profession, but the state of his health obliged him to take to farming, and the subject of this sketch was born and reared a farmer's son.

Having passed through the common and high schools of Milford, he prepared for college at Appleton Academy, New Ipswich, N. H., and Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass. He entered Harvard College in the class of 1871, but did not remain to graduate. After leaving college he taught school one year in Sterling, Ill., and studied law there, with his uncle, Hon. James Dinsmoor; was admitted to the bar in Illinois, and later in Massachusetts, and has since 1871 been in active practice in Boston.

He was married in Newbury, Vt., July 9, 1889, to Louise F. (Johnson) Wheeler, daughter of Edward C. and Delia M. (Smith) Johnson.

Mr. Pillsbury was several years vice-president, and one year president, of the Mercantile Library Association of Boston, and is still one of its trustees; is a member of the corporation of the Franklin Savings Bank, and a director in the United States Trust and Safe Deposit Company.

He entered public life as a member of the House of Representatives from ward 17, Boston, 1876, '77, and '78; was elected to the Senate from the 6th Suffolk district for 1884, '85, and '86, and was president of that body in 1885-'86, receiving each year a unanimous vote of his fellow-members. In the House in 1876 he was chairman of the committee on elections, and a member of the committee on constitutional amend-

ments. He also served on the judiciary and other committees in 1877 and '78. In the Senate in 1884 he was chairman of the joint committee on the Hoosac Tunnel Railroad, a member of the committee on judiciary, and chairman of the special committee on the bribery investigation. In 1887 he was tendered by Governor Ames, and declined, the appointment of judge-advocate-general. In the fall of that year he was a candidate for attorney-general in the Republican state convention and received the largest vote cast, the nomination being finally made by a less number of votes on a formal ballot. In 1888 he was tendered by Governor Ames, and declined, an appointment to the bench of the superior court, and in 1889 he was tendered by Mayor Hart, and declined, the appointment of corporation counsel of the city of Boston, being unwilling to accept a public position which involved the entire abandonment of his private practice.

In 1888 he was chosen president of the national association of the Pillsbury family at its first gathering at Newburyport, where the family in this country originated, and where the house built by "Daniel Pillsbury," in 1699-1700, and ever since occupied by some member of the family, still stands, and which is now believed to be the oldest in Newburyport.

Mr. Pillsbury has already won an enviable reputation among the intelligent and progressive element of the political party with which he has always been identified, and the people of the State, irrespective of party affiliations, recognize in his integrity, his conscientious devotion to duty, and his acknowledged ability in his chosen profession, elements destined to place him in still higher and more responsible positions in civil life.

PILLSBURY, JOHN ELLIOTT, son of John Gilman and Elizabeth Wimple (Smith) Pillsbury, was born in Lowell, Middlesex county, December 15, 1846.

He attended the public schools in Lowell until his removal in 1856, then at Chelsea until 1859, and then at intervals studied in private and public schools until he entered the naval academy at Annapolis, Md., in 1862.

Previous to his choice of life-work, he was employed in the store of J. D. Wilcox & Co., for a few months, and was a page in the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., from December, 1859, to August, 1862. He was appointed midshipman "at large," at the naval academy by President Lincoln in September, 1862.

His naval duty since graduating from the naval academy has been in the Pacific squadron and the Asiatic squadron, where he was participant in the engagement with the Coreans in 1871; was attached to the "Swatara" on the transit of Venus expedition in 1874 and '75; was on the coast survey steamer "Blake" as executive officer; was in the West Indian squadron, on board the "Kearsarge," 1879 to '82; and since that time has been attached to the coast survey service, and in command of the "Blake" nearly five years. His present rank is that of lieutenant, United States navy.

Lieutenant Pillsbury has reached an enviable position among scientific students, his labors in line of research being original in method, and applied to old fields that have been more or less superficially worked. He is inventive, and when old appliances fail to answer his demands for results, he builds new ones that will respond satisfactorily. His work in the Gulf Stream and ocean currents generally, has been done from an entirely different base of operations from that employed heretofore by scientific men. His plan to get the drift and rate of a current was to anchor and send down a machine that would automatically record what was taking place there. But to anchor in such depths as one thousand fathoms was unheard of, and he was obliged to invent means both for safely anchoring and recording the current movements. He successfully accomplished what he undertook, and in March, 1885, made his first experiment. He has remained three days at anchor in 1,000 fathoms, and twelve hours at anchor in 2,176 fathoms—13,056 feet. The average of the last twelve anchorages is about 1,800 fathoms. By his experiments in ocean currents he has established many of the laws of the Gulf Stream, and thrown light upon many of the old navigators' collections of unexplained phenomena. The work is yet in its infancy, but with deep sea anchorage and automatic recorder, Lieutenant Pillsbury will eliminate many an uncertain factor which has heretofore entered into calculations for positions at sea, and will change materially the theories among savants regarding ocean currents.

Lieutenant Pillsbury is of Puritan ancestry on both sides, dating back to 1630 in this country. His paternal grandmother was Abigail Eliot, a direct descendant of John Eliot, the Indian missionary, after whom he is named.

Lieutenant Pillsbury married in Portland, Maine, August 26, 1873, Florence Greenwood, daughter of William and Helen M. (Stevens) Aitchison. Of this union is one child: Elsie Greenwood Pillsbury.

PILLSBURY, EDWIN LAKE, son of Horatio Nelson and Lydia Symonds (Lake) Pillsbury, was born in Bucksport, Hancock county, Maine, April 21, 1850.

His early educational training was received in the grammar and high schools of Charlestown. His first entrance into business life was made by an engagement with Champney Brothers & Co., wholesale small wares, Boston.



EDWIN L. PILLSBURY

March 5, 1873, he opened business on his own account in the retail trade of ladies' and gents' furnishings, dry-goods, etc., in Charlestown. Here he has continued, enlarging his capacity for business in the matter of ware-rooms, etc., from time to time, as a flourishing trade has demanded, until the present.

Mr. Pillsbury was married in Bath, Maine, October 22, 1884, to Louise Thompson, daughter of Jacob William and Louise Middlecutt (Plane) Plumer. Of this union are two children: Mabel Lydia and Edna Louise Pillsbury.

Mr. Pillsbury is past grand master, I. O. O. F. of Massachusetts; past dictator,

Knights of Honor, ex-superintendent of the Universalist Sabbath-school; and has been prominent in various literary, social, and political organizations.

Mr. Pilsbury was a member of the House of Representatives in 1882 and '83, and of the Senate in 1887 and '89. He served on the committee on prisons in 1882, '83, and '87, being clerk of the committee in 1883; served on the committee on water supply in 1887; was chairman of the committee on Hoosac Tunnel, and Troy & Greenfield Railroad in 1887, and chairman of the committee on railroads in 1889. He is a member of Henry Price Lodge, F. & A. M.; Howard Lodge, No. 22, I. O. O. F., and Bunker Hill Encampment, No. 5, I. O. O. F.

The latest tribute to his integrity and ability is his recent appointment by Mayor Hart, of Boston, as one of the commissioners of the Boston board of health, his term expiring in 1892.

PINKERTON, ALFRED S., son of William C. and Maria W. (Fiske) Pinkerton, was born in Lancaster, Lancaster county, Pa., March 19, 1856.

He attended the public schools of his native place until by the death of his father he was forced to leave school, and with his mother, who sought to return to her kindred and native state, came to Worcester, where he soon found employment as book-keeper with one of the leading manufacturing firms, and by dint of faithful application, secured the unqualified confidence of his employers. But he had an aspiration to enter the legal profession, and by using his leisure hours while engaged in mercantile pursuits, he fitted himself, with the assistance and direction of the late Hon. Peter C. Bacon, with whom he studied, and was finally admitted to the bar in 1881. He immediately began legal practice, and has risen to a recognized position in the profession.

Mr. Pinkerton is a prominent Odd Fellow, a member of Worcester Lodge, No. 56, and Wachusett Encampment. In 1882 he entered the grand lodge and grand encampment, where he at once took rank; was a member of the committee which in 1887 reported in favor of the establishment of a "home for aged and infirm members of the fraternity." He is now grand master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts—the youngest man ever occupying the chair. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity.

In 1887 Mr. Pinkerton was elected a member of the House of Representatives

from Worcester, serving as House chairman of the committee on towns. He was re-elected in 1888 and '89. In 1888 he served on the judiciary committee and the committee on constitutional amendments, and the joint special committee to represent the Commonwealth at the centennial celebration of the settlement of Ohio. In 1889 he served on the judiciary committee, and was House chairman of the committee on water-supply.



ALFRED S. PINKERTON.

Mr. Pinkerton, during these years, was frequently heard in debate, seldom failing to command the attention of the House.

He participated in all the important discussions, and was the member who presented Senator Hoar's name to the Republican caucus. He has been secretary, and is now chairman, of the Worcester county Republican committee, and has contributed materially to the service of the party in his county.

PITMAN, ROBERT CARTER, son of Benjamin and Mary Ann (Carter) Pitman, was born in Newport, Newport county, R. I., March 16, 1825.

He received his public school training in the schools of New Bedford, and there fitted for college at the Friends' Academy. He was graduated from the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., in the class

of 1845 — receiving the degree of A. M. in course, and that of L.L. D. in 1869.

He was admitted to the bar in New Bedford in December, 1848. In 1850 he formed a law co-partnership with Hon. T. D. Eliot, which continued till 1855; then for nine years practiced alone, at the end of which time he formed a co-partnership with Hon. A. Borden, which relation continued five years, till 1869.

He is at present the senior associate justice of the superior court of Massachusetts, having been appointed in 1869.

Judge Pitman was a member of the House of Representatives in 1858, and of the Senate in 1864, '65, '68 and '69, and the last year was president of the same.

He was married in New Bedford, August 15, 1855, to Frances R., daughter of the late Rev. M. G. Thomas. Of this union are two children living: Francis C. and Arthur S. Pitman.

Judge Pitman is a Prohibitionist, and an active factor in all movements leading up to that one result. He is the author of "Alcohol and the State," published in 1877. His residence is Newton, to which city he removed October 1, 1876.

POLLARD, ARTHUR GAYTON, son of Colonel Joseph S. and Luella J. (Tucker) Pollard, was born in Plaistow, Rockingham county, N. H., January 5, 1843.

He was educated in the public schools of Plaistow and Lowell. Upon leaving school he was engaged as clerk in the dry-goods store of Hon. Hocom Hosford, Lowell, in 1861, and in 1864 was admitted as partner in the business. He became sole proprietor in 1885, Mr. Hosford having died several years previous. In 1886 he admitted his book-keeper, Harry Dunlap, as partner, the firm now being A. G. Pollard & Co.

Mr. Pollard was married in Keeseville, N. Y., October 14, 1869, to Martha M., daughter of George G. and Martha M. (Dean) Fuller. Of this union there were four children, two of whom died in infancy, and two are now living: Harry Gilmore and Edith Frances Pollard.

Mr. Pollard is a director in the Merchants' National Bank, Lowell, Lowell Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Lowell Hosiery Company, and Appleton Manufacturing Company. He is a trustee and one of the investment committee of the Central Savings Bank, Lowell; treasurer of the proprietors of the South Congregational Meeting-house, and a director in the Lowell board of trade.

He has always been quite prominent in Masonic circles; is past master of Ancient

New York Lodge; past high priest, Mt. Horeb R. A. Chapter; past thrice illustrious master, Ahasuerus Council, and past eminent commander of Pilgrim Commandery, K. T. In 1880 he was deputy grand high priest of the Grand R. A. Chapter of Massachusetts. In 1883 he was deputy grand master of the Grand Council of Massachusetts. In 1887 he was elected most excellent grand high priest of the Grand R. A. Chapter of Massachusetts, which position he still holds.

POMEROY, ALANSON BROWN, son of Alanson and Anna Brown Pomeroy, was born in Washington, Berkshire county, February 8, 1842.

He was educated in the common schools of his native town.

He began life as a farmer and wood dealer. In 1884 he worked a year in Springfield, in the grocery trade. He subsequently went back to farming and dealing in wood, real estate exchange, etc.

During the war of the rebellion he served one year in the 61st regiment, Massachusetts volunteers. He has held every office in the gift of the town, having been chairman of the board of selectmen twelve years, and for a portion of that time, treasurer also, which fact attests to the confidence reposed in him by his townsmen. He has served on the school board almost consecutively since he was twenty-one years old. He served in the lower branch of the Legislature during the session of 1875. He is now located in one of the pleasantest spots of the town, and dispenses his hospitality with a generous hand.

Mr. Pomeroy was married in Albany, N. Y., September 22, 1866, to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Clark T. and Lydia R. (Mack) Lyman. Of this union were six children: Frank A., Jessie L. (deceased), Mabel E., Irving W., Rupert H. (deceased), and Carleton M. Pomeroy.

POMEROY, CHARLES, son of Medad and Jerusha (Alexander) Pomeroy, was born in Warwick, Franklin county, July 14, 1818.

His early education was obtained in the common schools of Warwick, after which he attended the high school at Northfield. Subsequently he engaged in teaching, but finally chose farming as a vocation. He is also employed as a justice of the peace, trial justice and notary public, and does quite an extensive business as an insurance agent.

Mr. Pomeroy was married in Bernardston, August 28, 1844, to Laura C., daughter of

Jonathan and Asenath (Wright) Connable. Of this union are four children: Mary Anna, Sarah Hunt, Charles Russell, and Laura Lathrop Pomeroy.

Mr. Pomeroy was on the staff of Governor Gardner, with the rank of colonel. He has held the office of sheriff for the county, as well as various minor offices of the county and town. He is a trustee of the Pomeroy parish fund for the Unitarian society.

POPE, CHARLES GREENWOOD, son of Rufus Spurr and Sarah (Brown) Pope, was born in Hardwick, Worcester county, November 18, 1840. His father was a clergyman in the Universalist denomination.

When three years of age his parents moved to Hyannis, one of the thriving villages of Cape Cod, where he passed his boyhood, and attended the public schools and academy. At the age of fifteen he entered Pierce Academy, Middleborough, to prepare for college, and having fitted, entered Tufts College in August, 1857, and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1861. He then taught in the academy and in a private school in Hyannis until 1864, when he was elected by the school board of Somerville to the charge of the Forster school. In October, 1870, he left this school to accept the place of master in the Bunker Hill school, Charlestown, where he remained until January, 1874, when he resigned.

Mr. Pope had been studying law for several years, and was connected with the law office of Sweetser & Gardner. Upon resigning his school duties he entered the office of John W. Hammond, of Cambridge, and the following December was admitted to the bar. The law firm of Hammond & Pope continued until the appointment of the senior member as judge of the superior court in 1886. In April, 1878, Mr. Pope was appointed a special justice of the Somerville police court, which office he now holds.

When Somerville became a city he was elected to the common council from ward 1, and in 1873 he was president of that body, and by virtue of the office, a member of the school board. In 1876 and '77 he was a member of the House of Representatives. He has been for many years a trustee of the public library, and a trustee of Tufts College for eighteen years, being one of the oldest in point of service in that institution of learning.

In December, 1888, Mr. Pope was elected mayor of Somerville.

He was married in Somerville, December 27, 1866, to Josephine H., daughter of Erastus E. and Harriet N. Cole, of that city. They have one child, Tracy Cole Pope,—born at Somerville in December, 1869.

PORTER, CHARLES HUNT, son of Whitcomb and Susan Bowditch (Hunt) Porter, was born April 3, 1843, in Weymouth, Norfolk county.

His early education was obtained in the public schools of Quincy, having graduated from the high school of that place.

In 1858, at fourteen years of age, he engaged in the insurance business in Boston. He remained in this until he entered the service of his country in 1862. At the close of the war he returned to the same business, in which he is still engaged.

In 1862 he was commissioned as 2d lieutenant in the 39th Massachusetts volunteers. He served three years; was at the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox court-house, and was mustered out with rank of captain. Subsequently he was commissioned as lieutenant-colonel of the 7th Massachusetts regiment.

Mr. Porter has served as selectman of Quincy, and was a representative to the Legislature in 1881-'82. He has been a member of the standing committee of the First church; president of the Adams Literary Association, and is now the mayor of Quincy, being the first to serve under the charter incorporating the same as a city.

June 23, 1870, Mr. Porter was married at Quincy, to Hannah A., daughter of Charles S. and Mary (Norcross) French. Their children are: Charles H., Henry W., and Robert B. Porter.

PORTER, VANIAH MILLER, son of William and Bathsheba (Miller) Porter, was born in Whitingham, Windham county, Vt., April 13, 1830. His ancestry was of English and Scotch stock. His father was the son of Rev. Elisha Porter, a profound scholar.

Removing from Whitingham, Vt., to Rowe, Mass., when he was six years old, Mr. Porter found his educational advantages somewhat improved. A district library was opened about this time, and of this and the district school he took advantage until sixteen years of age, when he prevailed upon his father to send him to an academy in Charlemont. His schooling was continued at the Shelburne Falls Academy for several years.

He taught his first school in his twentieth year, and for several years alternately

worked on the farm in summer, attended school in the spring and fall, and taught school during the winter. Later on he left the farm and school for a counting-room in Boston.

At the end of one year's engagement in Boston, on account of the failing health of his wife, he returned to Rowe, where he finally settled as a farmer. He at once was called upon to serve the town in various municipal offices—member of the school board, selectman, etc. He served as chairman of three boards for ten consecutive years. He has been a justice of the peace since 1874.



VANIAH M. PORTER.

In 1881 he represented the 6th Franklin representative district in the General Court, and served on the committees on liquor law and election laws. He reported the bill that became the local option law. He was re-elected the next year, and served as House chairman on the joint standing committee on agriculture. This committee did much to forward agricultural interests and improve the condition of the Agricultural College.

Upon the death of his father (1869), he settled the estate, and now resides on the old homestead in Rowe.

Mr. Porter was married in 1853 to Mary Driscoll of Stanstead, Canada, by whom he

had three children: Louise M., Carrie S., and Jennie R. Porter. He was married the second time in New York, October 10, 1875, to Jane H. Morley of Colrain. Of this union were two children: Vaniah N. and Anna May Porter.

Mr. Porter has been agent for the town of Rowe several times; president of a council of sovereigns; a councilor of that district; and an active member of the American Institute of Civics.

POTTER, IRA G., son of Bartholomew and Keziah (Glazier) Potter, was born in Willington, Tolland county, Conn., April 21, 1815.

He obtained his early education in the public schools of Willington, and then turned his attention to farming. Successful in this vocation, he became prominent in town affairs, and has served his town, county and state in various official capacities.

He has held the commission of justice of the peace forty years, and special trial justice for eastern Hampden three years. He was one of the incorporators of the Palmer Savings Bank, and held the office of trustee fifteen years, declining further services thereafter. He was special county commissioner for Hampden county nine years; was a member of the House of Representatives in 1871; was selectman and assessor several years, and is now somewhat largely interested in settling estates, having already adjusted some eighty-six in number. These responsibilities, with his farming interests and various official duties, have rendered his life a very busy one.

Mr. Potter was married in Monson, in April, 1842, to Almeda, daughter of John Isham and Mary Bingham Potter. Of this union are two children: Lurin John and Arvilla J. Potter. His residence is Wilbraham.

POTTER, WARREN BAILEY, second son of Jonathan and Cynthia H. (Howard) Potter, was born in Westport, Bristol county, November 4, 1821.

The family took up their residence in New Bedford in 1822, where Mr. Potter, until his fifteenth year, obtained his education in the public schools. At fifteen years of age he was apprenticed to Joseph Balch, then a leading druggist in Providence, R. I., and served two years, returning to New Bedford and becoming engaged to Drs. Stone & Mackie, where he followed the drug business for three years more, perfecting himself thoroughly in all its branches.

At this period the whaling business was at its height, and it proved an attraction few active young men could resist. Mr. Potter shipped on the bark "Peri" for a cruise in the Indian Ocean, and made a second voyage on the northwest coast in the ship "South America." On his return to New Bedford Mr. Potter re-entered the drug business as proprietor, in which he secured a speedy and pronounced success.

In 1851, in conjunction with Andrew G. Weeks, he established in Boston, at 154 Washington Street, the house of Weeks & Potter, wholesale druggists, which firm is still in existence, having enjoyed thirty-eight years of great prosperity and marked influence in the trade. This firm was completely burned out in 1864, again in 1872, and for the third time in 1879.

Mr. Potter founded the Potter Drug & Chemical Corporation, January 1, 1883, which is well known throughout the United States, and in fact, the civilized world.



WARREN B. POTTER.

Mr. Potter has always been regarded in commercial circles as a man of sound business principles and strict financial integrity.

He is a director of the Home Savings Bank, also of the Central National Bank, and of the International Trust Company, faithfully and ably discharging the onerous duties thus devolving upon him.

POWERS, CHARLES EDWARD, son of Charles and Sarah (Brooks) Powers, was born in Townsend, Middlesex county, May 9, 1834.

His early education was obtained at the public schools, and after graduating at an institution at New Hampton, N. H., he became a private pupil of Professor Knight,



CHARLES E. POWERS.

of New London, N. H. He entered Harvard University in 1853, and graduated with the degree of S. B. in 1856, receiving the honor of a "*magna cum laude*." He then entered the Harvard medical school, but, upon the sudden death of his father, he was obliged to abandon the study of medicine and devote himself to his father's business. After successfully settling the estate he decided to study law, and entered the Harvard law school in 1857, where he graduated in 1858 with the degree of LL. B. The following year he formed a law co-partnership with the Hon. Linus Child and Linus Mason Child, under the firm name of Child & Powers, counselors, opening law offices in Boston where they have since remained.

He was one of the few who believed in the success of the street railways which were then being opened. He embarked early in the enterprise, became a large owner, and was made a director and president in several of the roads.

Soon after settling in Boston Mr. Powers also became an active Free Mason; was elected master of a lodge, and was for several years the eminent commander of the Boston Commandery of Knights Templar, and for three years was grand master of the grand council of Massachusetts.

He has never been an aspirant for political office, but for three years, after the great fire, he was unanimously elected by both parties to the city council of Boston. Afterwards he was elected to the Boston water board, where he served until the water-works were put into the hands of commissioners. Mr. Powers is regarded as an energetic, sagacious man, quick to apprehend, fertile in resource, and one who does thoroughly that to which he turns his attention.

Mr. Powers has two daughters: Marion (Mrs. Lamar S. Lowry) and Florence Agnes (Mrs. Henry McLellan Harding), both residing in New York City.

PRATT, HARVEY HUNTER, son of Henry Jones and Maria J. (Hunter) Pratt,



HARVEY H. PRATT.

was born in Philadelphia, Pa., February 24, 1860.

He was educated in the common schools of Abington, Mass.

He chose the profession of law, and studied in the Harvard University law school, graduating therefrom in 1883.

In 1887 he was the editor of the "Brockton Advance." In 1879 he was editor and publisher of the "Abington News." In the preparation for his profession, he read law in the office of Keith & Simmons, Abington, 1880. In September, 1883, he formed a partnership with John F. Simmons of Hanover. He is now attorney-at-law in Abington, under the firm name of Simmons & Pratt.

Mr. Pratt has been assistant district attorney, southeastern Massachusetts district; assistant secretary of the Democratic state central committee; chairman of the Abington board of health; secretary of the Abington Business Club; chairman of the Abington Democratic town committee, and the 1st Plymouth senatorial district Democratic committee.

He was the Democratic candidate for register of deeds for Plymouth county in 1881, and candidate for the state Senate, 1886. He was elected to the House of Representatives from the 6th Plymouth district in 1888 and '89, and served each year upon the committee of the judiciary.

Mr. Pratt is unmarried.

PRATT, JOSEPH LAWRENCE, son of Benjamin Pratt, Jr., and Hannah (Weston) Pratt, was born in Reading, Middlesex county, January 18, 1814.

He received his early educational training in the common schools and at Reading Academy.

In 1834 he first engaged in business as a shoe manufacturer. In 1857 he changed his business to that of dealer in lamps and glassware.

He has been for eleven years a member of the board of selectmen of Reading.

Mr. Pratt was first married in Reading, February 25, 1841, to Martha, daughter of Captain Timothy and Elizabeth Wakefield. His second marriage, July 4, 1861, was with Mary W., daughter of Joseph and Martha (Crooker) Hopkins. He has had two children: Ruth L. and Alice H. Pratt.

He is now retired from active business.

PRATT, STILLMAN BAXTER, son of Rev. Stillman Pratt of Reading and Eleanor Morton (Dickinson) Pratt of Amherst, was born in Orleans, Barnstable county, November 24, 1836.

He is a lineal descendant of John Pratt, who came from county Kent, England, in 1630, and settled in Dorchester, the succession being John of Medfield, John of Reading, Samuel, Ephraim, Benjamin Stillman, and Stillman Baxter Pratt.

His educational training was received in the public schools of his native place and at Phillips Academy, Andover. He at first learned the shoemaker's trade and subsequently evinced a strong desire to follow the sea. His first voyage to the Grand Banks, where he was for four months out of sight of land, cured him of this propensity. He then learned the newspaper business in the "Gazette" office, Middleborough.

In 1859 he established the "Marlborough Mirror;" became proprietor of the "Middleborough Gazette" on the death of his father in 1862; and soon after established weekly papers in Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, and Wareham.

During the war for the Union he was in the provost-marshal's office of the 1st Massachusetts district at New Bedford. In 1868 he sold the "Middleborough Gazette" and purchased the "Randolph Register," removing his residence to that town.

In 1869 he established in Boston the "American Workman," a reform journal for the discussion of the labor problem. For two years he was the candidate of the Labor Reform party for secretary of the Commonwealth. In 1871 he re-purchased the "Marlborough Mirror" and returned to that town, and soon after established the "Framingham Gazette." During the following fifteen years he purchased or founded over forty weekly papers in New Hampshire, Connecticut and Massachusetts. Seven of them were on the South Shore, his summer home for several years. In 1889 he sold his newspaper business to his sons, and has turned his attention to the development of electrical mechanics.

Mr. Pratt was married in Middleborough, 1856, to Ellen Myrick, daughter of William Whittemore and Hannah (Foster) Goss. Of this union were eleven children: Eleanor Morton (Mrs. W. C. Hanson, Marlborough), Arabella Frances (Mrs. George L. Stevens, Marlborough), Ransom Dickinson, William Walter, Stillman Foster, Eugene Lincoln, Elra Sinclair (deceased), Lily Maude, Herbert Emerson, Charles Brigham (deceased), and Elmer Campbell Pratt.

Mr. Pratt was one of the pioneers in introducing the order of the Knights of Pythias, in the East, having founded many lodges in Massachusetts. In 1861 he was made a Mason. He has been a prominent Son of Temperance, Good Templar and Knight of Honor; was a non-commissioned officer in the New Bedford cavalry; has been a member of the Congregational

church since 1856, and for twenty-five years a Sunday-school teacher; a leader in many literary and reformatory organizations. He has published various books, notably the "History and Directory of Plymouth County;" has been always interested in heredity and genealogy, as well as in local antiquities; has long been a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society; is a member of the Suburban Newspaper Association, Massachusetts Press Association, and the National Editorial Association, having served two years on the executive committee of the latter organization.

Mr. Pratt has made three pleasure trips to Europe, has broadened his horizon by study and travel, and as an all-round editor and newspaper publisher, has long been noted for his close attention to business. No reformatory cause or needy individual ever appealed to his heart in vain.

PRESBREY, SILAS DEAN, son of Billings Troop and Clarissa Burt (Dean) Presbrey, was born in Taunton, Bristol county, October 19, 1838.

He passed the usual time in the public schools; was prepared for college in Taunton high school; entered Harvard College, and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1860. Immediately after graduation he commenced the study of medicine, and having already accomplished a good part of the first year's course, he accepted the position of principal of Taunton high school, serving from December, 1860, to July, 1863, when he received his degree of A. M. from Harvard. He then resumed his medical studies, entering Harvard medical school, from which he was graduated M. D., March 8, 1865. He at once entered upon the practice of medicine and surgery, in which he is now engaged. He has attained an enviable position in the profession, and is acknowledged as a leading physician in Bristol county.

Dr. Presbrey was married in Taunton, October 1, 1863, to Sarah Williams, daughter of Artemas and Susan Shaw (Williams) Briggs. Of this union were three children: Clara Briggs, Florence Nathalie, and Laura Edith Presbrey.

Dr. Presbrey is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, American Medical Association, American Academy of Medicine; has been president of the Massachusetts Medico-Legal Society; and an honorary member of the Medico-Legal Society of New York. He has been medical examiner of the second division, Bristol county,

since the establishment of the office in 1877; has been a member of the Taunton school board fifteen years; is a trustee of Bristol Academy, Taunton; has been a member of the board of water commissioners of Taunton since 1881; is president of the Taunton Hospital Company (Morton Hospital); senior member of the consulting staff of Morton Hospital, and a member of the board of investment of the Bristol County Savings Bank.



SILAS D. PRESBREY.

To Dr. Presbrey's agitation of the subject, and persistence in the charitable work, was due the success of establishing the city hospital in Taunton, known as the Morton Hospital, and named in honor of the late Marcus Morton, whose homestead estate was presented the hospital corporation by his daughter, Mrs. Susan T. Kimball, of Boston. This was in 1888, the year of the founding of the hospital.

PRESCOTT, CHARLES, son of Aaron A. and Betsey (Hunt) Prescott, was born in Randolph, Norfolk county, October 11, 1845.

The common and high schools gave him his educational training.

His first venture was in the grocery business in Randolph, with his brother. This relation continued ten years, when he

became sole proprietor of the business, in which he has continued to date.

Mr. Prescott was married in East Randolph (now Holbrook) in December, 1870, to Abbie M., daughter of Lewis and Abigail N. (Belcher) Alden. Of this union were two children: Bessie A. (deceased) and Nellie G. Prescott.

Mr. Prescott served in the 42d regiment Massachusetts volunteers in 1863. He is a member of the order of F. & A. M., and of the Royal Arcanum.

PRESCOTT, CHARLES J., son of Edward and Catharine L. (Clough) Prescott, was born in Boston, February 15, 1838. His mother was a daughter of Ebenezer Clough.

He pursued his early studies at the Brimmer school; in 1853 entered the English high school and was graduated in the class of 1856.



CHARLES J. PRESCOTT

He then was employed as clerk in the coal and wood business till May, 1862, when he became a partner in the firm of W. L. & C. J. Prescott. This relation continued until 1887. He is now commissioner of public institutions, Boston, having been appointed by Mayor Hart for the term of two years ending in April, 1891.

Mr. Prescott was married in Thetford, Vt., December 30, 1868, to Anna Frances,

daughter of Judge Lyman Hinckley of Thetford, Vt., and Ann (Smith) Hinckley of Ellsworth, Me., the latter of whom had formerly held a position as teacher in the Boston public schools. Of this union were five children: Arabella, Edward Lyman, Charles J., Jr., Anna Hinckley, and also Samuel Cobb Prescott, who died in 1881.

Mr. Prescott was a member of the Boston school board from 1870 to '75, board of aldermen 1874 and '75, and board of directors for public institutions of Boston 1876 to '81; member of the House of Representatives 1877, '78, and '79, serving as chairman of the committee on public charitable institutions; has always been an active Republican in national and state affairs, serving on the ward and city committee, and Republican state central committee for several years — but always being non-partisan in municipal politics.

He has lived in Boston fifty-one years and has changed his residence but once. Mr. Prescott has always taken a great interest in educational matters and public institutions, ever alive to a thorough investigation of all matters that properly come before him as a public man. He has the courage of his convictions, and possesses a strong individuality, both arguing well for a conscientious and successful discharge of duties.

PRINCE, FREDERICK OCTAVIUS, son of Thomas and Caroline Prince, was born in Boston, January 18, 1818. He is one of an illustrious family which as long ago as 1584 was prominent in England, living at that time in Shrewsbury upon their estate known as "Abbey Foregate" — John Prince being then rector of East Sheffield. In 1633 his son, Elder John Prince, came to this country and settled in Hull. His grandson, Thomas Prince, graduated from Harvard College in 1707, and in 1718 was ordained co-pastor with Dr. Sewall of the Old South Church in Boston. The late James Prince, the grandfather of Mr. Prince, well known in his day and generation as a prominent merchant, was appointed by President Jefferson as naval officer of the port of Boston, and afterward United States marshal for the district of Massachusetts.

Frederick O. Prince was prepared by Abel Whitney for the Boston Latin school, which he entered in 1827, graduating in 1832, receiving the Franklin medal and two other medals for scholarship. He entered Harvard College in 1832 and graduated in 1836. He was class poet and secretary. In 1837 he commenced the study

of law in the office of Franklin Dexter and William H. Gardiner, and was admitted at the Suffolk bar in 1840, when he immediately took an active part in politics as an active and earnest Whig.

In 1848 Mr. Prince married Helen, daughter of Barnard Henry of Philadelphia, for many years United States consul at Gibraltar, where Mrs. Prince was born. He made his residence in Winchester, retaining his law office in Boston.

In 1851, '52 and '53 he represented Winchester in the lower house of the state Legislature. In 1853 he was a prominent member of the famous Constitutional Convention. In 1854 he was elected to the state Senate, where he at once became an influential member. Upon the disruption of the Whig party, in 1860, he allied himself with the old opponents of the party, and has since acted with the Democrats. He was sent as a delegate to the memorable national Democratic convention which met in Charleston, S. C., in 1860, and, adhering to the Douglas wing of that party, was appointed secretary of the national Democratic committee for the campaign of 1860, to which office he was re-elected by each succeeding convention until 1888, representing the Massachusetts members on the committee for twenty-eight years. In 1888, although again unanimously elected, he resigned, receiving a resolution of thanks for the "unflagging zeal and distinguished ability" with which he had served.

In December, 1876, Mr. Prince was nominated by the Democrats as mayor of the city of Boston, and was elected by a large vote, although his party at that time was in the minority. The following year he was again nominated, and only defeated after one of the most hotly contested elections ever known in Boston. Again, the following year, there was a re-action in his favor, and he was re-elected by a handsome majority. In 1879, '80 and '81 he was returned to the same office. In 1882, though earnestly pressed, he declined renomination.

Among the notable achievements of his administration are the "park system" and the improvement in sewers. Mr. Prince was early interested in the "park system," and its final adoption and subsequent laying out are largely due to his efforts. He appreciated keenly the necessity of an improved sewage for the rapidly growing city under his care, and by his earnest advocacy of the measure, contributed not a little to the complete success of that wonderful piece of engineering known as the great intercepting sewer which takes to

Moon Island, outside the harbor of Boston, all the sewage of the city and the district lying south of Charles River. The magnificent buildings for the high and Latin schools were also erected through the influence of Mr. Prince.

In 1885, Mr. Prince was nominated by the Democrats as governor of the State. He was defeated upon a strictly party vote, and in 1888 was appointed to the board having exclusive control of the construction of the new building of the Boston public library. To this work he is now giving his entire attention, and with this exception he has retired from both professional and public life, after making for himself an honorable name in the one, and in the other a record alike successful and meritorious.

PROCTER, FRANCIS, eldest son of Captain Francis Epes and Ann (Allen) Procter, was born in Gloucester, Essex county, March 16, 1833.

He received his education in the public schools of his native town. His father died in 1846, leaving him, at the age of thirteen, with two younger brothers, the support of his widowed mother, who shortly after lost her eyesight. Borrowing the capital of one dollar with which to start business, he purchased thirty-three copies of the "Flag of Our Union," published by F. Gleason, of Boston, and entered upon his career that has since embraced every department of printing, publishing, book, stationery, wall-paper, fancy-goods, and a general newspaper business.

Early in business life he took his only brother, George H. Procter, into partnership, his youngest brother, William A., having died in 1848. In July, 1853, he started a monthly paper, which was circulated free, and afterwards changed to a subscription semi-monthly paper—"The Gloucester Advertiser." In 1856, in company with his brother, the "Cape Ann Weekly Advertiser" was started, which is still published. In 1888 the Procter brothers began the publication of a one-cent evening paper—"The Gloucester Daily Times"—still published. They also conduct the Cape Ann News Company, a branch book and stationery store, which was established in 1884, and the Procter Circulating Library, established by Francis Procter in 1851.

Mr. Procter has always taken an active and influential part in public matters and enterprises for the growth and welfare of his native city, notably the development of what is known as Bellevue Heights.

Mr. Procter was married in Marlborough, March 15, 1856, to Mary Melissa, daughter of Solomon and Mary H. Perkins Rice, of that town. His children by that marriage are: Frank Rice, George Perkins (deceased), William Allen, and Mary M. Procter.

Mr. Procter was a delegate to the first Free Soil state convention, at Worcester; was an auditor of town accounts in 1861, and alderman of the city of Gloucester (ward 4) 1876, besides filling other minor offices. He has always been a Republican, excepting in the Greeley campaign of 1872. He attended the state convention



FRANCIS PROCTER.

of that year, and was a member of the conference committee of the two parties that nominated Charles Sumner for governor.

He is a prominent Mason—secretary of Tyrian Lodge two years; was chairman of the parish committee of the Independent Christian church (the oldest Universalist church in America) from 1883 to '89, and a director in the Gloucester Electric Company; is president of the Willoughby Park Land Association, secretary and treasurer of the Wolf Hill Land Company, and was a member of the Gloucester Artillery Company 1851 to '56.

He was one of the prime movers in organizing the Massachusetts Press Associa-

tion, 1869, has served as secretary two years, vice-president five years, and president three years. He was Massachusetts delegate to the second convention at Cincinnati, of the National Editorial Association, 1886, and a member of the executive committee for 1887; and also a delegate to the fourth convention, which met at San Antonio, Texas, 1889.

The energy and perseverance of Mr. Procter have been severely taxed during his business career. Three times the business has been burned out, in the fires of 1853, '64 and '73. Mr. Procter has been quite a traveler, has seen much of his native land, and as a writer has contributed interesting sketches of his visits to Bermuda, California, and Mexico. He is an enterprising, industrious and public-spirited citizen.

PROUTY, DAVID, son of David and Abigail (Bisco) Prouty, was born in Spencer, Worcester county, October 18, 1813.

The usual attendance in the common schools in those days, with two terms at the academy, gave him his preparatory education.

Mr. Prouty was a farmer in early life, and later was in the wine business a few years. In 1852 he became interested in the manufacture of boots, with Charles E. Denny and John G. Prouty. In 1854, upon the death of John G. Prouty, and the retirement of Mr. Denny on account of ill health, John Boyden was taken into partnership. He soon retired and Isaac L. Prouty was associated as a partner in 1859. This relation continued until 1876, when the subject of this sketch retired from active business.

While never a politician, he has been called to serve his town, county and state in various official capacities—has held the office of selectman and assessor several terms; was a representative to the General Court in 1876; is vice-president of the Spencer National Bank, and one of the vice-presidents of the Spencer Savings Bank.

Mr. Prouty is widely known as a man of high moral character, unquestioned integrity, and quiet but systematic benevolence. His generosity shuns any approach toward ostentation. He has always been specially interested in every educational movement that promised to be beneficial. He is now erecting a high school building, that when completed and furnished for school use will be a gift to the town of Spencer, at a cost not far from forty-five thousand dollars.

Mr. Prouty was married in Spencer, in January, 1840, to Caroline, daughter of Dr. Jonas and Persis (Bemis) Guilford. Mrs. Prouty died in November, 1863. Mr. Prouty was again married, to Mrs. Sarah B. Denny, sister of his first wife. She died in June, 1873. He has had but one child, Jonas G. Prouty, who died in July, 1864.

PUTNAM, ADRIAN LOUIS, son of Adrian and Fanny (Flint) Putnam, was born in Danvers, Essex county, August 29, 1834.

He passed through all the grades of public schools in Danvers, including the Holten high school. He was graduated from the state normal school at Bridgewater, in 1856. From 1856 to '60 he was engaged in teaching in Provincetown and Danvers.

He began the business of jeweler and stationer in Provincetown, July, 1862, under the firm name of Atkins & Putnam. He has continued in the business the last twenty-four years under the firm title of A. L. Putnam & Co.

Mr. Putnam was married in Provincetown, December 18, 1860, to Addie O., daughter of Henry and Abigail (Rich) Cook. Of this union are two children: Nellie Flint and Abbie Cook Putnam.

Mr. Putnam has held the chairmanship of both town and county Republican committees, the former for ten years; has been treasurer of the Masonic lodge for nineteen years; officer of the Royal Arcanum, Knights of Honor, and Royal Good Fellows since their formation in Provincetown.

He is a trustee, and has been a member, of the board of investment in the savings bank for the last ten years; a trustee of the public library building; a member of the school board twenty-five years; and is agent for the Commonwealth Loan & Trust Company of Boston.

PUTNAM, ARTHUR A., son of Elias and Eunice (Ross) Putnam, was born in Danvers, Essex county, November 18, 1829.

He obtained his early education in the district schools of his native town, and at the academies of Westfield, and Thetford and West Randolph, Vt.

In the meantime he taught school in Danvers, Boxford and Brookline. Fitting for college, he entered Dartmouth in 1852, but left after completing the sophomore year. He studied law at the Dane law school, Cambridge, and in the offices of the late S. B. Ives, of Salem, and of Culver, Parker & Arthur (the late President Arthur), of New York City.

He was admitted to the bar December, 1859, and at once commenced practice in his native town. April, 1861, he turned his law office into a recruiting office, and recruited a company known as "Putnam Guards" for the 14th regiment, Massachusetts volunteers. He was commissioned captain of company I, same regiment.

From October, 1863, to the close of the war he was 1st lieutenant and captain. He served at Newbern, N. C., as assistant provost-marshal, district of North Carolina, and as judge-advocate at Plymouth, N. C.

At the close of the civil war he opened a law office in Blackstone, and was in active practice till his appointment as judge, June, 1872, removing to Uxbridge, May, 1877. He holds the position of judge of the 2d district court of Southern Worcester.

Judge Putnam was married in Blackstone, November 25, 1868, to Helen Irving, daughter of Artiman and Esther (Burnham) Staples. Of this union are two children: Alden L. and Beatrice Putnam.

Judge Putnam was six years chairman of the prudential committee of the First Congregational church of Uxbridge; served on the school board in Danvers, Blackstone and Uxbridge, and on the library committee of the Peabody Institute; was for many years a trustee of the Worcester Agricultural Society, and a trustee of the Uxbridge Savings Bank.

He is the author of "Ten Years a Police Court Judge;" "History of Blackstone;" various pamphlets, including "A Glance at the History of the Village Bank, Danvers;" "An Open Letter to the Constable of the Commonwealth;" "The Sunday Law in Massachusetts," and the "Story of the Putnam Guards." He was "war editor" of the "Peabody Press" (1862-'63); also of "The Flag," a paper published two months at Plymouth, N. C. He has been an occasional contributor to papers and magazines since 1855, has lectured in lyceum courses, and has spoken in political campaigns. He received the honorary degree of A. M. from Dartmouth College, 1887.

He represented his district (Danvers) in the Legislature in 1857 and '60; was alternate delegate to the national Republican convention in 1860, and also in 1876. While in the Legislature in 1860, he took an aggressive position in opposition to the bill for the slaughter of cattle suspected of being diseased with pleuro-pneumonia. He was attacked in the Legislature by press and people, but time vindicated his position, and the abuse hurled at him soon recoiled upon its authors.

PUTNAM, JOHN PICKERING, son of John Pickering and Harriet (Upham) Putnam, and grandson of Judge Samuel Putnam, of Salem, Mass., was born in Boston, April 3, 1847.

A primary school in Boston, and grammar and high schools in Lawrence, furnished the first courses of his education. He entered the public Latin school in 1860, and graduated in 1864. Entering Harvard College the same year, he was graduated in the class of 1868. He entered *L'École des Beaux Arts*, Paris, in 1869, after a year's preparation, the Royal Academy of Architecture, Berlin, in 1870, and began the practice of architecture, Boston, in 1871.

In 1883 he began a special course of study and investigation into the subject of house drainage, and in this study invented the "sanitas" plumbing appliances, to supply a demand for simpler and more scientific fixtures and methods of plumbing than at that time were in use. He founded the Sanitas Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Putnam married, in Framingham, 1885, Grace Cornelia, daughter of Edward O. and Elizabeth L. Stevens. They have one child: Grace Elizabeth Putnam.

Mr. Putnam was for some years a member of the American Metrological Society, the American Spelling Reform Association, the Boston Society of Architects, and various other social and scientific societies. He published, in 1882, a treatise on "The Metric System of Weights and Measures," and a work on heating and ventilation, entitled "The Open Fire-place in All Ages;" in 1886, a book on "The Principles of Home Drainage," and, in 1887, another on "Improved Plumbing Appliances." Since 1883 he has contributed many articles on sanitary plumbing and drainage to the "American Architect and Building News," and other building journals; and has lectured on the subject of house drainage before architectural, engineering and medical societies in Boston and Worcester.

PUTNAM, WILLARD, son of Samuel and Elizabeth F. (Richardson) Putnam, was born in New Salem, Franklin county, September 6, 1838.

He was educated at New Salem Academy, where he was fitted for college. He entered Amherst College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1860; he taught school for one year and six months after graduation, and then, following his rural tastes, chose farming as a vocation.

His present residence is in Cooleyville, New Salem. He has been an active member of the school board since 1866.

He has been a trustee of the New Salem Academy since 1880, and is now president of the board; was a member of the lower branch of the Legislature, 1875, and has been trial justice for Franklin county.

Mr. Putnam married, in New Salem, July 14, 1862, Nellie L., daughter of David Burnett, of New Salem. He has two children: Willard A. and Bertrand F. Putnam.

PUTNEY, LYMAN K., son of Joseph and Mary (Winch) Putney, was born in Troy, Cheshire county, N. H., August 2, 1833.

He received a common school education in the public schools of those days. At fifteen years of age he began to learn the trade of woolen manufacturer, and worked steadily at this for three years. In 1851 he went to Boston and worked in the market there three years, then started in the business of trucking, which he has since followed. He has also the management of his large stock and dairy farm, the improving of his real estate, etc.

He is treasurer and manager of the Wellesley Co-operative Creamery Company.

Mr. Putney was married in Boston, April 3, 1858, to Abbie A., daughter of William and Louisa (Aldrich) Marshall. Their children are: Alice M., Henry M., and Ethel W. Putney.

Mr. Putney was selectman four years in Needham, has been selectman in Wellesley seven years, assessor two years, and is still in office. He is a member of the Wellesley water commission, and was a member of the General Court from Needham in 1880, and from Wellesley in 1883.

A prominent member of the F. & A. M., and a member of Newton R. A. Chapter; he is also a member and officer I. O. O. F., and was two years district deputy for the 28th district. He is also an active working member of the Needham Farmers' and Mechanics' Association, having been its secretary three years and president four years.

He is now serving his second term as master of Wellesley Grange.

QUA, FRANCIS WINNIE, son of Robert and Jane (Moncrief) Qua, was born in Lisbon, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., September 2, 1845.

He was educated in the district schools and in the institute at Ogdensburgh, N. Y.

He began business life clerking in a boot and shoe store in Waddington, N. Y. At sixteen years of age he taught school in Lisbon and the neighboring towns, and at twenty began the study of law with George G. Simonds, Madrid, N. Y. In 1867 he went to McGregor, Iowa, and studied with Willis Drummond. Later he was principal of the North McGregor school, and afterwards principal of the grammar school at Ogdensburgh, N. Y. Failing health compelled him to abandon teaching, and he entered the office of the Central Vermont Railroad and remained there two years. He was subsequently connected with the "Franklin County Times," Greenfield. He finally resumed the study of law with Austin De Wolfe, Greenfield, went to Lowell in 1877, and was admitted to the bar in 1878.

He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1888, serving as chairman of the committee on towns, and was re-elected in 1889, being appointed to the committees on manufactures and rules, and chairman of the committee on probate and insolvency.



FRANCIS W. QUA.

Mr. Qua was married in Ogdensburgh, N. Y., September 16, 1879, to Alice L., daughter of Michael and Mary Ann (Call) Harder. They have one child: Stanley E. Qua.

QUINT, ALONZO HALL, son of George and Sally W. (Hall) Quint, was born in Barnstead, Belknap county, N. H., March 22, 1828, his parents' residence being Dover, N. H.

He was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1846; read medicine in Dover eighteen months, and studied in mechanical work later. He was graduated from Andover Theological Seminary in 1852, and took the post-graduate year; was ordained pastor of the Central Congregational church, Jamaica Plain, Boston, December 27, 1853, which church accepted his resignation in May, 1863.

He was chaplain of the 2d Massachusetts infantry, from 1861 to '64, and was officially mentioned for good conduct in several severe engagements.

He was installed pastor of the North Congregational church, New Bedford, in 1864, and resigned because of ill health, after eleven years' service. He returned to New Hampshire, and later on engaged in literary work. From 1881 to '84 he was in charge of the Broadway church, Somerville. He was a member of the New Hampshire House of Representatives, 1881 to '85, serving as chairman of the railroad committee in his second term. To his efforts was due in a great measure the enactment of the "lease law" and the "railroad commissioner law." In 1886 he became the pastor of the Allston Congregational church, where he still remains.

Mr. Quint was a member of the state board of education from 1855 to '61. He was at that time chairman of the West Roxbury school board. He was also chairman of the Dover (N. H.) school board, after his return to New Hampshire, until his resignation in 1884. He served as a manager of the Congregational Publishing Society twenty-one years, and has been a director (now senior) in the American Congregational Association twenty-five years; has been secretary of the board of Ministerial Aid from its origin in 1868; secretary of the Massachusetts General Association of Congregational Churches twenty-five years; was chairman of the committee to draft the constitution for a national Congregational council. He opened its first session in Oberlin, Ohio, 1871, and was its secretary the next twelve years; issued the national statistics of the Congregational churches from 1859 to '84, except during the war.

He received the degree of D. D. from Dartmouth in 1866. He has been a trustee of Dartmouth since 1870. Mr. Quint

was the first New England man mustered into the Grand Army of the Republic, and helped to form Post 1, New Bedford; he has since been prominent in G. A. R. councils; was its first chaplain-in-chief; and on its committee to frame its constitutions; was chaplain of the Massachusetts Grand Lodge of Free Masons from 1869 to '80. He was chaplain and preacher for the An-



ALONZO H. QUINT.

cient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1884; he preached the election sermon before the Legislature of 1866; and later, the sermon before the Congregational convention. He was chaplain at the dedication of the soldiers' monument, Boston Common, and has delivered many more memorial addresses that have been publicly mentioned.

Besides various sermons and other addresses, he has published three volumes of his works: "The Potomac and Rapidan," "The Record of the 2d Massachusetts Infantry," and "The First Parish, Dover, N. H., 1633-1883." He was joint editor and owner of "The Congregational Quarterly" from 1859 to '75. He has contributed numerous articles of local New Hampshire history and on denominational polity. He is a corresponding member of the New Hampshire and New York Historical societies, and of the Maine Genealogical Society,

and was once resident member of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

Mr. Quint was married in Boston, January 31, 1854, to Rebecca P., daughter of Allen and Eliza (Page) Putnam, of Salem.

Of this union were five children: George Putnam (deceased), Clara G. (Wheaton Seminary, 1877), Wilder D. (Dartmouth, 1887), Katharine M. (Wellesley, 1889), and John H. (in Dartmouth).

RAND, ARNOLD AUGUSTUS, son of Edward Sprague and Elizabeth (Arnold) Rand, was born in Boston, March 25, 1837.

He is of the eighth generation in descent in Massachusetts from Robert and Alice Rand, who settled in Charlestown, 1635. His education was obtained in the public and private schools of Boston and Dedham, and was supplemented by a course of study abroad.

After fitting for college, intending to enter Harvard with the class of 1858, he began his business training in the counting-room of William B. Reynolds & Co., commission merchants. Here he passed the successive grades to assistant book-keeper. He then spent nearly two years in study in Europe.

On his return he entered the banking house of Blake, Howe & Co., remaining as cashier with them and their successors, Blake Brothers & Co., until the outbreak of the civil war.

Before the call for troops he was already an enlisted man of the 4th battalion, Massachusetts volunteer militia. His first commission, October 30, 1861, was that of 2d lieutenant in the first Massachusetts cavalry. He was soon promoted to a captaincy, and the following year was made assistant adjutant-general with the rank of captain, and ordered to duty in the department of the South. In the fall of 1863 he was recalled by Governor Andrew, assigned as superintendent of recruiting for Suffolk county, and directed to form the 4th regiment, Massachusetts cavalry, to which he was commissioned as lieutenant-colonel. Early in 1864 he took the regiment to the army of the James, having been promoted to colonel, and was in active service till his resignation in 1865.

Returning to Boston, after four years of military service, he entered his father's office and began the study of law. In 1874 he was admitted to the Suffolk bar, devoting himself to real estate and probate practice.

Colonel Rand is an active and prominent member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, serving as recorder of the

commandery of Massachusetts since 1881. He is a member of Post 144, G. A. R., and has served on the department staff. He has never participated in politics, though in 1884 he was nominated by Mayor Martin a police commissioner of the city of Boston, to succeed the retiring General Nat. Wales. The nomination was confirmed by the board of aldermen, but owing to a variance between the mayor and the common council, it failed of confirmation in that branch of the city government.

In 1885 Colonel Rand, in connection with the late N. J. Bradlee, formed the Massachusetts Title Insurance Company, becoming its vice-president, and organizing and conducting its office and business up to the present time.

Colonel Rand was married in 1877, to Annie Eliza, daughter of Abner W. and Eliza (Le Barron) Brownell, of New Bedford. He resides in Boston.

RANDALL, CHARLES STURTEVANT, son of George and Martha (Sturtevant) Randall, was born in New Bedford, Bristol county, February 20, 1824.

His educational training was received at Charles W. Greene's school, Jamaica Plain, in the Friends' Academy, New Bedford, the New Bedford high school, in France, and finally under the care of private tutors, with whom he fitted for Harvard. He did not matriculate, however, but entered into business. Touched by the "gold fever," in 1849 he went to California, where he worked in the mines in which he was interested. He remained two years; returned in 1851, and did a commission business until 1860; was then made treasurer of the New Bedford Copper Company—the largest copper manufacturing company in the country—in which position he remained seven years. He resigned in 1867, and devoted his energies until 1872 to the shipping and commission business. He then retired from active business, and traveled abroad with his family for three years.

Mr. Randall was a member of the state Senate in 1883 and '84, serving upon the

committees on mercantile affairs and engrossed bills, acting the latter year as chairman of the committee on mercantile affairs.

Although he has engaged in no active business since his return from Europe, he is a director and stockholder in various manufacturing companies.

Mr. Randall was elected to the national House of Representatives (51st Congress) in 1888.

He was married in New Bedford, November 10, 1851, to Sarah Spooner, daughter of Jireh and Nancy (Nye) Perry. Of this union were two children: Harriet



CHARLES S. RANDALL.

(Mrs. Walter Clifford, New Bedford) and Sarah (Mrs. John W. Griswold, Troy, N.Y.)

Mr. Randall is a lineal descendant on his father's side from Tristram Coffin, who landed in Nantucket in 1640. His grandmother was Jerusha Coffin, a descendant of Tristram. On his mother's side his descent is direct from Samuel Sturtevant, a surveyor, who was in Plymouth as early as 1637, and Richard Bourne, one of the incorporators of Sandwich in 1637. Mr. Randall now owns the farm in Plymouth county (Rochester) settled in 1699 by Charles Sturtevant, who married the granddaughter of Rev. Samuel Arnold, the first minister settled over the town of Roches-

ter. Charles Sturtevant, the grandfather of Mr. Randall, was in the battle of Lexington, corporal of a company of militia from Rochester.

RANDALL, WILLIAM PRITCHARD, son of George and Martha (Sturtevant) Randall, was born in New Bedford, Bristol county, November 30, 1832.

He was educated at the Friends' Academy in New Bedford, at Andover, and later was four years in the *Collège du Havre*, at Havre, France. After graduating he chose the sea as his profession, and was an experienced navigator and ship-master at the opening of the war in 1861, and was about to sail in command of a merchant ship at that time. He gave up his command, offered his services to the United States, and on the 24th of July, 1861, was appointed an acting master in the United States navy. As an endorsement for his standing and ability, he had previously presented to the government a certificate signed by the president of every insurance company in New Bedford, to the effect that their offices would insure any vessel under his command at the lowest rates of insurance.

He was first ordered to the "Cumberland," and served on that vessel at the capture of Forts Clarke and Hatteras, and in the contest with the "Merrimac" at Newport News, March 8, 1862. He was in command of the after pivot-gun, which was the last gun fired on the ship in that memorable contest. On the 28th of May, 1862, he was promoted to the rank of volunteer lieutenant, and served on the gun-boat "Port Royal" through that summer. From January 26, 1863, he commanded the United States bark "Pursuit" until August 12, 1864, and from that date he commanded the United States bark "Restless" until February 23, 1865, when he took command of the United States steamer "Hendrick Hudson," and remained in that command until March 9, 1865. On the 17th of March, 1865, he was promoted to the rank of volunteer lieutenant-commander. On the 19th of December, 1865, he was honorably discharged from the United States navy, with the rank of lieutenant-commander. On the 26th of November, 1866, he was appointed as acting master in the regular navy. March 12, 1868, he received a commission as ensign, and was promoted to lieutenant, March 21, 1870.

Since that time Mr. Randall has served in that rank, and has rendered very valuable service to the government. His record is without spot or stain. He was de-

sirous of remaining on the active list, but when the time for promotion came, although mentally and morally qualified, he was found physically disqualified, and on February 15, 1882, he was placed upon the retired list as a lieutenant.

In the action between the "Cumberland" and the "Merrimac" in 1862, he received the injuries which later on prevented his promotion, but which throughout his twenty years of service had not interfered with the prompt and entirely efficient performance of his duties. By a special act of Congress, passed in 1885, he was retired with the rank and pay of a lieutenant-commander, which he would have received had he remained in the service.

RANNEY, AMBROSE A., son of Waitstill R. and Phœbe (Atwood) Ranney, was born in Townshend, Windham county, Vt., April 16, 1821.

He fitted for college at the Townshend Academy, and was graduated from Dartmouth College in the class of 1844. His early life was spent on the home farm until he was nineteen years of age. His father was the leading physician of his native place, and was, for two years, lieutenant-governor of the state of Vermont.

After graduation he studied law with Hon. Andrew Tracy in Woodstock, Vt., and was admitted to the bar in Vermont in December, 1847. He immediately removed to Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in June, 1848.

Mr. Ranney was married in Cavendish, Vt., December 4, 1850, to Maria D., daughter of Addison and Maria (Ingals) Fletcher.

Of this union were four children: Fletcher Ranney (now a partner in his law firm), Maria F., Helen M., and Alice Ranney (now Mrs. Thomas Allen).

He was city solicitor for Boston 1855 and '56; member of the House of Representatives 1857, '63 and '64; elected to Congress in 1880, as a Republican, from the 3d congressional district; was twice re-elected, serving through the 47th, 48th and 49th Congresses. He joined the Republican party at its organization, and has ever since remained a staunch and active worker in its ranks.

He served two terms in Congress on the committee on elections, investigating frauds and rendering most valuable service in the interests of fair elections and the integrity of the ballot-box, dealing, as had been his wont at the bar, heavy blows in his condemnation of all frauds and infringements of the rights of citizens.

During the last term he was a member of the judiciary committee and was appointed at the head of a special committee on the Republican side of the House to investigate the famous Pan Electric scheme, involving the reputation and conduct of high governmental officials and exciting great public interest. His services on this committee are a matter of honorable record.

His absorbing aim and ambition was, however, in the profession of the law. In this, before entering Congress, he had achieved eminent success in fame and fortune. He had been only a few years at the bar when the office of city solicitor was conferred upon him, and his duties therein were discharged with entire satisfaction to all. He had little taste for politics, and political honors have at all



AMBROSE A. RANNEY.

times been thrust upon him, rather than sought for. But during his legislative service, both state and national, he won the respect and esteem of all parties, and impressed the public generally by his manly bearing, his fidelity to duty, as he understood it, and his great ability as a profound lawyer, and a successful legislator. He may be said to have achieved a national reputation. While his return to private life, and his chosen profession, may

have been more congenial to him, his loss to the public service was the cause of deep regret among all who knew him and appreciated his virtues.

RANNEY, HENRY SEARS, son of George and Achsah (Sears) Ranney, was born in Ashfield, Franklin county, March 5, 1817.

His early education was obtained in the common schools of his native town and in Sanderson Academy.

He began life as a clerk in mercantile business in Ashfield, 1833, in which business he remained eight years.

Between the years 1841 and '58 he was in the same business on his own account for fourteen years, and in same business four years in Boston, in partnership with his brother-in-law, the late George C. Goodwin.

He has spent the greater part of the last twenty-five years in Ashfield, his present residence. His tastes lead him into agricultural pursuits, in which he passes the time not given to the public service as a justice of the peace, town clerk and general factotum for the village. Possessing the confidence of his townsmen, he has held various municipal offices, has been town clerk forty-one years, and justice for thirty-eight years. He served the Commonwealth as representative from his district during the years 1852 and '68.

Mr. Ranney was married in Ashfield, June 20, 1844, to Maria Jane, daughter of Anson Goodwin of Ashfield. Mrs. Ranney died January 14, 1855, leaving two children: Ralph H. and Ella L. (Mrs. Albert Packard) Ranney. Both are now deceased. Mr. Ranney's second marriage was at Ashfield, June 26, 1856, to Julia A., daughter of Francis Bassett.

RANTOUL, ROBERT SAMUEL, son of Robert Rantoul, Jr., and Jane Elizabeth (Woodbury) Rantoul, was born in Beverly, Essex county, June 2, 1832. In 1769 his paternal ancestor, Robert Rantoul, at the age of sixteen, came to Boston from Kinross in a British man-of-war, and subsequently commanded Salem ships and was lost at sea, off Virginia capes, in the "Iris," in March, 1783. The name is traced in Kinross as far back as 1359.

His early educational training was received at the Beverly Academy and the Boston Latin school, where he prepared for college. He entered Harvard, graduating in the class of 1853, and choosing the profession of the law, was graduated from the Dane law school, Harvard University, class of 1856.

Mr. Rantoul was married in Salem, May 13, 1858, to Harriet C., daughter of David A. and Harriet C. (Price) Neal.

Mr. Rantoul represented Beverly in the lower branch of the Legislature in 1858, and the city of Salem in 1884 and '85. He was appointed by President Lincoln, in 1865, collector of the port of Salem and Beverly, and served until 1869.

He was active in bringing the water from Wenham Lake into Salem, 1863-'68; was arbitrator between the Commonwealth and the Massachusetts Historical Society in the matter of the Hutchinson papers in 1873; was orator at the centennial celebration of American independence, at Stuttgart, Würtemberg, 1876, and at the commemoration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Winthrop's landing at Salem, in 1880. He is a vice-president of the Essex Institute. He resides at Salem in the winter, and at Beverly Farms in the summer months.

Among other writings he has published the following: "Notes on Wenham Pond" (1864); "The Cod in Massachusetts History" (1865); "Address on Taking the Chair of the Essex Liberal Conference" (1869); "Port of Salem" (1870); "Notes on Old Modes of Travel" (1872); report as arbitrator between the Commonwealth and the Massachusetts Historical Society (1874); "The Essex Junto," "The Long Embargo," "The Great Topsfield Caucus of 1808" (1882); "Authenticity of the Portraits of Governor Endicott" (1883); reports to the Massachusetts Legislature against abolishing the poll-tax qualification (1885), and against the biennial amendments (1884-'5); "Material for a History of the Name and Family of Rantoul — Rintoul — Rantoul" (1885); "A Contribution to the History of the Ancient Family of Woodbury" (1887), and "The Spirit of the Early Lyceums" (1888).

RAY, JAMES PAINE, son of Joseph and Lydia (Paine) Ray, was born in South Mendon (now East Blackstone), Worcester county, August 1, 1820.

He attended the common and high schools in Bellingham and Uxbridge, and the Manual Labor School in Worcester, and at the early age of fifteen he took charge of a district school in Northbridge, which he taught one term. He was then employed as a clerk in a store in Upton, and subsequently worked in a cotton factory in South Mendon.

In 1837, lacking four years of his majority, with a capital of seven dollars, he began to make cotton batting on his own

account in Franklin. In 1839 he moved to Unionville, adding to his plant the manufacture of wicking.

On May 31, 1843, at Franklin, he married Susan, daughter of Captain Alfred and Eleanor (Hawes) Knapp, of Franklin. Their children are: Edgar Knapp, James Francis, and Alfred Knapp Ray.

Mr. Ray continued until 1844 in the manufacture of cotton batting, wicking, twine, etc., in Unionville, when he was brought into financial embarrassment by the partner of a Boston commission house which was handling his goods. He was enabled, however, to get an extension of time, and in 1847, having met the last of



JAMES P. RAY.

his obligations, he resumed his business career, which has since been most prosperous. He represented the town of Franklin in the state Legislature of 1861, and furnished all the recruits for the war, paying for them out of his own pocket, and waited until the town had a right to reimburse him.

In 1865 Mr. Ray removed to Woonsocket, where he remained until 1871, when he returned to Franklin. He again represented that town in the Legislature of 1877, and was a member of the state Senate in 1880 and '81.

Up to the time of removing to Franklin the firm had seen many changes; two

brothers had been associated, then a third was taken in as a partner. In 1860 the firm of Ray Brothers was dissolved, Francis B. retiring, and the business being continued by James P. and Joseph G., under the firm name of J. P. & J. G. Ray. In 1873 the firm of Ray, Rathbun & Co. was organized at Woonsocket. Previous to this time the Ray brothers had bought and enlarged a mill in North Bellingham for the manufacture of satinets, under the firm name of Ray's Woolen Company, James P. Ray, president. Ray, Rathbun & McKenzie built a factory in Franklin for the manufacture of felting, and in 1877, J. P. & J. G. Ray built a factory for the manufacture of fancy cassimeres.

In 1878 the Messrs. Ray purchased the property of the Putnam Manufacturing Company, Putnam, Conn., and made a stock company, of which James P. Ray is president. They also bought the interest of Mr. Eaton, in the firm of Eaton & Wilson, Medway, and now manufacture batting there under the firm name of Ray & Wilson. James P., with Edgar K., his son, bought the George C. Ballou mill in Woonsocket, R. I., where they manufacture cotton goods under the firm name of J. P. & E. K. Ray. The same firm own the Windsor Mills at Greenville, R. I.

The progress of James P. Ray and his associates since 1847 has been steady and successful. Beginning in both branches of the textile industry in their simpler and coarser forms, they have reached the finest fabrics in both, without dropping any one branch or grade of work when taking on another.

Mr. Ray is president of the following corporations: City Mills Company, City Mills; First National Bank of Franklin; the Milford, Franklin & Providence Railroad Company, and the Rhode Island & Massachusetts Railroad Company (Massachusetts division). He is the treasurer of the Franklin Cotton Manufacturing Company, and president of the Woonsocket Horse Railroad Company, owning a controlling interest in the latter. He is also the president of the recently organized Dean Co-operative Bank of Franklin.

RAY, JOSEPH G., son of Joseph and Lydia (Paine) Ray, was born in South Mendon (now East Blackstone), Worcester county, October 4, 1831.

Up to the age of twelve years he was educated at the public schools of his native town; he then passed a year at school at Nashua, N. H., and in 1847, having saved sufficient money for the purpose, he went

for a year to a school in Walpole, N. H. From the age of eight years he was working mornings and evenings for his brother at Unionville, manufacturing twine. From that time until he left school, he was employed in the various departments of the mill, and became quite an expert in the work carried on there.



JOSEPH G. RAY.

In 1850, with his brother Francis, he started the first rag-picker in that district, and laid the foundation of the first shoddy mill in New England, under the firm title of Ray Brothers. In 1860 this firm was dissolved, Francis B. Ray retiring. The business was then carried on by J. P. & J. G. Ray, who purchased the Bartlett mill at Woonsocket, R. I., and engaged in the manufacture of cotton sheetings. In 1865 they purchased a woolen mill in North Bellingham, for the manufacture of satinets. In 1870 they built a mill at Franklin Centre for the manufacture of shoddy, and in 1877 another in Franklin for the manufacture of fancy cassimeres.

Joseph G. Ray was chosen to represent Blackstone in the Legislature in 1859, he being then twenty-eight years of age. In 1869 he was elected senator by the Norfolk district, in which he resided. In 1884 he was elected a delegate to the national Republican convention at Chicago, by the

9th congressional district of Massachusetts. He has for several years past been chairman of the Republican town committee.

He is treasurer of Ray's Woolen Company, City Mills Company, Massachusetts & Rhode Island Railroad, and the Milford & Providence Railroad, president of the Franklin Library Association, a director of the Franklin National Bank, and a trustee of Dean Academy, Franklin.

Mr. Ray was married at East Blackstone, in 1854, to Emily, daughter of Col. Joseph and Annie Rockwood, by whom he has two children: Lydia P. and Annie R. Ray.

The business of Mr. Ray and his associates, since 1850, has covered all the ground in both cotton and woolen textile industries, from batting to finished cotton cloths, and from shoddy to fancy cassimeres.

RAY, WILLIAM FRANCIS, only child of Francis B. and Susan B. (Rockwood) Ray, was born in Franklin, Norfolk county, March 2, 1854.



WILLIAM F. RAY

He enjoyed the educational advantages furnished by the public schools of his native town, preparing for college in Dean Academy, from which he was graduated in 1870. He entered Brown University,

Providence, R. I., and was graduated in the class of 1874.

He then joined his father in the woolen business, remaining until 1883, when he went into business for himself. He is now treasurer and manager of the Norfolk Woolen Company.

Mr. Ray was married in Chelsea, December 25, 1875, to Harriet Phipps, daughter of Charles A. and Mary J. (Phipps) Richardson. Of this union were five children: Mabel, Maude Louise, Charles A. R., William F., and Alice Marjorie Ray.

Mr. Ray has been called to serve his town and state in various offices. He has been chief of the fire department, selectman, member of the school board; has been moderator at the town meetings for many years, and represented the 9th Norfolk district in the House of Representatives in the sessions of 1885 and '87, serving upon the committees on manufactures, pay-roll, and public service, and on the child labor commission.

RAYMOND, JOHN MARSHALL, son of Alfred A. and Sarah (Buffum) Raymond, was born in Salem, Essex county, June 16, 1852.

He received his educational training in the common schools of Salem, the Friends' boarding-school, Providence, R. I., and the Boston University law school, graduating from the latter institution in the class of 1878.

His first connection in business was as a clerk in a crockery store. He was afterwards connected with the freight department of the Eastern and Boston & Lowell railroads, at Salem, and still later was station agent at Peabody.

In October, 1878, Mr. Raymond was admitted to the Essex county bar, and immediately began the practice of his profession in Salem, where he has since resided.

In June, 1879, at Salem, he was married to Anna Belle, daughter of John Jackson, by whom he had three children: Eva S., Helen J., and Grace Raymond, the latter dying in 1884. Mrs. Raymond died in January, 1885.

Mr. Raymond is a member of the Essex Lodge of Masons, Scottish Rites, 2d lieutenant-commander, Massachusetts Consistory; 32d degree Mason; a member of the Winslow Lewis Commandery, K. T.; Sutton Chapter Royal Arch Masons and Council Royal Arch Masons; is past grand of Fraternity Lodge, I. O. O. F.; president of Salem Mutual Benefit Association, one

of the oldest benefit associations in the State. He is also president of the Salem Co-operative Bank, and chairman of the trustees of the Salem public library.

In 1880 Mr. Raymond was a member of the executive council, in 1881 and '82 president of the Salem common council, and in 1885, '86, '87 and '88 mayor of the city of Salem.

Four times chosen to the office of mayor, Mr. Raymond was instrumental in establishing the public library of Salem, and also in increasing the rate of liquor licenses before the late act of the Legislature. Many of the reforms which have tended to the growth and improvement of the city of Salem were conceived by him and successfully carried out during his administration. After two terms Mr. Raymond decided not to again stand for mayor, but in answer to a petition of the leading men of Salem, he once more consented to be a candidate, and was elected by a largely increased majority.

READ, FRANKLIN F., son of Festus and Rebecca (Blackman) Read, was born at Windsor, Berkshire county, June 14, 1827, and moved to Pittsfield in 1836.

He was educated at the common schools; was in California in 1851-'52, after which he began his first mercantile employment in the groceries and meat business in 1854. Resigning from that occupation in 1876, he devoted his attention to insurance and to the ice business. He is now largely engaged as public administrator in the settlement of estates.

On the 9th of August, 1857, in Pittsfield, Mr. Read was married to Martha C., daughter of James B. and Lydia (Plant) Butler. Their only living child is: Franklin F. Read, Jr.

For four years Mr. Read was assessor and tax-collector in Pittsfield, and for one year served as selectman. He has been treasurer and a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is actively identified with several benevolent societies, being well known in his community as a man of influence and energy, upholding all social and religious movements towards reform.

READ, JOSEPH HENRY, son of Zaccheus and Mary (Heyward) Read, was born in Westford, Middlesex county, August 5, 1835.

After securing a common school education in the public schools of his native town, he availed himself of a course of study in the Springfield English and Clas-

sical school, and afterward at Westford Academy

He chose farming for a calling, and has made no change since.

Mr. Read was married in Westford, January 13, 1857, to Mary Eleanor, daughter of Daniel and Mary Ann (Beebe) Falls. Of this union were six children: M. Alice, Carrie E., Nelie A., Abbie M., Henry B. and Florence H. Read.



J. HENRY READ

He has held the various town offices, as selectman, overseer of the poor, school committee, auditor, etc. He has been a director in the Stony Brook R. R. since 1873, and a director and secretary of the Westford Mutual Fire Insurance Company since 1876.

He was a representative to the General Court in 1872-'3, and has been commissioner of Middlesex county, since January, 1876.

His residence is Westford.

READE, JOHN, son of Patrick and Mary (O'Neil) Reade, was born in Kilkenny, Ireland, December 1, 1825.

Coming to this country at an early age, he obtained the advantages of a common school education. In 1846 he entered the woolen mill at Waterford, Conn., as a spinner, remaining there a year and a half. He then went to Milford in 1848, and took

charge of one of the departments in the woolen mill; remained there nearly twenty years, being engaged in the boot and shoe business, and also in the real estate business, accumulating considerable wealth, the largest portion of which was spent in organizing companies for the war. He removed to Charlestown in 1868, where he still resides, his business being a dealer in real estate, auctioneer, undertaker, and stable-keeper.

In 1851 Mr. Reade was married, in Leicester, to Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Riley) Hogan. Of this union are three children now living: Vincent de Paul, George E., and Nellie T. Reade.

Mr. Reade has been a member of the Democratic ward and city committee for many years; also a member of the Charitable Irish Society, and Montgomery Light Guards; president of the local lodge of



JOHN READE.

the Land League; treasurer of the Ancient Order of Hibernians; colonel of Thomas Francis Meagher Post 3, Veteran Union, and has been a member of Post 11, G. A. R., for twenty years. He was elected to the House of Representatives in 1880, and was re-elected the two succeeding years, 1881-'82.

In 1861 he organized, at his own expense, a company of the 48th Massachu-

setts regiment, and went with them to the front; was afterward attached to the 27th regiment, and was taken prisoner at Petersburg, July 30, 1864. He was the only commissioned officer left when captured at the mine, all the rest being killed, wounded or sick; was an inmate of the rebel prison for over seven months, and at the end of the war was commissioned captain by President Johnson, for his brave and valuable services during the rebellion. He also raised a company for the 57th veterans.

Captain Reade enjoys the well-merited respect and esteem of his fellow-townsmen. He has shown himself a loyal soldier, a patriotic citizen, a faithful legislator, and an incorruptible administrator of every public and private trust committed to his hands.

REED, ERASTUS MALTBY, son of William and Mary (Dennis) Reed, was born in Taunton, Bristol county, July 28, 1832.

Public schools and Bristol Academy, of Taunton, gave him his early educational training. He then studied law in the office of Bassett & Reed, Taunton, and was admitted to practice in the Bristol county bar, 1856.

May 13, 1856, he opened a law office in Mansfield, in the Old Meeting House. He has remained in Mansfield ever since, but for several years held legal connections with James H. Dean, Taunton.

Mr. Reed was married in Taunton, August 21, 1857, to Sarah Jane, daughter of John and Mary (Pierce) Crockette of Middletown, Conn. Of this union is one child; Bertha Holden Reed.

Mr. Reed has been town clerk, town treasurer, enrolling officer under the United States government during the war of the rebellion; a member of the school board, and superintendent of schools; was a member of the lower branch of the Legislature, 1866 and '67; clerk of the Orthodox Congregational society; a trustee of the Bristol County Savings Bank; justice of the peace, notary public, trial justice and special justice of the first district court of Bristol county; commissioner of insolvency, master in chancery; president of Cobb Stone & Machine Company, Taunton; for many years treasurer of St. James Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he was one of the charter members.

REED, JOSIAH, the son of Thomas S. and Cynthia (Shaw) Reed, was born April 18, 1826, in South Weymouth, Norfolk county. He is a lineal descendant of William Reed and Ivis, his wife, who settled in Weymouth in 1635, being the eighth

generation from William I. William Reed was the first representative to the General Court from Weymouth after its incorporation. Among the ancestors of Josiah Reed were Colonel Thomas Reed, who died in 1719; Captain John Reed, who died in 1757, and Captain John Reed, who served in the revolutionary war. These early ancestors were inspectors of leather in Weymouth, at that time such officials being chosen by the town. Among the later generations were Harvey and Quincy Reed, who established the first wholesale boot and shoe store in the city of Boston.



JOSIAH REED

In fact, this family claim to be the founders of the boot and shoe business of this country.

Mr. Reed's unbroken record of persevering industry has an early beginning, he working at the age of nine at a bench by his father's side in his shoe-maker's shop.

The winter months, spent in the district school, served rather as a vacation than as a season of labor. A service of several years with Nathaniel Shaw & Co. was the preliminary to his successful business career as boot and shoe manufacturer. Upon this he entered in 1851, when twenty-five years of age, and in January, 1852, he sold the first goods for the California market. He made a specialty of that trade for the

next fifteen years, and carried his business up to a position of commercial standing widely known and universally respected.

In due course of time Henry B. Reed and the late F. Sumner Reed were admitted to the firm. In 1886 he gave the reins into younger hands, leaving to his successor, Henry B. Reed, not only a sound and well-established business, but a record of strict and unblemished mercantile integrity.

Mr. Reed was married in 1845, to Sarah C. Fogg, whose death occurred in 1863. His second wife, Mary J. Ainsworth, lived but a few years, and in 1874 Mr. Reed married Mrs. Helen M. Matson, of Milwaukee, Wis., a daughter of Walter P. and Susan (Greeley) Flanders. His surviving children are: Mrs. J. W. Field of Dorchester, Henry B. Reed, Mrs. J. H. Elwell of South Weymouth, and Ralph Duryea and Kate Isabel Reed, children in the family home.

Mr. Reed has been identified with all good measures and works in his native town. In the single point of introduction of water he is deserving of the most enduring gratitude. His was the first voice raised to advocate this greatly needed improvement. Unmoved by threats, undaunted by opposition, Mr. Reed firmly pressed his point, gaining slowly in support, until in 1884, the motion to introduce water into the town was carried by a two-thirds vote.

A leading spirit in the councils of the town, his influence has been felt. A staunch worker in the Republican party, he has never failed to respond to a call to duty. In charities, an open hand has been constantly bestowing its quiet and liberal gifts. He has been a deacon in the Congregational church for the last thirty-seven years; is president of the Savings Bank, and vice-president of the First National Bank of Weymouth.

REED, WILLIAM, JR., son of William and Sophia (Ladd) Reed, was born in Newburyport, Essex county, December 2, 1842.

He received his early educational training in the public schools of Newburyport and Cambridge. He was graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1864. After graduation he taught in high schools in Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, but having a taste for journalism, became editor of the "Daily News" of Fall River, in 1866.

In 1868 he went to Montana Territory and took editorial charge of the Helena "Daily Herald," the first Republican daily

of that territory. He went from there as a press correspondent to Idaho, Oregon, California, and Washington Territory, but returned East in 1870 to become city editor of the Providence "Morning Herald."

In 1872 he purchased the Taunton "Daily Gazette," and has since been publisher and managing editor of the same.

He was married in Newburyport, December 26, 1870, to Katharine T., daughter of George W. and Ann S. Hale. Of this union there are four children: William, George H., Katharine, and Sophia Reed.

Mr. Reed was representative for the 3d Bristol district in the Legislatures of 1878 and '79. He was the senator from the 1st Bristol district in 1882. He served as a member and clerk of the special committee on convict labor of the Commonwealth, which reported to the Legislature of 1880. He was three years a member of the Taunton school board, and president of the Taunton board of trade for the years 1885 and '86, and has held many other offices of honor and trust.

REYNOLDS, RICE MUNN, son of Joseph L. and Oral (Munn) Reynolds, was



RICE M. REYNOLDS.

born in Monson, Hampden county, December 18, 1838.

He was educated in the public schools and Monson Academy.

At sixteen years of age he was employed as clerk by William B. Converse, with whom he remained five years. After the expiration of his minority, he engaged in the woolen manufacturing business with his father. For twenty-one years he and his brother, Theodore Reynolds, have been interested in the ownership and management of these mills which their father established.

Mr. Reynolds has been selectman for three years, and two years chairman of the board.

In 1876, and again in 1877, he represented his district in the Legislature. He was one of the original incorporators of the Monson Savings Bank, and has been a trustee since its organization. He is a director and vice-president of the Monson National Bank. With A. A. Gage he is interested in the manufacture of men's straw hats, also, with the estate of the late Alfred Norcross, is an owner of the Central Block, the largest and most elegant business structure in the town. It was through his exertions that the beautiful Memorial Hall was erected.

RICE, ALEXANDER HAMILTON, son of Thomas and Lydia (Smith) Rice, was born in Newton, Middlesex county, August 30, 1818.

He attended the public schools, was prepared for college in the academies of those days, and having pursued his studies in Union College, was graduated in the class of 1844, from which institution he received his A. M. three years later. He was commencement orator in 1844, and received the degree of LL. D. from Harvard University in 1876.

After graduation he began business life in the house of Wilkins, Carter & Co., paper manufacturers, Boston. He has continued in the same line to the present time, having built up an extensive business, and is now senior member of the house of Rice, Kendall & Co., paper dealers.

He has been twice married, and is the father of four children: two daughters and two sons, all of whom are married, except the youngest.

Mr. Rice was mayor of Boston, 1856 to '58; a member of the national House of Representatives from 1859 to '67; and governor of Massachusetts from 1876 to '79. He is vice-president of the Webster Historical Society; a member of the American Archæological Society, and American Historical Association; a Trustee of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Art Museum of Boston, and of the Episcopal theological school at Cambridge; a director

of the American Loan & Trust Company and of the Massachusetts National Bank, also of the Bunker Hill Monument Association; president of the National Sailors' Home, and honorary chancellor of Union University, N. Y., 1881.



ALEXANDER H. RICE.

Massachusetts, it is generally conceded, is unusually well equipped with public men, who, from their scholarly attainments, inherent ability and acquired experience, reflect great credit upon their fellow-citizens when called upon to exercise high and executive functions. No more conspicuous figure to-day fills the later history of the old Bay State than Governor Rice. Of dignified and genial presence, possessed of a fertile imagination, winning address and felicitous grace of expression, he is universally acknowledged to be a model executive officer. In commercial circles his judgment and experience find scope and exercise upon the numerous boards with which he is connected, and in the walks of his private life are exemplified the virtues of one to the manner born.

RICE, CHARLES J., son of Benjamin and Lucy (Whitney) Rice, was born in New Gloucester, Cumberland county, Maine, July 2, 1832.

The common schools gave him his early education. He finished his school life in

the Winchendon and Leicester academies. He was a teacher in the public schools of Massachusetts for twelve years.

In 1861 he began his business career as a lumber dealer, in the firm of Bigelow, Wyman & Rice. A change in the firm occurred in 1869, to Raymond, Forristall & Rice, and in 1872, Mr. Forristall having deceased, the firm became Raymond & Rice—the name of the present company.

Mr. Rice was married, February 1, 1872, to Sarah M., daughter of George and Miranda (Moore) Cummings. They have no children.

From 1862 to '71 Mr. Rice held the position of deputy collector of internal revenue for what was then the 9th congressional district, comprising northern Worcester and Franklin counties. He has been a director of the First National Bank from 1865 to the present time. He was elected to the House of Representatives in 1885 and '86. He has been a member of the Winchendon school board for several years, and at present is its chairman.

RICE, JOHN W., son of John and Alice (Ames) Rice, was born in Rutland, Worcester county, December 8, 1818.



JOHN W. RICE.

His early education was obtained in the common schools and at the normal school at Barre.

In 1843 he began business life with Noah Humphrey in Barre, manufacturing boots and shoes. After one year he assumed the entire business, and continued it alone for twenty years, during which time he had connected a mercantile business with the former. He then associated his son with him, under the firm name of J. W. Rice & Son. This relation continued about ten years.

Latterly Mr. Rice has turned his attention to horticulture, in Barre, where he resides. He also holds a fire insurance broker's license, and does quite an extensive and prosperous business.

Mr. Rice was married in Barre, November 16, 1843, to Myra, daughter of Ethan and Phebe (Harwood) Holden. Of this union were three children: Albert E., Maria L. Jervis, and Martha A. (Stone), now deceased.

Mr. Rice has held the office of selectman and town treasurer, and in 1874 represented the town in the House of Representatives. Mr. Rice, though a Republican, was succeeded in the Legislature by his son, Albert E. Rice, who was elected on the Democratic ticket.

At the time the town was raising her quota of men for the war he was very active in the Union cause, and without waiting for the sanction of the proper authorities, paid out, as treasurer, over ten thousand dollars in bounties, on his own responsibility.

Mr. Rice was a charter member of the Barre National, and also of the Barre Savings Bank, and served many years as a director in one, and as a trustee in the other.

His son, Albert E., was a member of the famous "Sleeper's battery," and received an honorable discharge at the close of the war.

RICE, WILLIAM, son of William and Jerusha (Warriner) Rice, was born in Springfield, Hampden county, March 10, 1821.

He is descended from Edmund Rice, who settled in Sudbury in 1639. His father came to Springfield in 1817. After receiving the education afforded by the public schools of Springfield, he attended the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, graduating from that institution with honor at the age of nineteen.

He entered the ministry of the M. E. church in 1841, and, under its system, served, as pastor, various large and influential churches of the denomination. His health becoming impaired, he retired from

the active ministry in 1857, and removed to Springfield, where he has since resided. He was elected to the general conference of the church in 1856, and took an active part in the great controversy then going on concerning slavery in the church. He was again elected in 1876, and was a leading member of the committee appointed for the revision of the hymn-book, and became the editor under whose supervision the "Methodist Hymnal" was published.

Among other literary works, Mr. Rice published a few years ago, "Moral and Religious Quotations from the Poets," a "Pastor's Manual," and an excellent catalogue of the Springfield city library, which is still in use.

In 1853 the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., conferred upon him the degree of A. M., and in 1876 the degree of D. D. For many years he has been a trustee of the university, and president of the board of trustees of the Wesleyan Academy. For eighteen years he was a member of the state board of education

its secretary and librarian since 1861, and in this capacity the selection and classification of the books have devolved entirely upon him. His wide range of reading, liberal views, cultivated taste, and sound judgment eminently fitted him for this work, and have given the Springfield city library in a great degree its present high position among the libraries of the country.

In 1843 Mr. Rice was married to Caroline L., daughter of William North, of Lowell. Their children are: Rev. William North Rice, Ph. D., LL. D., professor in the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.; Edward H. Rice, Ph. D., a well-known teacher in our public schools; Rev. Charles F. Rice, A. M., a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church; and Caroline L., A. M., wife of Prof. Morris B. Crawford of the Wesleyan University.

RICE, WILLIAM W., son of Rev. Benjamin and Lucy (Whitney) Rice, was born in the old historic town of Deerfield, Franklin county, March 7, 1826.

His collegiate education was acquired at Bowdoin, from which he was graduated in the class of 1846. The degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by his *alma mater* in 1886.

After graduating he spent four years as a preceptor in the far-famed Leicester Academy, and in 1851 commenced the study of law in the office of Emory Washburn, then in full practice in Worcester. After the usual course of three years' study he was admitted to the bar, and from the first year of his professional life to the present time he has been a diligent and conscientious practitioner. His courtesy of manner, deference to the court, and fairness in judicial practice have contributed not a little to his success as an advocate.

He has been constantly called by his fellow-citizens to fill positions of honor, trust and responsibility. In the municipal administration of Worcester he has served in various capacities, particularly in those connected with educational interests. In 1860 he was mayor of Worcester. In the capacity of special justice of the police court, and as an occupant of the bench of the county court of insolvency, his course met with marked approval.

In 1868 he was elected district attorney for the Worcester district, which position he held five years, and his record is that of one who, always acting with fidelity to the State, showed a manly regard for the rights of those whom it became his duty to prosecute.



WILLIAM RICE

and of the school board of Springfield. During this period he devoted much time and attention to the work of popular education. He has also been closely identified with the history of the City Library Association of Springfield. He has been

As a member of Congress, Mr. Rice is most widely known. He was first elected in 1876 to the national House of Representatives, where he at once took foremost rank. He was re-elected in 1878, '80, '82 and '84. He was able in debate, courteous in bearing, and firm and consistent in his convictions.

Politically, Mr. Rice has long been an honored member of the Republican party, and is on record as the first Republican mayor of Worcester. In the war of the rebellion his voice gave no uncertain sound.

In his religious sentiments he is a Unitarian.

Mr. Rice was united in marriage, November 21, 1855, with Cornelia A., daughter of Augustus R. and Sophia H. (Le Clanché) Moen, of Stamford, Conn. Of this union were two sons: the elder, William W. Rice, Jr., dying in childhood, and the younger, Charles Moen Rice, a graduate of Harvard, and now a member of his father's law firm. Mr. Rice's first wife died June 16, 1862. In September, 1875, he married Alice M., daughter of Henry W. and Nancy (Merrick) Miller, of Worcester.

RICH, ISAAC B., son of Isaac B. and Margaret (Lewis) Rich, was born in North Bucksport, Hancock county, Me., February 23, 1827.

He received his early education in the public schools of his native town, and in 1846 entered the employment of William Pelby, manager of the old historic National Theatre, and has since been connected with Boston play-houses, gradually working his way up to the position of manager and proprietor. His connection with the Howard Athenæum dates back to the days of the famous old "stock company." For a short time he himself flourished as an actor. For three years he was treasurer of James Myer's and Nixon & Kemp's Equestrian companies. In August, 1868, he formed a managerial partnership with Joseph Trowbridge when the Howard Athenæum stage was given up to variety business. During the following season Joseph Hart became a partner, and later John Stetson took Mr. Hart's place, when Messrs. Rich and Stetson purchased Mr. Trowbridge's interest and continued their partnership for nearly seven years. November 9, 1885, Mr. Rich opened the Hollis Street Theatre, and continues to hold the position of one of the most popular and prosperous of managers.

Aside from the exacting demands upon his time and vitality in his theatrical business, Mr. Rich has for years been the successful proprietor of the well-known

"Banner of Light," and has carried on an extensive business in the publication of works relating to Spiritualism.



ISAAC B. RICH.

Mr. Rich is married and has five children: Clara E., Abbie M., Charles J., George I., and Maude L. Rich.

RICHARDS, FRED GARDNER, son of William Bradford and J. Amanda (Nelson) Richards, was born in Georgetown, Essex county, May 1, 1854, but when two years of age removed with his parents to Haverhill, where he has ever since resided.

He received a liberal education in the public schools of the city, including the high school, and attended a course at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, of Boston.

When eighteen years of age he entered business life with his father, who at that time owned a large livery-stable in Haverhill. Three years later he took the entire management of the business. In 1885, in addition to his other business, he started the firm of Richards & Dole, undertakers. He also owns and carries on himself a farm of one hundred acres, in Bradford.

Mr. Richards was married in Haverhill, January 20, 1881, to Alice M., daughter of Nathan S. and Lucy M. (Swazey) Kimball. They have one child: Alice G. Richards.

Aside from attending to his large business interests, and to the onerous duties

incumbent upon him as executive of the municipal government of a large city, Mr. Richards is a central figure in nearly all the civic societies of Haverhill, including the Masons and the Odd Fellows. He is a Knight Templar, ex-governor of the U. O. P. F.; past councilor of Junior O. U. A. M., a Knight of Pythias, and a member of the Uniform Rank, K. of P., of which he is a staff officer, with title of colonel; a member of the I. O. R. M., and M. V. C. C. of Haverhill, Lawrence, and Lowell. He is one of the vice-presidents of the Haverhill board of trade.

He served one year in the city council, and two years on the board of aldermen, one term of which he was chairman of that body. He ran for the mayoralty in 1888, and was defeated by the largest vote ever cast in that city against a candidate. The next year, however, he retrieved his political fortunes, defeating the same candidate and



FRED. G. RICHARDS.

being elected by the largest majority ever given a candidate for that office. Mr. Richards is the youngest man yet elected to the office now held by him. He is bringing to his work as executive those qualities which have made him so popular and so prominent, and his administration bids fair to be of great benefit to the city he is serving, with which he is so honorably identified.

RICHARDSON, CHARLES ADDISON, son of Elisha and Harriet (Blake) Richardson, was born in Franklin, Norfolk county, October 9, 1829.

He was educated in the district schools of his native town, at the academies in Franklin and the neighboring town of Holliston, and at the state normal school in Westfield. He commenced a preparation for the ministry, but feeble health prevented the continued prosecution of this design. At the age of fifteen he became a member of the church in Franklin, then under the pastoral care of Rev. Tertius D. Southworth, a successor of Dr. Emmons. He taught schools in Medway, Franklin, Montague, South Malden (now Everett) and Dedham.

Mr. Richardson was in 1854-'5 a clerk in the book-store of John P. Jewett & Co., in Boston. In January, 1856, he became one of the proprietors and editors of the "Congregationalist," a religious newspaper founded in Boston in 1849. The large and steady increase in the circulation of this journal is due, in no small degree, to Mr. Richardson's energy and sound discretion. When he took the paper in charge as its managing editor, he threw himself into the work with great enthusiasm. During the war for the Union he prepared the summary of news for each successive week, which presented a careful and comprehensive history of the progress of events. This summary gained for the paper a high reputation, it attracted many readers, and was pronounced by many persons the best account they could anywhere find of the transactions of the times. Mr. Richardson has always had charge of the selections and communications for the paper, and has attended to the "make-up" every week of his connection with it, save when absent from home.

He was an active participant in the purchase of the old "Boston Recorder," working earnestly to accomplish a union of the two papers, which was finally effected in 1867. In 1869 he made a trip to Europe lasting four or five months, and was again abroad in 1880, attending the world's Sunday-school convention in London. He was present at the famous Ober-Ammergau Play the same year, and wrote various letters to the "Congregationalist" on both these trips. He also visited California in 1874, going out by the Isthmus and returning overland. In 1882 he again visited the Pacific coast, including Oregon.

Since 1855, Mr. Richardson has resided in Chelsea, where, for a considerable time,

he was an active member of the school committee. He was superintendent of the Sunday-school of the First Congregational church for five years, and has been an officer of that church most of the time for twenty-five years. He was also moderator



CHARLES A. RICHARDSON.

of the general association of the Congregational churches of Massachusetts at its meeting in New Bedford in 1886.

He was married at Westfield, May 3, 1852, to Mary Jane, daughter of John and Mary Jane (Knapp) Phipps. They have had six children: of whom Harriet Phipps and Alice Maude are now living, the former being the wife of William F. Ray, of Franklin. Albert D. Richardson of the "New York Tribune," author of "Beyond the Mississippi," and several other popular volumes, was a brother of the subject of this sketch.

RICHARDSON, SOLON OSMOND, son of Solon O. and Susan (Barnard) Richardson, was born in South Reading (now Wakefield), Middlesex county, September 9, 1841.

He derived his early education from the public schools of his native town and the Park Latin school, Boston.

In 1867 he associated himself in business with Daniel D. Foster, under the firm name of Foster & Richardson, 141 Wash-

ington Street, Boston, also 505 Broadway, New York, as New York and New England agents for the Florence sewing machine, also wholesale dealers in machine twist, cotton and linen thread, and sewing machine findings. In 1871 they sold the business to the Florence Sewing Machine Company, and dissolved the co-partnership.

On the death of his father, August 31, 1873, he succeeded to the business of "S. O. Richardson, Sherry Wine and Jaundice Bitters." He took charge of this business and has since continued in it.

Mr. Richardson was married in Wakefield, October 2, 1862, to Abba Maria, daughter of Daniel D. and Susan (Patch) Foster. Of this union are two children: Solon O. Richardson, Jr., and Dana Foster Richardson.

Mr. Richardson was chairman of the Wakefield board of health. He was a representative to the General Court in 1881 and '82. He is now a selectman of Wakefield.



SOLON O. RICHARDSON.

He was treasurer of the First Universalist Society of Wakefield, and is now a trustee of the Beebe town library, president of the Wakefield Savings Bank, and a director of the Boston Wharf Company.

RICHMOND, GEORGE B., son of Gideon Richmond, of Dighton, and Rebecca (Barstow) Richmond, of Scituate, was born in New Bedford, Bristol county, November 9, 1821. When a boy he attended the Friends' Academy, New Bedford, and Pierce Academy in Middleborough. Two years were passed at Brown University, but Mr. Richmond's college course was cut short by ill health. On his return to New Bedford he engaged actively in business, and at once became earnestly interested in public and political affairs. He soon took a leading place among the public-spirited men of the city, and has constantly maintained it to the present time.

In 1851 Mr. Richmond was elected upon the Whig ticket as a representative in the state Legislature of 1852. He was appointed on the first of May, 1861, as inspector, weigher, gauger and measurer in the New Bedford custom house, holding the office until January, 1874, when he resigned. During his service in the custom house, the temperance question became prominent in local politics, and Mr. Rich-



GEORGE B. RICHMOND

mond was at once foremost on the side of the temperance men. An ardent Republican, he was also an ardent advocate of prohibitory measures for the suppression of the liquor traffic.

Mr. Richmond was mayor in 1870, '71, '72, '74 and '78, each time being chosen as the representative of the distinctively temperance element. To this day, his administration is cited by prohibitory advocates as proof of the soundness of their views. Aside from this, Mr. Richmond's mayoralty was highly successful. His administration was signalized by a new era in the extension of streets, and his enterprise in this and other public improvements contributed in a marked degree to the prosperity of the city. On the 31st of December, 1873, he was appointed by Governor Washburn a member of the board of police commissioners, and held the office until the board was abolished in July, 1874.

In 1880 and '81 he was a member of the state Senate, representing the 3d Bristol district. The last named year he was chairman of the committees on public charitable institutions and the liquor law. A vacancy occurring in the office of register of deeds for the southern Bristol district in March, 1883, he was appointed to fill the vacancy, and has since been thrice elected by the people, the third time almost unanimously. As register of deeds he has been an efficient and popular official.

In the spring of 1886 he was appointed by Governor Robinson a trustee of the Westborough Insane Hospital, and in February, 1887, was re-appointed by Governor Ames, for five years.

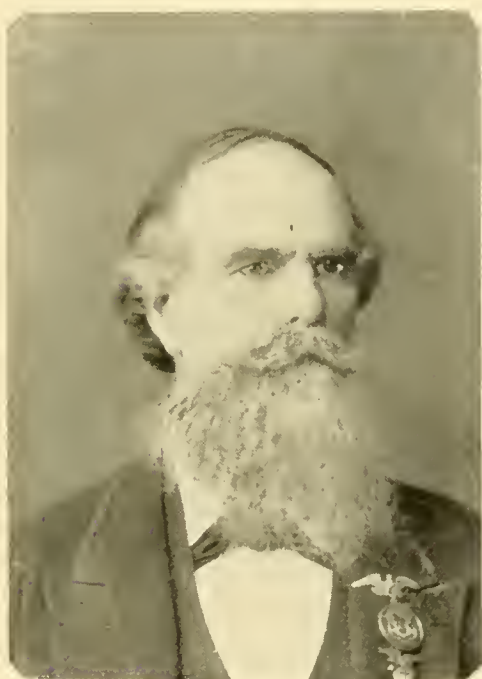
Mr. Richmond was a member of the Republican state central committee for 1888. He was chairman of the Republican county committee several years; chairman of the 1st congressional district Republican committee three years; and for some time chairman of the 3d Bristol district senatorial committee. In 1888 he declined a reelection on all of these committees, desiring to devote his time to the duties of his office.

Mr. Richmond was elected a director of the Bristol County Mutual Fire Insurance Company in 1889. He is chairman of the board of trustees of the First Baptist Society. For seven years Mr. Richmond was president of the Young Men's Christian Association, and five years superintendent of the First Baptist church Sunday-school. He has been closely identified with many movements for promoting the moral and material welfare of the city, and is one of New Bedford's most honored citizens.

Mr. Richmond was married at Middleborough, November 5, 1844, to Rebecca R. C., daughter of Rev. Ebenezer and Rebecca C. (Childs) Nelson, of Middleborough, by

whom he had seven children, five of whom are living. Mrs. Richmond died July 31, 1863. His second marriage was at New Bedford, December 15, 1864, to Abby S., daughter of Deacon Nathaniel and Hannah (Smith) Nelson, of New Bedford, who died July 30, 1868. His third marriage was at New Bedford, November 2, 1871, to Elizabeth E., daughter of Charles D. and Mary H. (Crane) Swift, of New Bedford.

RICHMOND, SILAS PEIRCE, was born at Freetown, Bristol county, June 19, 1831. He received his early education at the "Forge" district school in Freetown, fin-



SILAS P. RICHMOND.

ishing at Pierce Academy, Middleborough. Upon leaving school, he commenced farming on the Richmond homestead in Freetown. He then tried the grocery and provision trade at Beloit, Wis., the express business at Lawrence, Kan., the lumber trade at Newport, Ind., and the grain trade at Decatur, Mich., where he lost a fortune by the great fire in that city. He then returned to farming at Freetown, on the old homestead that has been in the Richmond family one hundred and thirteen years.

Mr. Richmond has held the position of turnkey of the state prison and deputy master of the Bristol county house of correction. He is at present the general trav-

eling agent of Clark's Cove Guano Company, New Bedford.

He was for many years moderator of the annual town meetings. He has been town auditor, town clerk, assessor, and a member of the school committee, selectman and overseer of the poor, and also president of the Bristol County Agricultural Society.

In 1854 he was captain of the Assonet Light Infantry; in 1855 and '56 major and inspector of the 2d brigade M. V. M.; in 1860 and '61 a captain and aide-de-camp of the 2d brigade M. V. M., serving at Fortress Monroe, Hampton, Va., and at the battle of Big Bethel, Va.; in 1862 and '63 he was colonel of the 3d regiment Massachusetts volunteers in the North Carolina campaign; in 1864 and '65 colonel of the 58th regiment Massachusetts volunteers, and also in 1865 assistant provost-marshal, department of the South. He is a member of Sutton Commandery, Knights Templar, and of William Rodman Post 1, G. A. R., New Bedford. He now holds his fourth commission as justice of the peace and of the quorum.

Mr. Richmond was married at Freetown, June 16, 1850, to Elizabeth J. Haskins, by whom he had six children: Emma A., Cynthia E., Sarah E. E., Walter S., Flora J., and Lillian F. His second marriage was with Zadie, daughter of Dr. John Scott, of Michigan, by whom his children were: Annie E., Roy S., Ruth E., Forrest S., and Isaac Foster. Of the children, Cynthia E. was drowned by the upsetting of a sail-boat in Assonet Bay, June 14, 1871; Forrest S. died August 26, 1883; Ruth E. died June 20, 1884, and Emma A. died January 13, 1885. Annie E. married Herbert Stone, Freetown, August, 1886.

RICKER, JAMES W., son of Charles and Eliza B. (Perkins) Ricker, was born in Portsmouth, Rockingham county, N. H., January 31, 1829.

He was educated in the public schools of his native place, and his introduction to business was in a printing-office at Great Falls, N. H. By unceasing perseverance and earnest attention to business, he acquired habits that subsequently became invaluable when he went to the city of Boston to better his condition in life.

On the 28th of December, 1852, in Chelsea, Mr. Ricker was married to Sarah E., daughter of Henry W. and Rebecca H. (Darracott) Fenno. Their children are: Julia Marland and Everett Wilder Ricker.

Mr. Ricker's present residence is at Jamaica Plain, Boston. He was elected collector of the city of Boston in 1883, and

has been re-elected each successive year since then, giving the universal impression that he is the right man in the right place. He was fitted for the position to which he was elected by a long experience, having entered the city treasurer's office in 1862,



JAMES W. RICKER.

when the collection of taxes was one of its duties. When the collector's office was established in 1875, Mr. Ricker was a candidate in opposition to General Sherwin, who was elected, and by whom he was immediately appointed chief clerk. When General Sherwin resigned, Mr. Ricker was at once placed in the position which he now occupies. The wisdom of the choice has been abundantly justified, Mr. Ricker being a remarkably well-posted man in municipal affairs, a courteous and genial official, very popular with both political parties, although his own affiliations have ever been with the Democrats. Before entering the employ of the city he was connected with several of the Boston newspapers at various times, and was one of the projectors of the "Ledger," which was published in Boston some seventeen years ago.

Mr. Ricker is descended on the paternal side from George Ricker, who emigrated to this country in 1760, and settled in Somersworth, then a part of Dover, N. H.

The surname Ricker is supposed to be a corruption of the French *Richer*, several persons of which name have been eminent in the literature of France. The first persons of that name in New England are traditionally reported to have come from Jersey, the island on the coast of France.

ROADS, SAMUEL, JR., the sixth of the name in line of descent from one of the early settlers of Marblehead, was born in that town October 22, 1854. He is the eldest son of Samuel and Emma L. (Woodfin) Roads. His family traces its lineage back to several of the most prominent families of New England, Dr. Elisha Story, an eminent physician, and a surgeon on the staff of General Washington during the revolution, being one of his ancestors.

Mr. Roads received his education in the public schools. He early developed literary talent, and a taste for journalism, in which latter profession he has become widely known. Before coming of age he demonstrated his ability in this line of work in the conduct of a local paper published in his native town. He soon formed connections with the "Boston Post," the "Boston Globe," and other metropolitan papers, and is now engaged in this and other literary work.

Mr. Roads is the author of the interesting and widely read "History and Traditions of Marblehead," a work published by Houghton, Osgood & Co., in 1880, and which has been aptly termed by reviewers "a model history of an American town."

His first public office was as a member of the board of trustees of Abbot public library, of Marblehead, to which he was elected in 1883. In November of that year he was elected a member of the House of Representatives, and served by continuous re-elections during the sessions of 1884, '85, and '86. In 1887 and '88 he was a member of the state Senate, representing the 2d Essex district, comprising the city of Salem and the towns of Marblehead and Beverly. The district has a large Republican majority, but Mr. Roads, though a Democrat in politics, was twice elected by phenomenal majorities. In 1888 he received the honor of a unanimous nomination for representative in Congress, by the Democrats of the 7th congressional district, and though defeated at the polls after a most spirited contest, demonstrated his popularity as a candidate by running nearly one thousand votes ahead of his party ticket.

Mr. Roads has shown marked ability in the public positions to which he has been

called, and while in the Legislature, he was recognized as one of the leading members of his party. He commanded respect, and won merited encomiums for his strength and force as a debater, and the tact and talent exhibited in the management of the many important cases in which he took a lively interest.

ROBERTS, JAMES H., son of John and Joanna (Hutchins) Roberts, was born in Gilford, Belknap county, N. H., April 15, 1831.

His early educational advantages were limited, a very few terms of the district school comprising all his opportunities for obtaining an education.

The prominent characteristic of his youth was untiring energy. This was indicated by the fact that he determined to leave the home farm life, and seek his fortune in Boston, when, to do so, he was obliged to earn the money for his expenses at the rate of eight cents per day.

At the age of fifteen he entered the employ of Denio & Roberts, machinists and safe manufacturers, becoming proficient in all departments of their extended business. He remained in their employ until 1862, when he accompanied General Butler to New Orleans as division armorer.

After his return from the war, he associated himself with his former employers in business—the firm being known as Denio, Roberts & Co.—and continued with them until the firm disposed of their interests to the American Steam Safe Company, when the two senior partners retired from business.

In 1871 he established the present well-known house of James H. Roberts & Co., manufacturers and dealers in machinery, Boston, where he has since remained. While an active member of the firm of which he was the head, he found time to devote his energies to various objects, rendering his life a very busy one.

Mr. Roberts was married November 8, 1862, to Mrs. Sarah Jane Chase, the daughter of William and Clarissa Rollins. They have no children.

The public career of Mr. Roberts began in 1862, he instituting that year the widely-known "Bay State Lecture Course." This course was in many respects the most noted in the country, embracing in its list of lecturers, readers, and musical artists, the most distinguished in the United States and Europe.

His pronounced temperance principles are well known, as he has been an active

member of the various temperance organizations for many years. He has served with great acceptance upon many of the most important committees, and held some of the highest offices in these societies.

Mr. Roberts represented his district in the lower branch of the Legislature in 1869, but only for the purpose of using his influence towards the re-enactment of the prohibitory law which had been repealed. This having been accomplished during that session, he declined to allow the use of his name for re-election to the House of 1870, and retired from public office at that time.

For several years he was a member of the Republican state central committee, but becoming dissatisfied with the attitude of his party upon the temperance question, he withdrew, and has become of late one of the most aggressive leaders of the Prohibition party.

For several years he has maintained, largely at his own expense, a series of



JAMES H. ROBERTS.

Sunday evening and afternoon temperance meetings, held in Music Hall, Tremont Temple, and People's Church, Boston.

Mr. Roberts is still in the full vigor of life, and, as ever, actively engaged in benevolent work and the many agencies of moral reform in which he has hitherto been a conspicuous leader.

ROBINSON, CHARLES, son of Charles and Mary (Davis) Robinson, was born in Lexington, Franklin county, November 6, 1829.

His early educational training was obtained in the public schools of his native town and the first Model School of Massachusetts, at Lexington, of which the renowned Cyrus Peirce was principal. He was afterwards educated in the higher branches at Groton and Lexington academies. He at first intended to devote his life to agricultural pursuits, but a taste for the legal profession finally decided his choice, and he read law with James Dana and Moses G. Cobb, at Charlestown. He was admitted to the bar July 2, 1852. He began the practice of law in Charlestown and continued there until 1868. He then removed his office to Boston, where it has since remained.

Mr. Robinson was married in Charlestown, July 4, 1858, to Rebecca T., daughter of Philander and Rebecca (Gibbs) Ames. Of this union are three children: Emma A. (wife of Charles I. Travelli, Pittsburgh, Pa.), Miner, and Sumner Robinson.

Mr. Robinson was commissioner on the girls' school at Lancaster, and was also trial justice in Charlestown several years before the police court of that city was established. He was mayor of Charlestown in 1865 and '66, and, although at the time residing in Newton, he in 1874 and '75 was solicitor for the city of Somerville.

He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1874, with his brother George D. Robinson, subsequently the governor of the State, and was again elected to the same body in 1880, where, with his legal ability and large experience in civil life, he rendered most efficient service.

He is a Universalist in his religious belief. He has been since 1857 a trustee, from 1869 to '83 vice-president, and ever since then president, of the corporation of Tufts College. Mr. Robinson was originally a Democrat, having voted for Franklin Pierce for president, but becoming dissatisfied with his administration, he then left the Democratic party, and has always from that time been prominently identified with the best material of the Republican party. He has never sought office, but has not evaded the responsibilities of citizenship when called upon by his neighbors thus to serve the body politic.

Mr. Robinson has found his enjoyment in the duties of his profession, and as an advocate and counselor has won a gratify-

ing success and the confidence of his many clients and the public.

His early fondness for the cultivation of fruits and flowers continues; his friends and neighbors and the sick have often had occasion to realize this fact, as well as his generous thought of them.

ROBINSON, DAVID INGERSOLL, son of John and Sarah Lufkin (Ingersoll) Robinson, was born in Manchester, Essex county, October 6, 1844. He is a descendant of Abraham Robinson, one of the earliest settlers of Cape Ann (Gloucester), probably one branch of the family of Rev. John Robinson of Puritan renown.

He removed with his parents to Illinois in 1851, receiving his educational training



DAVID I. ROBINSON.

in Alton of that state. He taught school in 1863 and '64, and in May, 1864, enlisted in company H, 133d regiment, Illinois volunteer infantry. At the expiration of his term of service he received an appointment as 1st lieutenant in a new regiment then recruiting, but owing to sickness was not again mustered into service.

He served in the provost-marshal's office, Alton, Ill., and at the close of the war went into business with his brother, under the firm name of Robinson Brothers.

In 1866 he visited his birthplace, and decided to make his permanent home in

the East. In January, 1869, he married Nellie A., daughter of Samuel E. and Hannah (Gott) Smith, of Gloucester, and settled in that town; of this union are three children: Willie A., Emma C., and Helen D. Robinson.

He entered the firm of Stockbridge & Smith, first as bookkeeper, then became partner, under the firm name of Stockbridge & Co. Later on he became a stockholder and active partner in the Atlantic Halibut Company, one of the largest fresh-fish companies in the United States. He is a partner in the firm of Pool, Gardner & Co., vessel outfitters and fish packers; and also treasurer of the Gloucester Fish Company (incorporated), of Boston.

In politics a Republican, he has served in various official positions in the city of Gloucester—precinct officer, councilman in 1880 and '81, serving the latter year as president of the common council. He was elected mayor in 1886, serving during the year 1887. His administration was characterized by a vigorous campaign against the liquor traffic. At the close of the year he was re-elected. In May, 1888, licenses were issued by the board of aldermen, but he stoutly refused to affix his signature. The case was carried to the supreme court, and a decision was rendered that a mayor of a city could not use discretionary powers in the granting of licenses, but must sign them; and a writ of *mandamus* was ordered to be issued. He immediately resigned the office, against the wishes of many supporters, rather than sanction the sale of liquor by an official act within his control.

During Mr. Robinson's mayoralty many radical improvements were inaugurated—among them the erection of two public buildings, high school house, and the police station and court room. The city debt was bonded at reduced interest, and the general financial and municipal affairs were managed to the satisfaction of all, without respect to party affiliation.

In temperance organizations he has been prominent, and held the highest office in the gift of the Temple of Honor. In religion he is a Baptist, actively engaged in Sunday-school work, for many years superintendent, and at present is a deacon of the First Baptist church, Gloucester. He is a member of the G. A. R., and F. & A. M.

ROBINSON, GEORGE DEXTER, son of Charles and Mary (Davis) Robinson, was born in Lexington, Middlesex county, January 20, 1834.

He passed through the common district schools of Lexington; attended Lexing-

ton Academy one year, and was one year in Hopkins classical school, Cambridge. Having fitted for college, he entered Harvard, and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1856. While pursuing his college course, he taught district schools during two winters, in Lexington.

Immediately after graduating he became principal of the high school at Chicopee, and held the position until March, 1865. He then studied law in Charlestown, with his brother, Hon. Charles Robinson, and was admitted to the bar in March, 1866. He immediately opened an office in Chicopee.

He was first married in Lexington, November 24, 1859, to Hannah E., daughter of William and Nancy (Pearce) Stevens, who died September 5, 1864. He was again married in Lexington, July 11, 1867, to Susan E., daughter of Joseph F. and Susan (Mulliken) Simonds. By the first



GEORGE D. ROBINSON.

marriage he has one child: Walter Stevens Robinson, born March 22, 1861, and by the second: Annie Florence Robinson, born October 4, 1869.

He was a representative in the Legislature in 1874; senator in 1876, representative in the 45th, 46th, 47th and 48th United States Congresses.

He was elected governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in 1884, and

re-elected in 1885 and '86. In 1887 Governor Robinson was tendered by President Cleveland, an appointment on the Interstate Commerce Commission, but declined it. In 1889 he was appointed by President Harrison, commissioner to the Cherokee and other Indian tribes, to receive title to lands in the Indian Territory, but declined the office. He is now engaged in the practice of his profession at his home in Chicopee.

Governor Robinson has never been invited to a position of public or private trust, that, having been accepted, has not been filled with honor, and managed with ability. He has been signally fortunate in being called upon at critical times in the history of the Commonwealth to serve her people, and few occupants of the gubernatorial chair have surpassed him in the dignified, courageous and impartial administration of her interests. In the higher council of the Nation he left a record for an earnest, manly and broad statesmanship which has reflected infinite credit upon the State which has a generous remembrance of his loyal service. Massachusetts has indeed cause to be proud of this, one of her most illustrious sons.

ROBINSON, JAMES T., son of Thomas and Nancy (Wells) Robinson, was born in Adams, Berkshire county, September 6, 1822.

He was educated in the public and select schools of Adams, North Adams, and the academies at Lenox, Shelburne Falls and Worthington. Having fitted for college, he entered Williams College in 1840, and was graduated in the class of 1844. He then studied law with his father, a leading lawyer at the Berkshire bar, and was admitted to practice in 1844; at once entering into practice with his father, with whom he remained until the death of the senior partner.

Father and son were Whigs, but in the Free Soil movement of 1848, they endorsed the principles of that party, and, later on, were among the first in the Republican ranks; and the father lived to cast his ballot the second time for Lincoln, and participate in the national victory of freedom over slavery.

In 1852 Mr. Robinson was a member of the state Senate, elected by union of Free Soilers and Democrats. In 1859 he was again elected to the Senate, and was made chairman of the judiciary committee. Soon after the organization of the Senate he was appointed judge of probate for Berkshire county, to fill the vacancy caused by death

of the incumbent. He left the Senate to accept the judgeship, and has continued in the same office up to the present time, having served over thirty years, and never having missed a session of the court from any cause.

He has been editor and part owner of the "North Adams Transcript" since 1865, and is now publisher and sole owner. His son, a graduate of Williams College, now has the editorial management.



JAMES T. ROBINSON

In 1853 Judge Robinson was appointed one of the secretaries of the Constitutional Convention. He was a delegate to the national Republican convention that nominated Lincoln for the second time.

Judge Robinson was married in Marblehead, May 6, 1846, to Clara, daughter of Dr. Calvin and Rebecca (Monroe) Briggs. Of this union were three children: Arthur, and two others who died in infancy.

ROBINSON, LEVI WALTER, son of Howland J. and Mary Jane (Shorts) Robinson, was born in Worthington, Hampshire county, May 29, 1854.

Until fourteen years of age he attended the district school. He then went to work in the country store of E. H. Brewster & Son, of Worthington, where he remained three years. He later on worked for H. Cole & Son, Worthington, nine months,

going from there to Springfield, where he worked three years for A. A. Prince & Co., carpet dealers. He then formed a partnership with F. P. Clark, of Ware, in the dry-goods and grocery business, and, after two years, bought the interest of his partner and continued in the same business five years. He is now engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Ware, his place of residence. He has a place of business in Worcester, devoted to the sale of sewing machines and musical merchandise.

Mr. Robinson was married in Worthington, May 15, 1877, to Julia A. (since deceased), daughter of Jonathan H. and Mary (Parsons) Eager. He has no children.

Mr. Robinson was a deputy sheriff from 1881 to '84, and road commissioner from 1886 to '89. He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1887, serving on the committee of public charitable institutions.

ROBINSON, MARVIN PEASE, son of Jonathan S. and Amelia (Chapin) Robinson, was born in Springfield, Hampden county, August 15, 1848.



MARVIN P. ROBINSON

His early education was obtained at the public schools, but his further attendance thereon was interrupted by the civil war.

In June, 1864, he enlisted as a drummer boy in the 30th unattached heavy artillery company, with which he remained until the close of the war, when he was mustered out at Gallup's Island, Boston Harbor, in 1865. He then took the position of clerk in the office of the Massasoit House, Springfield, where he remained until November, 1866, when he became clerk of the Kennard House, in Cleveland, Ohio. March 1, 1872, he took the position of clerk at the Tremont House, Boston, and in 1879 at the Brunswick. In 1881 he moved to Providence, R. I., as proprietor of the Narragansett Hotel. He returned to the Brunswick in Boston, in 1884, and is now the proprietor of the already famous Boston Tavern, which he opened January 28, 1889, associated with Mr. James A. Fitzsimmons.

Mr. Robinson was married in Springfield, October 24, 1872, to Laura A., daughter of Ransley and Katherine (Church) Hall. They have two sons: Harris Colburn and Grosvenor P. Robinson.

ROCKWELL, FRANCIS WILLIAMS, son of Julius and Lucy F. (Walker) Rockwell, was born in Pittsfield, Berkshire county, May 26, 1844.

His early educational training was received in the Edwards Place school, Stockbridge. Here he prepared for college, and entering Amherst, he graduated therefrom in the class of 1868. Choosing the profession of law, he entered Harvard law school and was graduated in 1871.

In October of the same year he began the practice of law, and has successfully practiced in his profession to the present time. He was appointed one of the special justices of the district court of central Berkshire in 1873; has held various local offices; was elected to the House of Representatives in 1879; was a member of the state Senate in 1881 and '82; was elected on January 17, 1884, as a Republican, to the 48th Congress to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. George D. Robinson, who had been elected governor of Massachusetts—a special mid-winter election being held, the Legislature having passed an act legalizing the same. He was re-elected to the 49th, the 50th, and 51st Congresses.

Mr. Rockwell was married in Pittsfield, his present home, June 11, 1873, to Mary Gilbert, daughter of Henry Gilbert and Mary Bullard (Dowse) Davis. Of this union are seven children: William Walker, Henry Davis, Samuel Forbes, Julius, Law-

rence Dowse, Francis Williams, and Elizabeth Rockwell.

While one of the youngest of the Massachusetts delegation now in Congress, yet by his diligent work and native power, he has acquired an influence and made a record of which he may well be proud. He was appointed by the speaker as a member of the important committee on foreign affairs. A great favorite in his district, he is honored with the suffrages of his constituents, irrespective of their party affiliations. Possessed of ample means, he dispenses to the ever welcome guest a hospitality alike generous and refined.

ROGERS, CHARLES SMITH, son of William and Charlotte (VanVelson) Rogers, was born in Huntington, Long Island, N. Y., May 13, 1831.

Passing through the public schools of his native place, he spent two years at Amenia Seminary, Dutchess county, N. Y., where he prepared for college. He entered Wesleyan University in Middletown, Conn., and was graduated in the class of 1858.

In the winter of 1858-'59 he taught natural science in Amenia Seminary. In the spring of 1859 he joined the New England conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was stationed at Sudbury, serving in that place two years. His subsequent appointments have been: Quincy Point, 1861-'63; Dorchester, 1864-'66; Newton, 1867-'69; Beverly, 1870-'71; Dorchester Street, Boston, 1872-'74; Boston Street, Lynn, 1875-'77; Trinity church, Worcester, 1882-'84; State Street, Springfield, 1885-'87; Harvard Street, Cambridgeport, 1888, where he now resides. In 1878, '79, '80, and '81 he was presiding elder of the North Boston district, and in 1880 was elected a delegate to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. He received the honorary degree of D. D. from Grant University in 1881.

Mr. Rogers was married in Middletown, Conn., June 13, 1860, to Catharine S., daughter of Jonathan and Maria W. (Tracy) Barnes. Her father was a graduate of Yale, an eminent lawyer, and for many years a trustee of Wesleyan University. Her mother was grand-daughter of General Artemas Ward, and a lineal descendant in the fifth generation from Increase Mather. Of this union were two children: Henry Tracy, born March 9, 1861, deceased January 11, 1883, and Maria Van Velson Rogers, born September 26, 1864.

ROGERS, JACOB, son of John and Martha Poor (Cram) Rogers, was born June 29, 1829, in Exeter, Rockingham county, N. H.

The private schools of his native town furnished his early education. This was supplemented by five years in Phillips Academy, Exeter. Leaving the academy at the age of fifteen, Mr. Rogers made a voyage to China in the ship "Tonquin," and a subsequent voyage to Calcutta in the ship "Angelo."

He went to Lowell at twenty years of age, and served as clerk in the hardware store of John F. Rogers. He was soon admitted into partnership, and in 1853 became sole proprietor, continuing actively in the business until 1875, when he retired to accept the presidency of the Railroad National Bank, which position he still holds.

Mr. Rogers was married in Lowell, October 28, 1868, to Mary Howard, daughter of James G. and Clarissa (Willet) Carney. Of this union are three children: Mary Carney, Alice Poor, and John Jacob Rogers.

Mr. Rogers represented the city of Lowell in the Legislature of 1864 and '65. He also served on the Lowell board of aldermen 1875 and '76.

He has been a trustee of the Old Ladies' Home for the past six years, vice-president and president of the Middlesex Mechanics' Association, vice-president of the Mechanics' Savings Bank for many years, a director and treasurer of the Lowell Gas Light Company since 1870, a director and treasurer of the Stony Brook R. R. since 1875, president of the J. C. Ayer Company since its organization, president of the Kitson Machine Company for the past three years, a director in the Tremont and Suffolk Mills, in the Traders' & Mechanics' Insurance Company, and in the National Hide & Leather Bank of Boston, and one of the trustees of the estate of Dr. J. C. Ayer since his death in 1878. He was prominently identified with the building of the Lowell & Andover R. R., a branch of the Boston & Maine, and was one of its first directors, and its treasurer during its construction.

He has been a member of the Kirk Street Congregational church for many years.

ROLFE, JOSEPH NOYES, son of Moses and Sarah Putnam (Noyes) Rolfe, was born in Newbury, Essex county, August 24, 1822.

His educational advantages were limited to the common schools of his native town.

He has always resided on the farm where he was born, and farming has been his principal occupation, although from 1857 to '67 he was engaged in the flour and grain business in Newburyport. Leaving this, he gave his whole attention once more to farming, and has ever since spent his time in agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Rolfe was married, April 28, 1847, to Mary Little, daughter of Richard and Abigail (Little) Adams. Of this marriage are five children: Moses, John C., Helen N. (now Mrs. Edward A. Noyes of Newbury), Willard G., and Abbie L. Rolfe.

Mr. Rolfe has served the town of Newbury as selectman, assessor, and overseer of the poor fifteen years in succession (with the exception of one year). He has been town treasurer three years, and a justice of the peace twelve years, and has always been especially active in all municipal matters. He represented his district in the House of Representatives in 1869, and in the Senate of 1881 and '82.

ROLFE, WILLIAM JAMES, son of John and Lydia Davis (Moulton) Rolfe, was born in Newburyport, Essex county, December 10, 1827.

His boyhood was mainly passed in Lowell where he was fitted for college in the high school. He entered Amherst College in 1845. After remaining three years he gave up his studies in order to become a teacher. After teaching in Kirkwood Academy, Maryland, he became principal of Day's Academy, Wrentham, where he remained until December, 1852; then took the mastership of the Dorchester high school, and remained there until the summer of 1857, when he was invited to take charge of the high school in Lawrence. After four years in Lawrence he removed to Salem, but after one year, he was offered the mastership of the Cambridge high school. This he accepted, and has since continued to reside in Cambridge, though he resigned his position in the school in 1868. Since that time he has devoted himself to editorial and literary work.

Since 1869 he has been one of the editors of "Popular Science News" (formerly "Boston Journal of Chemistry"), and for several years has had charge of "Shakespeareana" in the "Literary World," besides contributing to other literary and scientific periodicals.

In 1865 he published a "Hand-book of Latin Poetry" in conjunction with J. H. Hanson, A. M., of Waterville, Me. In 1867 he published an edition of Craik's

"English of Shakespeare." Between 1867 and '69, in connection with J. A. Gillet, he brought out the "Cambridge Course of Physics," in six volumes. This series has since been entirely re-written by the authors. In 1870 he prepared a school edition of Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice," and followed it up with editions of the "Tempest," "Julius Cæsar" and "Henry VIII." Others were eagerly called for both by students and the general reading public, and the edition is now complete in forty volumes. Its sale has far exceeded that of any other American edition, amounting to more than a third of a million volumes.

Mr. Rolfe has also published a volume of selections from Gray's poems, and others from Goldsmith's and Wordsworth's in style similar to that of Shakespeare; also the "Minor Poems of Milton," Scott's "Lady of the Lake," "Marmion," and "Lay of the Last Minstrel;" Tennyson's "Princess," three volumes of selections from Tennyson; Byron's "Childe Harold," and two volumes of selections from Browning. With his son, John C. Rolfe, Ph. D., he has edited Macaulay's "Lays of Ancient Rome." He has also begun a series of more elementary "English Classics," three volumes of which have already appeared. It is generally understood that he is the author of the Satchel "Guide to Europe," though his name does not appear on the title-page.

Mr. Rolfe received the honorary degree of A. M. at Harvard, in 1859, and the same degree subsequently at Amherst, where he was enrolled as a regular graduate of the class of 1849, at the suggestion of President Seelye his old classmate and "chum." In 1887 he received the further honor of the degree of doctor of letters from Amherst. Mr. Rolfe was elected to the presidency of the Martha's Vineyard Summer Institute, on the resignation of Colonel Sprague, in the spring of 1882, and held the office until 1888.

Mr. Rolfe was married in Dorchester, July 30, 1856, to Eliza Jane Carew (a graduate of his school), daughter of Joseph and Eleanor (Griffiths) Carew. Of this union are three children: John Carew, George William, and Charles Joseph Rolfe.

Mr. Rolfe is foremost among the Shakespearean scholars of America, and is acknowledged as one of the most delicately critical interpreters of the "Prince of Poets." As a specialist in some lines of scientific research, he has been widely quoted both in this country and Europe.

ROOT, JOSEPH HUBBARD, the son of Erastus and Caroline (Hubbard) Root, was born at Montague, Franklin county, February 19, 1823, being a descendant from the early settlers of the town, where he has always lived.

After attending the public schools, at the age of fourteen he was employed as clerk in the store of Edward L. Delano, in Montague, where he remained about six years, when he formed a partnership with Hollis Chenery, continuing in the mercantile business until 1861, when he sold his interest and retired from mercantile life.

Mr. Root has been twice married, his first wife being Sarah A., daughter of Isaac Chenery, of Gill, whom he married in 1853, and who died in 1878. In 1882 he married Mrs. Julia M. Giles, the daughter of Dr. George Wright of Montague.

Mr. Root has held various town offices. He was elected clerk and treasurer of the town in 1867, holding the position for eighteen years. In 1860 he was commissioned a justice of the peace by Governor Banks, which office he still holds. He is a director of the First National Bank of Greenfield, and president of the Turner's Falls Savings Institution.

In 1872 and '76 he was a member of the House of Representatives, and in 1880-'81 a senator from the Franklin district.

ROTCH, WILLIAM J., son of Joseph and Anna Ridgway (Smith) Rotch, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., May 2, 1819.

His early training was in the private schools of New Bedford, Mass., where he fitted for Harvard College, entering in 1834. He was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1838.

His first connection in business was with his brother, Benjamin S. Rotch, in the New Bedford Cordage Company. This business has been continued to the present time. Mr. Rotch has, in the meantime, enlarged his area of business enterprise, including many ventures in manufacturing and railway investments. His career has been eminently successful as a manufacturer and merchant.

Mr. Rotch was married in New Bedford, May 26, 1842, by Rev. Ephraim Peabody, to Emily, daughter of Charles W. and Sarah (Rodman) Morgan. He was married again, January 11, 1866, to Clara Morgan, sister of his first wife, deceased. His children are: William (engineer of the Fall River Water Works), Morgan (mayor of New Bedford in 1885, '86, '87 and '88), Helen, Isabel, Sarah, Emily, Anna, and Mary Russell Rotch.

Mr. Rotch is a trustee of the Arnold fund for the poor of New Bedford, and of St. Luke's hospital; president and treasurer of the Friends' Academy of New Bedford; and was aide-de-camp to Governor Clifford. He was a representative in the Legislature in 1842, and mayor of New Bedford in 1852. He is president of the New Bedford Cordage Company; president of the



WILLIAM J. ROTCH.

Howland Yarn Mills; a director of the Wamsutta and Potomska Cotton Mills; president and director of the Mt. Washington Glass Company; a director of the Pairpoint Silver Plating Manufacturing Company; director of the New Bedford Gas Company; president of the Rotch Wharf Company; director of the Old Colony Railroad; director of the Cleveland & Canton Railroad; director of the National Bank of Commerce, and vice-president and trustee of the New Bedford Institution for Savings.

ROWE, GEORGE HOWARD MALCOLM, son of Jonathan Philbrook and Maria Louisa (Morrison) Rowe, was born in Lowell, Middlesex county, February 1, 1841, and lived in Rollinsford, N. H., from 1850 to '60.

His early education was received at the Berwick Academy, Berwick, Maine. He fitted for college at Phillips Academy,

Exeter, N. H., and entered Dartmouth College, pursuing the full course, from which he was graduated A. B. in 1864, receiving his A. M. in 1867.

He studied medicine with Dr. John S. Butler, Hartford, Conn., and in the Harvard medical school. From the latter he received his degree of M. D. in 1868.

He served as superintendent of the Massachusetts Institution for Feeble-minded Children, in 1867, '68 and '69. In 1870 he was appointed assistant superintendent of the Boston Lunatic Hospital. He was elected superintendent and resident physician of the Boston City Hospital in 1879, which position he still holds.

Dr. Rowe has closely followed the medical profession and hospital work, refusing all outside allurements of business or political preferment. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, American Public Health Association, New England



GEORGE H. M. ROWE.

Psychological Society, Boston Medico-Psychological Society, Boston Society for Medical Improvement, etc.

Dr. Rowe has seen longer service as medical superintendent in a general hospital than any (with one exception) in the United States. He has always taken great interest in, and has occasionally written on, matters relating to hospital

construction and management, and upon sanitary and hygienic subjects. He has done much to develop and advance the cause of schools for the training of nurses. His management has had much to do with the present development of the Boston City Hospital, until it now stands foremost among American general hospitals, and is held in high repute in Great Britain and on the Continent.

Dr. Rowe was never married.

ROWELL, FRANK, son of David and Belinda (Hadlock) Rowell, was born in Weare, Hillsborough county, N. H., February 2, 1832.

Both families were late settlers in Weare, coming from Kingston. The Rowells were original settlers at Salisbury and the Hadlocks at Gloucester.

His early life was that of any boy in the country, with its daily lessons of obedience and duty. His education was received in the district school.

He entered upon business through the branch of ornamental painting, from which, in 1855, he passed to that of photography. Herein Mr. Rowell has achieved marked distinction. The efforts of artists have been largely directed towards successfully fixing the delicate gradation of tones of light. Following the early discovery that the most luminous rays are least active chemically, artists have encountered numerous difficulties so novel, that to overcome them required continual exercise of skill, care, and patient observation. In the honors gained in this development of the art, whereby the vanishing daguerreotype and the fading sun prints of a generation ago have been succeeded by the permanent and lasting carbon prints of to-day, Mr. Rowell has earned a full share, recognized and accorded by his fellow-artists.

The gold medal of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association and that of the United States Centennial Exhibition of 1876, awarded the firm in which for the last twenty-seven years he has been a member, give the stamp of authority to this reputation. In all, the firm have been the recipients of seven medals.

In 1871 the practical mind of Mr. Rowell conceived the idea of teaching boys from thirteen to sixteen years of age the art of wood-carving, through utilization of the passion for whittling, born in every Yankee boy. For such a school, in connection with Rev. George L. Chaney, he procured the use of the chapel of the Hollis Street church in the city of Boston, and organized the first "whittling school."

This labor of love and devotion was a success, and after a history of five seasons, it was united with the Boston Industrial School. It was not designed to make finished wood-carvers, but to save young men from drifting into idleness, or the crowded lines of employment, by developing and guiding the whittling habit into a useful application.

Mr. Rowell was married in 1852, at Lebanon, N. H., to Almira Alden, daughter of Abner and Lydia Pinney (Alden) Balch, of that town.

RUGG, ARTHUR P., son of Prentice M. and Cynthia (Ross) Rugg, was born in Sterling, Worcester county, August 20, 1862.

He attended the district schools of Sterling and fitted for college at the Lancaster high school. He was graduated from Amherst College in the class of 1883, and from the Boston University law school, with highest honors, in the class of 1886, being one of the commencement speakers in the latter institution. He was admitted to the Suffolk county bar in July, 1886. He immediately began the practice of law in Worcester, and formed an association with John R. Thayer, which relation continues to date.

Mr. Rugg was married in Worcester, April 10, 1889, to Florence M., daughter of Charles and Esther J. (Jewett) Belcher.

Mr. Rugg has served four years as a member of the Sterling school board, and three years as a trustee of the public library. He is a Republican in politics, and has served for several years as a member of the Republican town committee. His increasing and successful practice has alone prevented his acceptance of a nomination to the House of Representatives, frequently urged upon him by his fellow-citizens.

RUMRILL, JAMES AUGUSTUS, son of James Bliss and Rebecca Rumrill, was born April 8, 1837, in New York City. He attended private schools in New York until ten years of age, when he was sent to a boarding-school in West Cromwell, Conn., kept by Dr. S. W. Gould, and later to a boarding-school in Jamaica Plain, Mass. When sixteen years old he went to Phillips Academy, Andover, where he fitted for Harvard College, entering in 1855 and graduating in 1859.

After graduating from Harvard, he studied law in the office of the late Chief Justice Chapman, for a year, and then at Harvard law school, where he graduated in 1861. He went abroad to the Univer-

sity at Berlin for a year, and returning in 1862, was admitted to the bar, and practiced law in Springfield until chosen attorney of the Western R. R. Corporation, in the fall of 1865. This office he held till the road was consolidated with the Boston & Albany R. R., in 1868. He was then appointed solicitor and secretary of the consolidated company, which position he held until 1880, when he was elected to his present position of vice-president.

Mr. Rumrill was an alderman during the Democratic administration of the city government of Springfield under William L. Smith, mayor, and a member of Governor Gaston's staff. He has also filled the offices of president of the Chapin National Bank, president of the Ware River R. R., vice-president of the Springfield City Library, vice-president of the Hampden Savings Bank, director of the Union Pacific R. R., the Ware River R. R., the Pittsfield & North Adams R. R., the Monadnock and the Peterborough & Hillsborough R. R., the New London Northern Railroad, and the Charleston, Cincinnati & Chicago R. R.

In social and philanthropic circles, Mr. Rumrill has held important offices; has been a director of the Springfield city hospital, and the Springfield cemetery, and has been president of the Springfield Club.

In political life he has always been an earnest worker; and in the fall of 1888 was urged to accept the nomination of the Democratic party as congressman from the district, but declined.

On May 22, 1861, he was married in Springfield, to Anna Cabot, daughter of Hon. Chester W. Chapin. Their children are: Rebecca, Anna C., and Chester Chapin Rumrill.

RUSSELL, DANIEL, son of Daniel and Mary W. Russell, was born in Providence, R. I., on the 16th day of July, 1824, and educated at the public schools of Providence.

The necessity of self-support was early impressed upon him, and at the age of seventeen he began real life in his own behalf as a mechanic. For three years he served an apprenticeship at one branch of carriage manufacturing in his native city, and upon graduating from this school, he labored in the same place and at Middleborough, Mass., as journeyman for four years, at the end of which time (1847), accompanied by a fellow-workman, he moved to Boston and began the business of selling small-wares by sample. Two years later he determined to go to California, but the Hon. Nathan Porter offered

him employment in Providence, where he remained for two years, returning to Boston in 1852, and entering the employ of Edward Locke & Co., clothiers. Three years later Mr. Russell became connected with the wholesale clothing house of Isaac Fenno & Co., and became a member of the firm in 1861, retiring in 1869 with a competency.

In 1852 Mr. Russell went to Melrose to reside, and has ever since been intimately identified with the welfare of the town. He has served three years on the board of selectmen, and is at present commissioner of the water loan sinking fund. He is also president of the Melrose Savings Bank.



DANIEL RUSSELL

In 1878 he was elected to represent the 6th Middlesex senatorial district, serving as chairman of the committee on insurance, and as a member of the committee on agriculture. He was re-elected in 1879, and in 1880 was a delegate to the national Republican convention. He is a director in the Malden & Melrose Gas Light Company and the Putnam Woolen Company, and is connected with the Masonic organizations of Melrose.

October 21, 1850, Mr. Russell married Mary, daughter of Jonathan and Mary Lynde, of Melrose. Their children are: William Clifton and Daniel Blake Russell.

RUSSELL, EDWARD, was born in North Yarmouth, Cumberland county, Maine, in 1820. He was the son of Gen. Edward Russell, a prominent citizen of that town, who during the administrations of governors Lincoln and Huntton, held the office of secretary of state for the state of Maine. His early education was derived from opportunities afforded by the academies at North Yarmouth, Gorham and Portland, Maine.

Having given up the idea of a college course, he entered the employ of the well-known house of Hurd, Hutchins & Skinner, Boston, West India goods and groceries. While yet a lad, he was promoted to the responsible position of book-keeper in the Charlestown store carried on by the same firm. Following this engagement, he became book-keeper for two years in a bank in Charlestown.

In 1842 Mr. Russell became a partner with David Dow, under the firm name of Dow & Russell, groceries and ship stores, Commercial Street, Boston. This was terminated in 1844, when he entered the service of the Mercantile Agency in Boston, founded two years previously by Hon. Lewis Tappan, of New York. Becoming its chief clerk, he followed up the method and system originally established, adding such improvements as the continuous enlargement of the business required. A change was made in 1853, and the firm name of the Mercantile Agency became Edward Russell & Co., Mr. Russell being the controlling spirit of the concern, as he has ever since been. His success has shown his ability in this direction.

October 8, 1845, Mr. Russell was married to Mary W. Field, of North Yarmouth, Maine, by whom he had two children: a son and daughter, of whom only the son, Edward Baldwin Russell, survives. He is now his partner in business. His first wife having deceased, Mr. Russell was married in June, 1876, to Gertrude, younger daughter of the late Loring Wheeler, of Eastport, Maine.

Mr. Russell has long been a life member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, and resides at Brookline.

RUSSELL, JOHN E., son of John Russell, and a native of Greenfield, Franklin county, was born January 20, 1834.

His mother was a descendant of the Witmers of Lancaster, Pa. He received his early training in private schools, but adopted no profession.

In 1858 Mr. Russell traveled in Central America, and being familiar with the

Spanish language as well as the country, he was employed by the Panama R. R. and Pacific Mail S. S. Company, in their business with the Central American governments. He returned to the United States and represented the Pacific Mail S. S. Company in their negotiations with the government of Nicaragua, at Washington in 1863, through the minister from Nicaragua and Costa Rica. He then joined Benjamin Holliday in the Overland Mail, and the steamship lines from San Francisco to Oregon and Mexico.

He retired from business in 1868, and has since devoted himself to country life and to study.

Mr. Russell was elected secretary of the Massachusetts state board of agriculture in 1880, and re-elected for six consecutive years. His labor in this position was unremitting and enthusiastic, and, inspired by his zeal, the board of agriculture became a working force in the Commonwealth. His reports were called for from all parts of the civilized world. As a trustee of the Agricultural College, he kept its needs continually before the legislative committees, and the growth in its usefulness and influence is due in no small measure to his labors.

He was elected to Congress from the 10th district of Massachusetts in 1886. Here he at once made a record for independent, thorough and conscientious work. As an orator, he always held the attention of the House. As a member, he contributed his full share to the maintenance of that high standard of liberal, progressive and patriotic policy which has ever characterized the Massachusetts delegation in Congress.

Mr. Russell was married in Leicester, (where he now resides) March 18, 1856, to Caroline Nelson of that town. He has no children living.

Mr. Russell has traveled extensively, and evidently with his eyes open, in all parts of the world, and has devoted much time to the collection of books and engravings, his private library containing above eight thousand choice volumes.

He is a member of the American Geographical Society, the Century and Reform clubs of New York, and the Somerset and Reform clubs of Boston.

RUSSELL, WILLIAM AUGUSTUS, son of William and Almira (Heath) Russell, was born in Wells River, Orange county, Vt., April 22, 1831. The Russell family is of pure English blood, and allied to a family honored in Anglo-Saxon history.

Mr. Russell, while at his home in Franklin, N. H., to which town his father had removed, attended the public schools and the Franklin Academy, occupying his vacations at work in the paper-mills of Peabody & Daniels until the age of sixteen. He subsequently attended a private school in Lowell, which completed his early educational training.

In 1848 he commenced work in his father's paper mill, where he remained until 1851. By diligence and foresight he at once established his reputation as a successful manufacturer. Two years later the father and son formed a co-partnership and moved their works to Lawrence. The senior Mr. Russell's health soon failed, and he was compelled to retire from active business, leaving the entire interests in the hands of his son, who proved equal to the task, and began to meet the growing demands of the business by leasing, in 1856, two mills in Belfast, Me. In 1861 he purchased a mill in Lawrence of a firm that had failed in business, and later on two other mills fell into his hands, having previously been overtaken by misfortune. Mr. Russell was soon in the front rank of paper manufacturers of the country.

Having found by costly experiments that wood-pulp was the fibre needed for improved machinery and rapid work, he established a wood-pulp mill in Franklin, N. H., in 1860, for the production of this new fibre. He succeeded in this where many had failed, and instituted an entirely new department of industrial art in this country. He began to convert the product of his pulp-mills into paper by the purchase, in 1879, of the Fisher & Aiken and Daniel mills, Franklin. He also erected one the same year in Bellows Falls, Vt. To carry out his scheme successfully, he was obliged to purchase the entire water-power here, build a new dam and enlarge the canal. Through his enterprise, this small town grew into one of the thrifty towns of the State, ranking third in valuation.

Mr. Russell's principal works are here, and in Lawrence. He has also large interests in other mills, at several points in Maine, and St. Anthony Falls, Minn.

Politically, Mr. Russell began life a Whig. At the dissolution of that party he allied himself with the Republican party, and has unwaveringly supported it since. He uniformly declined to accept any public office until 1867, when he was elected alderman in the city of Lawrence. The following year he was chosen a member of

the state Legislature. In 1868 he was also chosen a delegate to the national Republican convention in Cincinnati.

He was elected to the 46th Congress from the 7th Massachusetts district; served on the committee on commerce, and was a member of a sub-committee to investigate the cause for the decline of American commerce. His report showed a thorough knowledge of the subject, and resulted in Massachusetts leading off in a change of the laws in relation to the taxation of property in ships. He was re-elected to the 47th Congress, serving on the committee of ways and means, a position he was amply qualified to fill. Here he achieved distinction during the discussion of the tariff issues, from the protection standpoint. Yielding to the demands of his constituents, he was again nominated by acclamation and elected to the 48th Congress. In his church connections Mr. Russell is a Congregationalist.

He was married in Bradford, February 1, 1859, to Elizabeth Haven, daughter of William Hall. Of this union were three children: Mary Frances, Annie Elizabeth, and Grace Dunton Russell (deceased). Mrs. Russell died at St. Paul, Minn., December 18, 1866. June 25, 1872, Mr. Russell married Frances Spofford, sister of his first wife. Their children are: William Augustus, Jr., Elizabeth Haven, and Richard Spofford Russell.

RUSSELL, WILLIAM EUSTIS, son of Charles Theodore and Sarah Elizabeth (Ballister) Russell, was born in Cambridge, Middlesex county, January 6, 1857.

His early education he received in the public and high schools of Cambridge, entering Harvard in 1873 and graduating in 1877. He then entered the law school of the Boston University and was graduated in 1879, *summa cum laude*, at the head of his class. He won the Lawrence prize for the best essay and delivered the class oration. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1880, when he became a member of the firm of C. T. & T. H. Russell, attorneys-at-law, in Boston, and now has a very large and important practice as a member of the same firm.

At Cambridge, on the 3d of June, 1885, Mr. Russell was married to Margaret Manning, daughter of Joshua A. and Sarah (Hodges) Swan. Their only child is: William Eustis Russell, Jr.

From the outset, Mr. Russell's career has been successful. He was a member of the common council of Cambridge in 1882. In 1883 and '84 he was a member of the Cam-

bridge board of aldermen. In 1885, '86, '87, and '88 he was the popular mayor of Cambridge, and in 1888, as the Democratic candidate for governor, stumped the State, making nearly fifty speeches in favor of Cleveland and tariff reform. He also spoke a number of times in other states, and was presiding officer at the convention of Democratic clubs at Baltimore, July 4, 1888. In 1889 he was renominated by the Democratic party as its standard-bearer in the gubernatorial campaign of this year. He has also been president of the alumni of the law school of the Boston University, and president of the Middlesex County Democratic Club, while in 1886 he declined the Democratic nomination for Congress from the 5th district. He has always resided in his native town. He is secretary of his college class of 1877. His religious connections are with the Congregational church of Dr. McKenzie, in Cambridge.

RYDER, WILLIAM HENRY, son of Oliver H. and Harriet R. (Jackson) Ryder, was born in Elyria, Lorain county, Ohio, July 25, 1842.

He was educated at Oberlin College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1866. He pursued his theological studies in the theological seminary at Andover, from which he was graduated in 1869.

Mr. Ryder was first ordained as minister, December 14, 1869, and was called to the pastorate of the Congregational church at Watertown, Wis., the same year. He remained one year, when he was called to the professorship of Greek in Oberlin College, where he remained until 1877. He then accepted the pastorate of the First Congregational church in Ann Arbor, Mich.

In 1887 he was called to the chair of New Testament Exegesis in Andover Theological Seminary, where he still officiates.

Professor Ryder was married in Oberlin, Ohio, June 29, 1870, to Mary E., daughter of Seth A. and Caroline (Billings) Bushnell, who died November 10, 1878. His second marriage occurred October 12, 1881, at Ann Arbor, Mich., when he was married to Ada, daughter of Charles and Margaret (Henning) Tripp, of that place. He has six children.

In 1864 Professor Ryder enlisted as a private in the 150th Ohio volunteers, and the same year was commissioned lieutenant in the 5th regiment United States colored troops. He was wounded in the siege of Richmond, October 27, 1864.

SAFFORD, NATHANIEL FOSTER, son of Nathaniel Foster and Hannah (Woodbury) Safford, was born in Salem, Essex county, September 19, 1815.

He fitted for college at the Latin grammar school in Salem; entered Dartmouth College, and graduated in 1835. He studied law with Hon. Asabel Huntington, of Salem, and commenced practice in Dorchester and Milton Village, where he has since resided.

For over thirty years his office has been in Boston, where he has continued the pursuit of his profession, now extending in all over a period of nearly fifty years. In the early years of professional life he



NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD.

acted as a magistrate, and as master in chancery, exercising also jurisdiction under the operation of insolvent laws. He was a representative to the General Court from the town of Dorchester in 1850 and '51. In 1853 he succeeded Hon. Samuel P. Loud, as one of the board of county commissioners for the county of Norfolk, at the time when Roxbury, West Roxbury and Dorchester formed part of that county. Mr. Safford served as chairman of the board fifteen years, while

living in Dorchester, and an additional term of six years while residing in Milton.

Mr. Safford has been instrumental in the entire extinguishment of corporate franchises in turnpikes and toll-bridges, and the establishment of free bridges and roads within those town limits; the location and relocation of highways, the remodeling of court-houses and prisons, and fire-proof apartments for records; also the location of railroad-crossings, and such local movements having for their object the welfare of that section of the county of Norfolk.

February 10, 1845, at Milton, he married Josephine Eugenia, daughter of Joseph (a descendant of George Morton, who arrived at Plymouth in 1623) and Mary (Wheeler) Morton. They have one child: Nathaniel Morton Safford.

SALISBURY, STEPHEN, son of Stephen and Rebekah Scott (Dean) Salisbury, was born in Worcester, March 31, 1835.

His education was begun at the private infant school of Mrs. Levi Heywood. At the age of six years he passed the winter of 1841-'42 with his parents in Savannah, Ga. In 1842 he attended the private school of Mrs. Jonathan Wood, and for a short time in 1844 was a pupil at Miss Bradford's private school, Boston.

Passing through the grammar and high schools of Worcester, he entered Harvard College in 1852, and was graduated in the class of 1856. He then went to Europe and became a student in the Friederich William University, Berlin. In 1857 he attended lectures for some months at *L'Ecole de Droit*, Paris, and during the summer and autumn, traveled extensively in Greece and Asia Minor. He resumed his studies in Berlin the next winter; in the spring he re-visited Paris, whence in May he set out with his father's family upon a tour for several months in Italy, England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales.

Mr. Salisbury returned to Worcester in December, 1858, studied book-keeping for a time, and then entered the office of Dewey & Williams as a law student. A year later he entered the Harvard law school, and after two years' study received the degree of LL. B., and was admitted to the bar in Worcester, October, 1861.

The next winter he spent in Yucatan, studying, during his stay of six months, many of the Maya Indian ruins and monuments. He again visited Yucatan in 1885, extending his journey to other parts of

Mexico and to Cuba. In 1888 he re-visited Europe and traveled in Spain, Belgium, Holland, and France. Most of the chief cities of Spain were visited in this journey, which extended into Portugal. Mr. Salisbury's travels have been sources of historic gleanings, the results of which have been given to American societies of historical investigation.



STEPHEN SALISBURY

Mr. Salisbury was a member of the common council of Worcester in 1863, and its president in 1866; president of the Worcester County Horticultural Society in 1882; trustee of the Massachusetts school for the feeble-minded from 1870 to '82; commissioner of Hope Cemetery and secretary of the board from 1869 to '84; commissioner of public grounds from 1869 to '84; director of the Worcester Natural History Society from 1867 to '84; director of the Music Hall Association and its treasurer for ten years from 1869, and its president in 1886; trustee of the city hospital from 1871 to '89, and its secretary for seventeen years; director of the Worcester, Nashua & Rochester R. R. Co., and of the Boston, Barre & Gardner R. R. Co. at the time of their absorption by the Boston & Maine and the Fitchburg R. R. Co.'s, respectively; trustee of the Rural Cemetery Corporation in 1884; trustee of Clark University since

1887; director of the Worcester National Bank in 1865, and its president since 1884; a member of the board of investment of the Worcester County Institution for Savings in 1877, and its president since 1882; director of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company since 1863; trustee of Leicester Academy since 1869; trustee of the Memorial Hospital since 1879, and its secretary for ten years; member of the American Antiquarian Society since 1863; a member of the council since 1874, and its president since 1887; member of the *Sociedad Mexicana de Geografía y Estadística* since 1879; member of the *Conservatorio Yucateco* since 1879, of the Massachusetts Historical Society since 1880, and of the American Geographical Society since 1887; trustee of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology since 1887; council of the American Archaeological Society since 1880; commissioner of the sinking funds of the city of Worcester since 1888, and trustee of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute since 1884.

Mr. Salisbury has aided the growth and prosperity of Worcester in various ways, by the erection of buildings for the purpose of business and residence, and by generous contributions to public charitable and scientific institutions; he has given to the city a park of eighteen acres, known as Institute Park.

SALTONSTALL, LEVERETT, son of Leverett and Mary Elizabeth (Sanders) Saltonstall, was born in Salem, Essex county, March 16, 1825.

Having been prepared for college matriculation in the Salem Latin school, he entered Harvard, and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1844.

Choosing the profession of law, he continued his legal studies in the law school of Harvard University, and was graduated A. M. and LL. B. in 1847. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar, where he continued in active practice until 1862, when he retired, and devoted himself to agriculture, and the interests of various trusts.

He is at present collector of customs, port of Boston, to which office he was appointed by President Cleveland, December 1, 1885.

Mr. Saltonstall is a gentleman of liberal culture, and has been repeatedly called to serve in positions of honor and trust—positions demanding much time and conscientious labor, remunerative chiefly in the consciousness of having performed beneficial work.

He was a member of the board of overseers of Harvard College from 1876 to '88,

and elected again in 1889 for another term. He is a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, New England Historic Genealogical Society, and the Bostonian Society. He is a member of the board



LEVERETT SALTONSTALL.

of trustees of the Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture, and numerous other societies of kindred nature. He is also president of the Unitarian Club. In 1854 he was appointed on the staff of Governor Emory Washburn, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. In 1876 he was commissioner from Massachusetts to the centennial exposition at Philadelphia.

Mr. Saltonstall was married in Salem, October 19, 1854, to Rose S., daughter of John Clarke and Harriet (Rose) Lee. Of this union were six children: Leverett Saltonstall, Jr. (deceased 1863), Richard Middlecott, Rose Lee (Mrs. Dr. George West), Philip Leverett, Mary E. (Mrs. Louis Agassiz Shaw) and Endicott Peabody Saltonstall. His residence is Chestnut Hill, Newton.

It is given to a very few, if any, to trace an unbroken genealogical line so far back as the family of Mr. Saltonstall. He is in direct descent from Thomas De Saltonstall of the West Riding of Yorkshire, England, who lived in the fourteenth century. Through Muriel (Sedley) Gurdon,

wife of Richard Saltonstall (1610), son of Sir Richard Saltonstall (1586), and Grace Kaye, wife of Sir Richard, the descent is had from the oldest families in England and Scotland. The first ancestor in this country was Sir Richard, of Huntwick, knight, lord of the manor of Ledsham, near Leeds, England, who began the settlement of Watertown in 1630, and was original patentee of Connecticut. His son Richard came to New England in 1630, and settled in Ipswich, 1635. Mr. Saltonstall's grandfather was Nathaniel Saltonstall, an eminent physician and patriot of Haverhill. Nathaniel's son Leverett (Harvard, 1802), the father of Mr. Saltonstall, was eminent as an advocate; speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the state Senate, member of Congress, A. A. S. and S. H. S., LL. D., Harvard University, and a member of the board of overseers.

SANDERSON, GEORGE WEBSTER, son of Ira and Asenath (Hatch) Sanderson, was born in Littleton, Middlesex county, October 6, 1830.



GEORGE W. SANDERSON.

He obtained his early education in the public and private schools of his native town.

He began business as a farmer in 1848, and was appointed clerk of the 1st district court of northern Middlesex county, June

4, 1874, in which dual business he is still occupied.

Mr. Sanderson was married in Littleton, November 27, 1851, to Charlotte Elizabeth, daughter of Edmund and Louisa (Fletcher) Tuttle. Of this union were six children: Elizabeth Webster (Mrs. Charles F. Flagg), Mary Louisa (Mrs. Josiah P. Thatcher), George Augustus, Charlotte Tuttle, Fannie Adams, and Gertrude Fletcher Sanderson.

He was selectman in Littleton six years; a member of the school board, at intervals, upwards of thirty years; a member of the House of Representatives, 1877, serving on the committee on public charitable institutions; a member of the state Senate in 1884 and '85, serving on the committee on towns, engrossed bills, printing, agriculture, Hoo-sac Tunnel, and Troy & Greenfield R. R. He has been chairman of the board of trustees of the public library, from its opening in 1886. He is a director in the Ayer National Bank, and a trustee of the North Middlesex Savings Bank.

SANFORD, ALPHEUS, son of Joseph B. and Mary C. (Tripp) Sanford, was born in North Attleborough, Bristol county, July 5, 1856.



ALPHEUS SANFORD.

He attended the primary school at North Attleborough until his removal to Melrose, where he attended the grammar and high

schools. He then moved to Boston, where he attended the Boston Latin school. He entered Bowdoin College in 1872, and was graduated therefrom in 1876. He was president of the class, a member of the Kappa chapter of Psi Upsilon Fraternity, and captain of the college base-ball nine.

He first began the study of law in the office of the late Joseph Nickerson; was admitted to the Suffolk bar in October, 1879, and has continued the practice of law in Boston, where he has since resided.

Mr. Sanford was married in Acushnet, September 20, 1883, to Mary C. V., daughter of William H. and Charlotte E. (Read) Gardiner. Of this union is one child: Gardiner Sanford, born in Boston, October 27, 1888.

Mr. Sanford has been a member of the Republican ward and city committee of Boston for the past five years; two years chairman of the ward 17 Republican committee, and for the last two years, secretary of the Boston Republican city committee. He was a member of the Boston common council in 1886.

He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1888, serving as House chairman of the committee on election laws. He reported the reform ballot bill known as the "Australian Ballot Act."

SANFORD, BAALIS, son of Baalis and Abby (Burt) Sanford, was born in East Bridgewater, Plymouth county, October 4, 1833.

The common schools of his native town furnished his early educational training, this being supplemented by an attendance upon the Bridgewater and East Bridgewater academies.

April 1, 1851, he began work as a book-keeper for Robinson & Barry in what was then known as North Bridgewater. February 1, 1858, he was admitted as a member of the firm of H. W. Robinson & Co., of Brockton, of which house he has ever since been a member, and is now financial manager.

Mr. Sanford was married in North Bridgewater (now Brockton), August 19, 1856, to Lucy Cotton, daughter of Benjamin and Anna (Whitman) Hapgood. Of this union were three children: Irene G., Anna Cora (who died in 1860), and Mabel Louise Sanford (who died in 1869).

Mr. Sanford was a member of the lower branch of the Legislature in 1878; secretary of the town school board from 1875 to '85, inclusive. He was elected city auditor of Brockton in 1882, being the first auditor under the city charter, which posi-

tion he now holds. He has been justice of the peace since 1881. He was master of Paul Revere Lodge, F. & A. M., from 1867 to '69; high priest of Satucket R. A. Chapter from 1869 to '72; eminent commander of Bay State Commandery, K. T., from 1875 to '78; a life member of the Massachusetts Consistory (32d degree) since March 27, 1870; was elected senior grand warden of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, F. & A. M., December 8, 1886, and grand scribe in the Grand R. A. Chapter of Massachusetts in 1876.

He was president of the Security Co-operative Loan Fund Association in 1878 and '79, and was elected treasurer of the Brockton Gas Light Company in 1886.

He is a director in the Masonic Mutual Relief Association of Springfield, having held the office since 1885; dictator of Brockton Lodge No. 218, Knights of Honor, in 1873; commander in Excelsior Council No. 16, A. L. of H., in May, 1879, and a permanent member of the Grand Council, A. L. of H. He is recorder of the Bay State Commandery, K. T. (having held the office ten years), and has been treasurer and secretary of the Commercial Club five years.

SANFORD, FREDERICK COLEMAN, son of Giles and Margaret Sanford, was born in Nantucket, Nantucket county, February 3, 1809.

He attended the various schools on the island until fourteen years old. He then made a voyage to the Pacific Ocean, visiting many places of intense interest at that time, including many of the islands discovered by Captain Cook.

He returned home and decided to learn the watchmaker's trade. In 1828 he began business for himself in Nantucket, and continued in the same for ten years. In the meantime he went into shipping, whaling, etc.; he was successful, and selling his last ship, retired from active business in 1856.

Previous to this, in 1849, he went into some California enterprises, fitting four ships for San Francisco that year, and in 1850 went out to San Francisco to meet one of his vessels. He remained two years, receiving ships and cargoes from his eastern friends. After a successful season he returned home, but shortly again went back, remaining until September, 1854, when, after realizing handsomely on his investments, he returned to Nantucket.

Mr. Sanford was married in Nantucket, October 7, 1831, to Mary Coleman, daughter of William C. Allen. Of this union

were seven children, all deceased, except Amelia Coffin Sanford, who married Thomas A. Scott of Boston.

Mr. Sanford was an intense Jackson Democrat. When the war broke out he was found among those who sustained the government, and finally became an ardent Republican, and has since remained in affiliation with that party. He was among the first to show perfect confidence in United States securities, and was ready to exchange his entire property for bonds, if necessary, to carry on the war.

He went to England in 1855, to receive the "Great Republic," the largest merchant ship at that time afloat. He chartered her to the French government, and was in that employ fourteen months. Mr. Sanford remembers his sojourn in California as the pleasantest part of his life. While in New Zealand, in 1839, he saw the need of an American consul there—seventy American ships in port and no government representatives—and called the attention of the state department to the fact. Mr. Forsythe, secretary of state, courteously responded, and appointed a gentleman recommended by Mr. Sanford, James R. Clendon, residing there, and doing a large business.

He has been a man of remarkable energy and push, has preserved his integrity and dignity, both at home and with foreign commercial agents, with whom he has an extensive acquaintance.

He is chairman of the Humane Society, a position held for twenty-five years, and has been president of the Pacific National Bank of Nantucket for twenty-two years.

SANGER, CHESTER F., eldest son of Warren and Lucy J. (Allen) Sanger, was born in Somerville, Middlesex county, December 22, 1858, and is a direct descendant of Richard Sanger who came over from England in 1636, and settled in Hingham.

He received his first education in the primary school of Cambridge, whither he was sent by special arrangement, and his father soon after removing to that city, he passed through every grade of the Cambridge public schools and entered Harvard in 1876, graduating in 1880.

Almost immediately after graduation he entered the law office of Morse & Allen in Boston, where he studied for three years. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1883, and since that time has been engaged in the active practice of his profession.

On the 25th of June, 1884, Mr. Sanger was married, in Cambridge, to Gertrude F., only daughter of Horace P. and Lydia L.

(Flint) Blackman. Their son, Paul Allen Sanger, was born July 15, 1885.

Mr. Sanger is a Republican in politics, and for the last ten years has taken an active interest in public affairs in the city of Cambridge. For five years he has been treasurer of the Republican city committee, and in 1887 was a member of the common council from ward 5. In 1888 he was a member of the House of Representatives from the 1st Middlesex district, and was returned in 1889, making for himself an excellent record. In October, 1889, he was appointed justice of the 3d eastern Middlesex district court.



CHESTER F. SANGER

He is a man of originality and ability, with positive convictions. In the positions of responsibility in which he has been placed thus early in his career, he has conducted himself to the eminent satisfaction of his constituents, and gives promise of enlarged popularity and prominence in the future.

SANGER, GEORGE PARTRIDGE, son of Ralph and Charlotte (Kingman) Sanger, was born in Dover, Norfolk county, November 27, 1819.

He is a lineal descendant of Richard Sanger, of Hingham, in Norfolk, England, who settled in Hingham, Mass., in 1636. The American ancestors of Mr. Sanger

have been distinguished for sturdy patriotism, refined scholarship and exemplary piety. His father and grandfather (Zedekiah Sanger, D. D.), were clergymen of profound scholarship.

George P. Sanger was fitted for college under the instruction of his father, and at the academy in Bridgewater, where he spent the summer and fall of 1833 and '34. He taught school in Dover in the winter of 1834, and in Sharon, in that of 1835; entered Harvard College in 1836; was graduated in the class of 1840, and taught a private school in Portsmouth, N. H., from November, 1840, to July, 1842.

He was appointed proctor in Harvard College in August, 1842, and entered the Dane law school the same year. In the spring of 1843 he was appointed tutor in Latin, holding the position until 1846, keeping up his connection with the law school during the four years. He received in course the degrees of A. M. and LL. B. from the college, and was for several years a member of the committee for examination of the undergraduates in Latin.

He was admitted to the bar in Boston in the spring of 1846, and the same year became a law partner with Stephen H. Phillips, of Salem, a companion in the law school. This relation continued until Mr. Phillips removed his law office to Salem. He was then for a short time partner with a college classmate, Charles G. Davis, of Plymouth. In 1849 he became assistant to the Hon. George Lunt, attorney of the United States for the district of Massachusetts during the Taylor-Fillmore administration. He subsequently resumed general practice, chiefly in the admiralty. In January, 1853, he was appointed by Governor Clifford on his military staff, and in October was made district attorney for the Suffolk district.

In September, 1846, he married Elizabeth Sherburne, daughter of William Whipple Thompson, of Portsmouth, N. H., and took up his residence in Charlestown, where he resided until 1853, when he removed to Boston. Of this union were five sons: John White, William Thompson, George Partridge, Charles Robert Sanger—all graduates of Harvard—and Henry Clifford Sanger (deceased in infancy).

In Charlestown he was two years a member of the school board and two years member of the board of aldermen; was first captain of the Charlestown City Guards, then one of the most noted military

organizations of the Commonwealth. In 1853-'54 he commanded the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts. He was district attorney for Suffolk from October, 1853, until the summer of 1854, when he was appointed by Governor Emory Washburn, a judge of the court of common pleas, holding until the abolition of that court, in 1869, when he resumed practice in Boston.

He was a member of the Boston common council in 1870. In 1861 he was again appointed district attorney for Suffolk district, and elected in the autumn of that year for the remainder of that term of three years; was re-elected in 1863 for three years, and again in 1866, but declined to serve another term.

In 1867 he removed to Cambridge, where he still resides. He was for several years president of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston; member of the House of Representatives in 1873; was appointed United States attorney for the district of Massachusetts by President Grant in 1873; was re-appointed in 1877 by President Hayes, and again in 1882 by President Arthur.

He has spent much time during his professional years in literary labors; was editor of the "American Almanac and Repository of Useful Knowledge," from 1848 to '60; was twice editor of the "Law Reporter;" edited the "Statutes at Large of the United States," from 1855 to '73, vols. ii. to xvii. inclusive.

In 1860 Judge William A. Richardson and Mr. Sanger were appointed by the Massachusetts Legislature to prepare and publish the "General Statutes" of 1860; and again to prepare and publish an annual "Supplement to the General Statutes." This work they performed continuously for twenty-one years, until the General Statutes were superseded by the "Public Statutes" in 1881.

SARGENT, HORACE M., son of David P. and Mary W. (Bartlett) Sargent, was born in Haverhill, Essex county, October 19, 1861. His mother was the daughter of Ezekiel G. Bartlett, of Hill, N. H., who for many years was a prominent man in his section of the state.

His early education was received in the schools of Bristol and Franklin, N. H., where his parents temporarily resided. When thirteen years of age he was apprenticed as a "printer's devil" in the "Essex Banner" office, Haverhill, and subsequently worked in various offices as journeyman printer until 1884. He then

studied law in the offices of N. C. Bartlett and Moody & Bartlett, Haverhill, and at the Boston University law school. He was admitted to the bar, June 30, 1886, and is now in legal practice in Haverhill.

Mr. Sargent was married in Haverhill, June 23, 1886, to Ida Currier.

Mr. Sargent is an active member of the Centre Congregational church, in which he has held various church and parish offices. He has been a member of the common council for the past two years, serving on important committees, including that on rebuilding city hall. He has been a member and secretary of the Republican city committee for the past four years, and is a prominent young Republican of Haverhill. He is interested in various fraternal organizations, in which he has been called to official service.

SARGENT, JOSEPH LEONARD, son of Joseph R. and Hannah E. Sargent, was born in Boston, September 27, 1829.

He received his early education in the Eliot school, Boston, which was supplemented by academic training in Methuen.

His first connection in business was with Smith Barker, manufacturer of cork goods in Boston. He went to Lowell in 1845, and was for a time with S. T. and William H. Hardy, provision dealers. Later he entered the employ of the Massachusetts Cotton Mills, Lowell, and remained until the closing of the mills in 1862—the last ten years having charge of the weaving in mills Nos. 1 and 2.

In June, 1863, he opened a provision store in Lowell, remaining in this business until 1875, when he accepted a position tendered by the manufacturing corporations of that city, as inspector. The better to serve them in this capacity, he was appointed deputy sheriff. In 1880 he accepted a call from the textile and other manufacturers of Massachusetts, to represent them before the committees of the Legislature in all matters in which they had an interest, and up to date he has been so employed, at the same time holding the office of inspector for the Lowell corporations.

Mr. Sargent was for years a member of the board of aldermen of Lowell, two years a member of the common council, two years a member of the lower branch of the Legislature, and has been generally active in municipal and political matters. He was alternate at the national Republican conventions, Chicago, in 1880 and '84, and delegate in '88. He is chairman of the

county committee, and has long been a justice of the peace.

For many years Mr. Sargent was president of the Middlesex North Agricultural Society, and is vice-president of the Middlesex Club.

Mr. Sargent was married in Franklin, N. H., April, 1850, to Frances, daughter of Rev. Benj. Hazelton, of Northfield, N. H., who died in 1860. In 1865 he married H. Augusta, daughter of Henry P. and Hannah G. Clough, of Lowell. He has two children: Alexis D. and Francis J. Sargent.

His church connections are with the Congregational church. He is a member of the Eliot School Association, Boston, and is associated with the Knights of Pythias and I. O. O. F.

SAUNDERS, AMOS J., the only son of Joseph and Mary (Mighill) Saunders, was born in Rowley, Essex county, August 3, 1826.

He received his primary education in the common schools of his native town. At the age of twelve he entered Dummer Academy, Newbury, then under charge of Nehemiah Cleveland. He remained here a year or more. In 1850 he entered Pierce Academy, Middleborough, where he received the greater part of his preparation for college. He entered Brown University in 1852. Soon after his graduation from Brown, he was engaged as a teacher in the grammar school at Danvers. In August, 1856, he was elected principal of the Merrimac Academy. He followed this profession until 1867, when he resigned his charge to engage in mercantile pursuits. He bought out a store in Pepperell, and the next year opened a branch store in East Pepperell, where he soon after removed with his family.

Mr. Saunders has filled nearly all the offices in the gift of his town. In 1873 and '76 he represented his district in the popular branch of the General Court. In 1876 he was elected to the Senate to represent the 5th Middlesex district, and was re-elected the succeeding year, serving on the following joint standing committees: liquor law, woman suffrage, claims, taxation, and education. In 1878 he was appointed chairman of the committee on education.

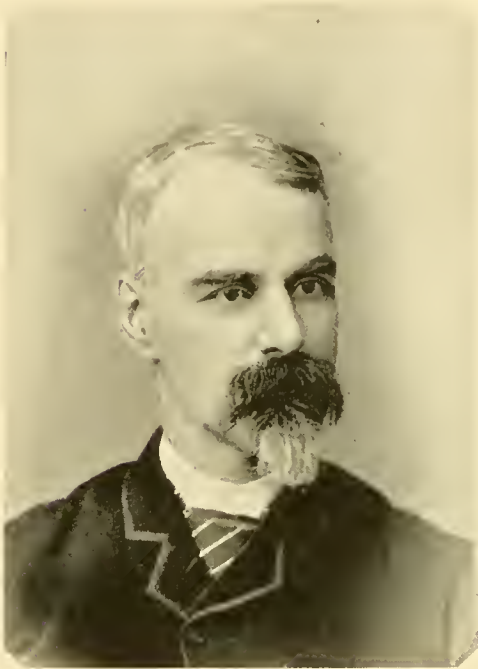
In 1874 he was appointed a justice of the peace, which position he still holds.

In November, 1856, he married Lucy P., daughter of John and Mary Savage. Of this union are four children: Lucy Blanchard, Joseph Amos, May H., and Stella F. Saunders.

SAVAGE, EDWARD BAXTER, son of Samuel K. and Chloe (Stone) Savage, was born in Hubbardston, Worcester county, August 6, 1846.

He received his early educational training in the common schools of his native town, supplemented by a course at the Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham.

Choosing the profession of law, he pursued his legal studies in the office of Bacon



EDWARD B. SAVAGE.

& Aldrich, Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1872. Prior to his admission to the bar he was engaged in teaching in the common schools of Hubbardston and vicinity, acceptably serving his native town as chairman of the school committee for several years.

He was subsequently connected with the management of the state reform school. In 1883 he came to Haverhill, where he has since remained in honorable and successful practice.

November 1, 1875, at Somerville, Mr. Savage was married to Louisa J., daughter of Oraman and Louisa (Latimer) Hunton. Of this union were four children: Edward H., George A., William A., and Harry L. Savage (who died in 1886).

When Mr. Savage was but a boy, his patriotic spirit asserted itself, and he ran away from home to join the army. Finally

gaining the consent of his parents, he enlisted in the 42d Massachusetts regiment, and served with honor and distinction throughout the war.

Mr. Savage for years has been identified with the G. A. R., and is past commander of Major Howe Post, No. 47. In 1888 he was appointed by Governor Ames a member of the commission to establish the boundary line between New Hampshire and Massachusetts, which office he still holds. He is a staunch Republican, and has ever been actively identified with local and state politics.

He was elected to the Haverhill common council in 1888, and honored with a re-election to the same body in 1889, and was called by his fellow-members to preside over their deliberations.

SAVAGE, MINOT J., son of Joseph L. and Ann S. Savage, was born in Norridge-wock, Somerset county, Maine, June 10, 1841.

His father was an industrious farmer, and during his boyhood Mr. Savage studied as he was afforded opportunity, with the idea of ultimately entering college. Ill health prevented, however, but in spite of discouraging circumstances, the early ambition to enter the ministry constantly increased. He had always been a student from the time when he was first able to read. He was brought up in the Orthodox faith, and in 1861 entered the Bangor Theological Seminary. He was graduated in 1864, and took a commission from the American Home Missionary Society of New York to engage in missionary work, which was his most earnest ambition. He sailed from New York in September, 1864, for California, *via* Panama, three days after his marriage.

He was assigned to San Mateo, twenty miles south of San Francisco, on the shores of the bay, where he began preaching in the local schoolhouse. He remained here for a year and a half, and then for a year and a half preached in Grass Valley, among the foothills of the Sierras. On his return from California, he preached for a few Sundays in Dr. Webb's church and in the Park Street church in Boston, and subsequently accepted a call from the Congregational church in Framingham. The western fever still possessed him, however, and after two years he accepted a call from Hannibal, Mo. Here he remained for three and a half years, experiencing a decided change in his theological views, becoming convinced that he must leave the Orthodox faith for a freer field. At the end of his Hannibal pastorate he re-

ceived flattering calls from Congregational churches in Indianapolis and Springfield, Ill., and from the Third Unitarian church in Chicago. His change of opinions led him to accept the call from Chicago. Thus the first time that he ever stood in a Unitarian pulpit was when he stood in his own. In 1874 Mr. Savage came to Boston to attend the May anniversary meetings, spoke in Music Hall and preached in the Church of the Unity, from which he soon afterwards received a very complimentary call. Here he has remained ever since, and here he has built up a reputation as one of the most prominent theological teachers of the day. He is one of the shining pulpit



MINOT J. SAVAGE.

lights, not only of Boston but of the country. He is known to thousands who have never seen his face nor heard his voice. His published sermons have a very wide circulation, reaching India, South Africa, Australia and Japan; and in other literary endeavors he wields great influence. As an author, his name figures conspicuously in the religious and critical literature not only of our own country, he being an able and faithful contributor to newspapers and magazines, but several of his books have also been republished in London.

His congregation is eminently an intelligent one; and though a radical of the

radicals, his chief work is in the line of reconstruction : so he has come to enjoy the esteem and good will of his ministerial contemporaries, as well as the deep respect and loyal attachment of his parishioners.

On the 29th of August, 1864, Mr. Savage was married in Harvard to Ella A., daughter of John and Ann S. Dodge. Their children are: Gertrude, Philip H., Helen L. and Max S. Savage.

SAVILLE, LEONARD AUGUSTUS, son of David and Ann W. Saville, was born in Gloucester (Annisquam), Essex county, January 31, 1833. His grandfather on the mother's side was Ezra Leonard, for many years minister at Annisquam. His paternal ancestors were shipmasters.

He was educated in the common and high schools of Gloucester and Charlestown.

At the age of sixteen he went to California (1849) around Cape Horn in the sailing vessel "Harriet Rockwell," working his passage. He arrived there early in 1850, went to the mines that summer, and afterwards was in trade, running a store in the mining regions in 1853.

He left San Francisco in January, 1854, in the ship "Northern Light," bound for Boston, arriving there in April. He worked as draughtsman in an architect's office for several years, but in 1861 went into the grocery business in Lexington under the firm name of Bennett & Saville. His partner died in 1864. He continued the business until 1868, when he was called to California by the death of his father. Returning by the way of the Isthmus, as he went, in 1869 he took his family and again went to California by the Union Pacific Railroad soon after it was opened for travel. He opened a commission business in San Francisco, where he remained until 1871, when he returned once more to Lexington, and bought out his old business.

Mr. Saville was married in Lexington, June 5, 1862, to Rebecca H., daughter of James and Caroline W. (Brooks) Gould. Of this union were two children: Fred C. and Annie M. Saville.

Mr. Saville has been called to serve his town in nearly every municipal office; is now town clerk, which position he has filled seventeen years. He was first master of Independence Lodge, A. O. U. W., treasurer of the Lexington Historical Society, a member of the House of Representatives in 1883, serving as monitor and clerk of the committee on towns. He is a justice of the peace, and does considerable probate business.

SAWYER, HENRY O., son of Oliver B. and Angeline A. Sawyer, was born in Berlin, Worcester county, June 10, 1844.

He received his early education in the public schools of West Boylston and a private school at Lancaster.

At twenty-one years of age, in 1865, Mr. Sawyer bought the general merchandise business of T. V. Phelps & Co., in West Boylston. In August of the same year he admitted M. E. Walker into the partnership, the firm name being Sawyer & Walker. January 1, 1872, he sold his interest in the business to Mr. Walker.

He immediately purchased of E. Brimhall his interest in the furniture business at Clinton, the firm name being Field & Sawyer. April 1, 1878, he sold his interest to Lucius Field, repurchasing the business of Mr. Walker, he, with his brother, continued the same, under the firm name of Sawyer Brothers, dealers in general merchandise, and furnishing undertakers. January 18, 1889, he bought out his brother and admitted his son, H. L. Sawyer, and J. F. Higgins, and is now conducting the business under the firm name of H. O. Sawyer & Company.

Mr. Sawyer was married in Clinton, January 1, 1866, to Flora A., daughter of Solon and Laura P. Wetherbee. Of this union are four children: Harry L., Angie F., Cora A., and Carl W. Sawyer. Mrs. Sawyer died September 20, 1888.

Mr. Sawyer has been called to serve his town in the various municipal offices, as town clerk, selectman, treasurer, a member of the school board, etc. He is a trustee and a member of the investment committee of the Security Savings Bank, in West Boylston. He has been chairman of the Republican town committee for the past ten years, and was a member of the Massachusetts delegation to the Chicago convention, in June, 1888.

He was a representative to the General Court in 1881, and served on the committee on education. He is worshipful master of Trinity Lodge, F. & A. M.; regent of Beaman Council, No. 964, R. A., and is one of the executive committee of the Worcester County Grocers' Association.

He was a private in company E, 42d regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, has been commander of Post 28, G. A. R., three terms, and of Post 64 one year.

He is a member of the West Boylston Business Men's Club, and one of its vice-presidents.

SAWYER, JOSEPH, was born in Boston, October 22, 1823. He is a lineal descendant of James Sawyer, who was born in England about 1630, and emigrated to this country between the years 1665 and '69. He settled first in Ipswich and subsequently removed to Gloucester. The father of the subject of this sketch was a mariner; made a number of voyages to England, and before he was twenty-one years of age was master of a packet-ship. He married Ellen Whyte in Liverpool, England.

Joseph, the eldest of eleven children, received his education in the Eliot school, Boston, but at fourteen years of age was desirous of entering into business, and obtained a situation in the retail dry-goods store of the late Joshua Stetson on Hanover Street, then the headquarters of this line of trade.

He continued with his employer after he had established an extensive jobbing business. In 1844 the firm of Wilkinson, Stetson & Co. was organized in the woolen importing and jobbing business. This house recognized the industry and application of Mr. Sawyer, and in 1849 he was admitted as a partner. These relations continued until 1862, the house representing some of the largest mills in New England.

At this time the commission house of E. R. Mudge, Sawyer & Co. was formed for the sale of textile fabrics. They purchased, in company with the old firm of Wilkinson, Stetson & Co., the Burlington Woolen Mills of Winooski, Vt., the largest woolen mills in the state, and of which Mr. Sawyer's friend and partner, Joshua Stetson, was treasurer.

On the death of Mr. Stetson in 1869, Mr. Sawyer succeeded to the treasurership of the corporation, from which he retired in 1882 to assume the presidency. Since the death of Hon. E. R. Mudge the firm has been dissolved, and Mr. Sawyer has retired from active business. He remains, however, a special partner in the firm which is the successor to the large and prominent business which has been built up.

Mr. Sawyer has been for many years a director in the National Revere Bank, trustee of a number of estates, and connected with various charitable and benevolent societies.

Mr. Sawyer was married in Boston, in 1847, to Anna Maria, daughter of William Dillaway.

SAWYER, THOMAS JEFFERSON, son of Benjamin and Sally (York) Sawyer, was born in Reading, Windsor county, N. Y., January 9, 1804.

His formal education began in the common school of the neighborhood. At the age of eighteen he entered upon the work of teaching, and, at the same time, of fitting himself for college. He entered Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vt., in 1825, and was graduated in 1829.

He entered the Christian ministry in connection with the Universalist church, receiving his fellowship and ordination in September, 1829. His first settlement as pastor, 1830, was in New York City. In 1831 he became editor of the "Christian Messenger," a paper devoted to the promotion of the cause of Universalism.

In 1845, after fifteen years of prosperous service in the ministry, he accepted the principalship of the Clinton Liberal Institute at Clinton, Oneida county, N. Y. Here, in addition to his supervision and teaching in the routine work of the school, he taught classes in theology, thereby preparing a large number of young men for the ministry of the church to which he was devoted. To him, also, belongs the honor of calling an "educational convention," the fruit of which was the founding of Tufts College, at College Hill, near Boston.

In 1850 he received the honorary degree of doctor of sacred theology from Harvard College. In 1852 he returned to New York, re-assuming the work of his old pastorate, and completing a ministry of a quarter of a century in New York City.

In 1863 he was made editor-in-chief of "The Christian Ambassador," a paper published in New York. In 1869 he was elected Packard professor of systematic theology in the divinity school of Tufts College, which office he still holds.

Dr. Sawyer was twice honored by an election to the presidency of Tufts College; to the presidency of Canton theological school, which he was active in founding, and of Lombard University, at Galesburg, Ill. All of these offers he declined from distrust of his own executive ability.

Though past eighty-five, he still preaches and is also a frequent contributor to the religious papers of his church. During his ministry of sixty years, he has been an earnest defender of the faith according to the Universalist interpretation, and most of his books and essays have the controversial cast. Always an advocate of good learning, his influence in the cause of education has been felt throughout the Universalist church, in which he has witnessed the rise and progress of all its schools, colleges and theological seminaries.

Dr. Sawyer may be regarded as the father of the Universalist Historical Society, of which he has been secretary and librarian for more than fifty years, during which time he has collected about three thousand volumes. Dr. Eddy dedicates the second volume of his "Universalism in America" to Dr. Sawyer, "whose influence," he says, "in shaping the thought of the Universalist church far exceeds that of any other living man."

SAWYER, TIMOTHY THOMPSON, son of William and Susannah (Thompson) Sawyer, was born in Charlestown, Middlesex, now in Suffolk county, January 7, 1817. His ancestors were among the earliest settlers in Massachusetts. One of them, James Thompson, came to Charlestown with Governor Winthrop's company in 1630. On the other side, Thomas Sawyer settled in Lancaster in 1641.

His early education was chiefly obtained at the public schools. His business life was commenced in the hardware and ship-chandlery store of his uncle, Thomas M. Thompson, in Merchants' Row, Boston. When he was twenty years of age his uncle died, and for five years he continued the business alone. In 1842 he formed a partnership with John W. Frothingham, under the firm name of Sawyer & Frothingham, who carried on the same business for two years. About this time the firm of Gage, Hittinger & Co. was formed to engage in the wharfage and ice business, of which Mr. Sawyer was a partner. In 1846 the firm name was changed to Gage, Sawyer & Co. The house was extensively engaged in the shipment of ice, and had business connections in the principal southern cities, in several of the West India Islands, in Rio Janeiro, and Calcutta, and was widely and honorably known. Mr. Sawyer retired from active business in 1862.

For thirty-eight years Mr. Sawyer has been a director in the Bunker Hill National Bank, and a trustee of the Warren Institution for Savings nearly as long. In 1880 he was made president of the Warren Institution for Savings, and in 1884 was elected president of the Bunker Hill National Bank, which offices he still holds.

During his active career he has held many local offices of trust and responsibility. In 1840 he was a member of the finance committee, and assessor in 1841 of the town government of Charlestown. In 1843, '44, and '45 he was a member of the school committee. The town became a city in 1847. In 1848, '53, and '54 he was a member of the common council under

the city government—elected president the last year, but declined to serve. He was mayor of Charlestown in 1855, '56, and '57, and chairman of the school committee from 1855 to '64. In 1857 he was a representative in the Legislature, and in 1858 state senator. His first election to the office of mayor was as the citizens' candidate in opposition to the candidate of the Know-Nothing party, and this was the first defeat of that party after its organization in the State of Massachusetts.

When the Charlestown public library was established, in 1860, he was elected president of the board of trustees, and continued to hold the office until the city was annexed to Boston, in 1872. He was president of the Mystic water board from 1871 to '76, and of the Boston water board from 1876 to '79, and for the first three years of its existence was a member of the fire commission of Boston. Mr. Sawyer has been treasurer of the Bunker Hill Monument Association since 1879, and for years one of the trustees of Tufts College.

In religious matters Mr. Sawyer has been equally active and prominent, having been upon the standing committee of the First Universalist church of Charlestown for nearly half a century, and for ten years its chairman.

SCHINDLER, SOLOMON, one of the foremost of Boston's rabbis, was born April 24, 1842, at Neisse in Silesia.

In the gymnasium (Latin school) at Neisse, and at Breslau he perfected the early mental training which he received at home. His father, a great Hebrew scholar, devoted many hours a day to instructing his son in Hebrew and Talmudical lore. Mr. Schindler, however, discovered at an early age that he could not believe in the letter of the Bible, and therefore he objected to being trained for the Jewish ministry. He left Breslau, and after many struggles he subsequently attended the normal school for teachers at Ober-Glogau, his intention at that time being to become a pedagogue.

The full term at that institution is three years, but he completed it in two years. He passed successful examinations at Breslau, and afterwards "*pro schola et rectoratu*," at Buren in Westphalia, obtaining the title of rector.

His life had been full of tribulation during the years of his studies, but this ended when he became a tutor in private families, preparing boys for college.

June 24, 1868, he married Henrietta Schutz, a lady of good birth, at Holzhausen in Westphalia. Their children are : Otto, Paul, Carl, and Clara Schindler—two others who were born to them died.

About this time he took charge of a Jewish congregation in Westphalia, officiating as a rabbi, a position which he filled with his usual success, but his heart and advanced thought were not attuned to the orthodox themes of ancient Judaism ; they rebelled under this discord, and when the pressure became too strong he emigrated with his wife and three children, and arrived in New York in July, 1871.

On arriving in New York with his family, Mr. Schindler, who was without money or friends, found the darkest hours of his life before him. He made a brave struggle against starvation and death, which at this sad time robbed him of the dearest of his children. He found that fate was summoning him back to the pulpit, a sphere he wished to avoid. Yet in the battle for bread he was tempted to respond to a call from a small Jewish congregation in Hoboken, N. J., named Adath Emuno. Out of several candidates, Mr. Schindler was chosen, and in November, 1871, he again donned his sacerdotal robes, and from that time the star of fortune began to illumine his sky. In 1874 he came to Boston and took charge of the congregation Adath Israel, which then worshiped in a small chapel on Pleasant Street. Ten years later the little Pleasant Street synagogue moved to the imposing temple, corner of Columbus Avenue and Northampton Street.

Rabbi Schindler is a gentleman of rare literary attainments ; he is a bold and versatile writer, and is the author of the following works : "Messianic Expectations and Modern Judaism," "Dissolving Views in the History of Judaism," and "*Ein Rueckblick*," (the German translation of "Looking Backward," by Bellamy). Many of his lectures were published in the Boston "Herald," "Globe," and "Beacon."

He interprets Judaism in the most liberal manner, and endeavors to enlighten both Jews and Gentiles in regard to what he claims is the "true mission of modern Judaism."

He ranks to-day as one of Boston's most esteemed citizens. In 1888 he was elected by a unanimous vote to the school board for three years, having been put forward as a candidate by all political parties. He is the secretary of the United Hebrew Benevolent Society, and has

helped, in this capacity, to bring about changes and improvements which make it one of the best regulated organizations of that kind in the country.

SEARS, STEPHEN, son of Barnabas and Hannah (Crocker) Sears, was born in South Yarmouth, Barnstable county, July 15, 1822.

His knowledge from books was gained in a limited attendance at the district school and by home study. His industrial education was fostered by labor upon the farm, in salt works, etc.

His earlier manhood was spent in quite versatile pursuits, including the several occupations of farmer, manufacturer, sailor, mechanic, teacher, agent for publishing houses, etc. He has been called to serve his town in various offices, some of which he now holds ; and the commission of justice of the peace he has held for thirty years.

Mr. Sears was married in Clarence, N. Y., to Henrietta A., daughter of Andrew and Laura (Leonard) Hull. Of this union are two living children : Laura H. (Sears) Hallett and Dr. Stephen H. Sears.

Mr. Sears has been identified with all that has been progressive and for the advancement of the material prosperity of his native town, and stands to-day a typical representative of the sturdy, self-made men who contribute by their sterling integrity and force of character to the success and maintenance of New England's cherished institutions.

SEARS, WILLIAM BARNAS, son of Barnas and Elizabeth Griggs (Corey) Sears, was born in Hamilton, Madison county, N. Y., June 11, 1832.

He received his educational training in the private school of Ebenezer Woodward, of Newton Centre, Mass., the German classical school of Dr. Carl Seidhof (three years) and under private tutors, of whom were President Eben Dodge, Madison University, President Alvah Hovey, D. D., Newton Theological Institution, and Professor William Russell, Normal Academy, Derry, N. H.

He was engaged for a time as assistant teacher in the Pierce Academy, Middleborough, in the departments of German, Latin, and Greek.

His earliest associations in business life were with Gardner Colby, Boston, three years ; Harrison Fay and Aaron Corey, Alton Ill., one year ; Lyman Sears & Co., boots and shoes, New York, three years ; Bowen, McNamee & Co., jobbers of silks

and dress-goods, New York, three and one-half years, and with Paton & Co., importers of lace and upholstery, New York.

June 6, 1861, he was commissioned by Governor Wm. Sprague 1st lieutenant, 2d regiment, Rhode Island volunteers, and received a captain's commission, October 28 of that year. He was mustered out of service, June 17, 1864, at the expiration of his term of service. His honorable conduct in the war was uniformly attested by his associate and superior officers, and the record has since been emphasized by the many positions of honor and trust to which he has been called by his comrades-in-arms.

He was senior vice-commander of Post 26, G. A. R., and an original member of the Post; was commander of Post 143, G. A. R., Brookline, two years, and has been re-elected twice since, but declined to serve. He was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company ten years; Roxbury Horse Guards, 1st Massachusetts cavalry militia, eight years; captain of company C, 1st regiment, Massachusetts militia, during the Boston fire; has been a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion since 1871; served on the staff of General William Cogswell, department commander of Massachusetts, also on the staff of Governor Lucius Fairchild, national department commander-in-chief, G. A. R. He was president of the 2d R. I. Veteran Association, 1887.

Mr. Sears has been a member of the Boston Baptist Social Union since 1868, having been a director two years, and vice-president in 1887 and '88. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, 32d degree.

His business since 1865 has been that of fire insurance agent and broker, with an office at 45 Kilby Street. His residence is Brookline.

Mr. Sears was married in Roxbury, February 1, 1863, to Emily A., daughter of Stephen and Rebecca W. (Langley) Faunce. His second marriage was with Sadie A., daughter of Joshua and Annie (Pearse) Hunt, October 24, 1881, in Providence, R. I. His children are: William B. Sears, Jr., Langley B., Harry Bowers, Stephen F., and Edward H. Sears.

Mr. Sears is peculiarly fortunate and honored in his ancestry. Few more conspicuous or honorable lives have blessed their generation than that which closed with the decease of his father, the Rev. Barnas Sears. He was born in Sandisfield, Berkshire county, graduated from

Brown University and Newton Theological Institution; was pastor of the First Baptist church, Hartford, Conn.; professor in Hamilton College, N. Y.; studied three years in Leipsic, Germany, and in Paris; was professor, and later on president, of the Newton Theological Institution; secretary of the state board of education, appointed by Governor Briggs to succeed Horace Mann; was president of Brown University, succeeding Dr. Wayland; was appointed by George Peabody, of London, general agent of the Peabody educational fund for the Southern states, and after twelve years' service died in Saratoga, N. Y., July 6, 1880.

The mother of Mr. Sears, Elizabeth Griggs Corey, was the daughter of Deacon Elijah Corey, Corey Hill, Brookline.

SEELYE, JULIUS HAWLEY, son of Seth and Abigail (Taylor) Seelye, was born in Bethel, Fairfield county, Conn., September 14, 1824.

His early education was obtained in the ordinary district schools. He entered Amherst College and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1849; studied at Auburn Theological Seminary from 1849 to '52; after which he traveled abroad, and for a year (1852-'3) he pursued his theological studies in Halle, Germany.

Returning home, he was ordained in Schenectady, N. Y., and called to the pastorate of the First Reformed Dutch church in that place, where he remained until 1858. His erudite scholarship attracted the attention of his *alma mater*, and upon his resignation of his pastorate he was called to the chair of mental and moral philosophy in Amherst, where he remained until 1875. His influence for a higher and broader education was not confined, however, to the college grounds. The inhabitants of the congressional district where he resided decided that the state and the nation at large should receive the benefit of his independent thought and practical work, and irrespective of party affiliations, elected him a member of the 44th Congress, and he served as a member of the national House of Representatives from December 6, 1875, to March 3, 1877; he declined, however, a second term. While in Congress, though usually voting with the Republicans, he opposed the Electoral Commission and the declaration of the election of Rutherford B. Hayes. He was called to the presidency of Amherst College in 1877, which office he now holds.

He has traveled extensively, and in 1872 responded to an invitation from India to

deliver a course of lectures. He served on the state commission appointed in 1874 to revise the laws relating to taxation.

The "Amherst system" of self-government was inaugurated by President Seelye, and has been of incalculable benefit to the students, who now have a large share in the maintenance of discipline.

President Seelye has been a trustee of the Clarke Institution for Deaf Mutes, and of Smith College, Northampton, and a member of the board of visitors of Andover Theological Seminary. He was chairman of the board before whom the celebrated "Andover case" was tried in 1887.

Union College conferred the degree of D. D. in 1862, and that of LL. D. was received from Columbia in 1876.

President Seelye has frequently written for the leading magazines and reviews; has published a translation of Dr. Albert Schwegler's "History of Philosophy" (1856); "Lectures to Educated Hindus" (1873), republished under the title "The Way, the Truth and the Life." This has also been translated into Hindustani, Japanese and German. "Christian Mission" and a revision of "Hickok's Moral Science" are also from his pen.

SEELYE, LAURENUS CLARK, son of Seth and Abigail (Taylor) Seelye, was born in Bethel, Fairfield county, Conn., September 20, 1837.

He received his early educational training in private schools. Having passed his preparatory course, he entered Union College in 1853 and was graduated in the class of 1857. He remained one year at Union College, pursuing post-graduate studies, and afterwards entered Andover Theological Seminary, taking the courses of study with the junior and middle classes. He then went to Europe and studied in the universities in Berlin and Heidelberg during the years 1861 and '62.

Returning, he was called to the pastorate of the North church, Springfield, in 1863, where he remained two years. In 1865 he became professor of rhetoric and English literature in Amherst College, where he officiated until 1873. He was called to the presidency of Smith College, Northampton, the latter year, which position he still holds.

President Seelye was married in Brooklyn, N. Y., November 17, 1863, to Henrietta, daughter of Lyman and Harriet (Sheldon) Chapin. Of this union were seven children: Ralph Holland, Harriet Chapin, Abigail Taylor, Arthur Moody, Walter Clark, Henrietta Sheldon, and Bertram Seelye (deceased).

SHARPLES, STEPHEN PASCHALL, son of Philip Price and Mary A. (Paschall) Sharples, was born in West Chester, Chester county, Pa., April 21, 1842.

He received his early educational training in private schools, finishing with Bolmars Academy and the West Chester normal school, the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, and the Lawrence scientific school, Harvard University, where he was graduated in 1866 with honors.

He was one year instructor in chemistry in the Lehigh University in Bethlehem, Pa.; three years assistant at the Lawrence scientific school; assistant editor of the "Boston Journal of Chemistry" one year; appointed professor of chemistry in the Boston Dental College in 1874, a position which he still holds. He was engaged as an expert on the tenth census, and prepared and wrote one-third of the ninth volume. He has written a number of articles on adulteration of food, and has been constantly employed in the courts as an expert in matters relating to chemistry.

He is at present engaged in writing, together with L. A. Morrison, a special treatise on genealogical history. He has made many extended trips to the important mineral fields of North America—notably in 1881 to Turk's Island, in 1882 to West Virginia, and 1886 to the north coast of Newfoundland.

Prof. Sharples is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Philosophical Society of Philadelphia, the Natural History Society of Boston, the American Pharmaceutical Association, the American Chemical Society, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is a member of the American Mining Engineers, and the Society of Industrial Chemistry of London; assayer and inspector of intoxicating liquors for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and has his residence in Cambridge.

Prof. Sharples was married in Cambridge, June 16, 1870, to Abbie M., daughter of Orrin and Sarah N. (Stickney) Hall. Of this union were five children: Mabel H., Philip P., Sarah H., William H., and Alice W. Sharples.

SHATTUCK, GEORGE OTIS, son of Joseph and Hannah (Bailey) Shattuck, was born in Andover, Essex county, May 2, 1829. Both his grandfathers were soldiers in the war of the revolution, and his great grandfather, Bailey, was killed at Bunker Hill. His family is descended from William Shattuck, who was born in England

about 1621, and who died in Watertown, August 14, 1672.

Mr. Shattuck prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover; entered Harvard College in 1847, and was graduated in the class of 1851. Selecting the profession of the law, he began his legal studies in the office of Charles G. Loring, and attended for two years the Harvard law school, from which the degree of LL. B. was received in 1854.

Admitted to the bar in January, 1855, he commenced legal practice in September of that year, and for a short time was associated with J. Randolph Coolidge. In May, 1856, he became associated in the practice of the law with the Hon. Peleg W. Chandler, this relation continuing until February, 1870. At that date he associated himself with William A. Munroe, and later with Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., these relations continuing until the appointment of Mr. Holmes to the supreme bench of Massachusetts in 1882—the firm now being Shattuck & Munroe.

Mr. Shattuck was a member of the Boston common council in 1862, and for many years has been one of the overseers of Harvard College, and is a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

In 1857 Mr. Shattuck was married to Emily, daughter of Charles and Susan (Sprague) Copeland, of Roxbury. He has one daughter: Susan, now the wife of Dr. Arthur Tracy Cabot.

Mr. Shattuck has had an extensive legal practice, and has been particularly successful as a corporation lawyer, and in the handling of commercial cases of magnitude. His success in obtaining from the jury heavy verdicts in three successive trials of the well-known suit of Snow vs. Alley, with Hon. Robert G. Ingersoll as an opponent, proves his power as a jury lawyer.

SHAW, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, was born in Monmouth, Kennebec county, Maine, November 2, 1832.

His early education was obtained in the common schools and academies of Topsham and Brunswick, Me. His first connection in business was in Philadelphia, 1853, in sash, blind and door manufacturing. In 1854 he was accountant for Lippincott, Grambo & Co., subsequently J. B. Lippincott & Co., publishers. Leaving their employ, he established a cattle ranch in Kansas, having collected his young stock in southern Missouri, amid the perils incident to the condition of affairs at that time. In 1866 he became real

estate clerk for J. C. Ayer & Company, Lowell, Mass.

While there, he invented the seamless stocking, and the Shaw stocking loom. In 1869 he became a partner in the glue and phosphate business of Upton, Shaw & Company, Peabody and Brighton, residing at Cambridgeport. In 1876 he returned to Lowell and perfected the "Shaw-knit" stocking and loom, which in 1877 became the property of the Shaw Stocking Company, of which he became and still remains manager. In 1888 he established the Babe's Ease Manufacturing Company.



BENJAMIN F. SHAW.

Mr. Shaw was married in Gardiner, Me., in January, 1853, to Harriet Newell Howard. Of this union were four children: Addie Frances, Clifford Franklin, Ralph Henry, and Jennie May Shaw.

While in Philadelphia he assisted in the compilation of the "Allen Primary Geography," and wrote "The Comprehensive Geography" for higher schools. This was a novel work, many of whose features have been adopted by succeeding or contemporaneous authors, and was highly commended by Barnas Sears, President Hill of Harvard, and other leading educators. The book was compiled by night, after the work of the counting-house was over, and occupied in its preparation about three years.

While engaged in the glue and phosphate business, he patented a number of processes and apparatuses incident and valuable to that business.

In 1880 he visited England to introduce the seamless stocking industry, and exhibited his looms in Chancery Lane, London, to manufacturers from every European country, and at the palace of Westminster before the Lord Chancellor. He sold the English patent to a corporation, to be operated at Leicester. His machine was threatened with destruction by the hand-frame knitters of Leicester, and proposing investors were subjected to intimidation. Before leaving London he was complimented with a banquet, and with a public recognition of the service he had done textile manufacturers, second only to that of William Lee of England, the inventor of the first stocking-frame.

In 1879 he acquired a large tract of land on the Ossipee Mountain, Moultonborough, N. H., which he laid out and improved under the name of "Ossipee Mountain Park." In 1882 the highest summit of the Ossipee Mountain range was named "Mt. Shaw" by the citizens assembled in their annual March meeting. This honor Mr. Shaw acknowledged by building a lookout on the summit, and by entertaining at his house the entire population of the town, July 4th of that year—a memorable event in the history of the town. This park, which has become famous for its romantic scenery, and its grand views of lake and mountains, and which is open to the public, is the summer residence of the family of Mr. Shaw.

SHAW, EDWARD PAYSON, son of Major Samuel and Abigail (Bartlett) Shaw, was born in Newburyport, Essex county, September 1, 1841.

He derived his early education from public and private schools.

From 1859 to '63 he drove a hack in business for himself, the youngest driver ever licensed in Newburyport. He was frugal, and attentive to his business, always to be relied upon. He was able in 1863 to purchase an express business, running from Newburyport to Boston—"Shaw's Express."

This he continued until 1871, when he engaged in the wholesale flouring and produce business, buying the interest of Mr. Swasey, of the firm of Sumner, Swasey & Currier. In 1880 he bought out the other members of the firm, continued the business about one year, and leased the property.

He then began the business of running steamers between Newburyport and Salisbury Beach (Black Rocks), and from Amesbury *via* Newburyport to Boston, under the name of "The People's Line," of which he is president and chief owner.

In 1882 he took the first contract to furnish sixty thousand tons of stone to build the north jetty at the mouth of the Merrimack River. For furnishing the stone, he opened the quarry on the river near Chain Bridge, and formed the Newburyport Quarry Company, of which he is now president.

He was lessee of the Newburyport & Amesbury Horse R. R. about three years from 1884. In 1887 he built and owned the Plum Island Street Railway, and was



EDWARD P. SHAW

its first president. He has since sold the controlling interest, but is still a director. He owns three-fourths of the Black Rock & Salisbury Beach R. R., and is general manager as well as its president. He is president of the Newburyport Car Manufacturing Company (builders of street cars).

Mr. Shaw was married in Cambridgeport, December 24, 1867, to Annie Payson, daughter of James Fullerton and Frances Jane Trott, of Bath, Me. Of this union are seven children: Edward Payson, Annie

Bartlett, James Fullerton, Lizzie Sumner, Grace Hodgdon, Samuel Jaques, and Pauline Shaw.

Mr. Shaw was a member of the House of Representatives, 1881, '82, '88, and '89, and has been a member of the city council of Newburyport two years. He has held various offices in benevolent and mercantile associations, and has been for eleven years a director in the First National Bank of Newburyport.

He is a self-made man, and one whom the people of his city and county delight to honor. He is ever found ready to engage in any progressive enterprise that will benefit the place of his nativity.

SHELDON, GEORGE, son of Seth and Caroline (Stebbins) Sheldon, was born in Deerfield, Franklin county, November 30, 1818, on the homestead which has been in the family since 1708. The Sheldon family have long been among the most distinguished of the Connecticut Valley. The first of the name who settled in Deerfield was Ensign John Sheldon, 1684. About 1698 he built the dwelling afterwards famous as the "Old Indian House," which was removed in 1848.

George Sheldon is a lineal descendant in the fifth generation from Ensign Sheldon. His father, Seth Sheldon, was a farmer, and the son worked on the farm until he was twenty-one years of age, when an accident disabled him from manual labor for some ten years.

His early education was obtained in the public school and at Deerfield Academy, which he attended during several winter terms. Mr. Sheldon has been principally engaged in literary and antiquarian pursuits, and is an honorary or corresponding member of many historical societies. He is the author of the "History of Deerfield," originally published in the "Gazette and Courier," Greenfield; also the article on Deerfield in the "History of the Connecticut Valley," and other historical papers of local interest.

He was actively instrumental in founding and organizing the "Pocumtuck Valley Memorial Association," of which he has been president since its organization in 1870. He is a notary public; has been a justice of the peace for thirty-three years; was a member of the House of Representatives in 1867, and of the state Senate in 1872. Mr. Sheldon was married June 11, 1844, to Susan Stewart, daughter of John F. and Catherine (Knapp) Alexander Stearns. His only living child is: John Sheldon of Greenfield.

SHELDON, HENRY CLAY, son of Ira and Fanny Maria (Bingham) Sheldon, was born in Martinsburgh, Lewis county, N. Y., March 12, 1845.

His primary educational training was received in the public schools, and his preparatory course was pursued at Lowville Academy, N. Y. He was graduated from Yale College in the class of 1867 from the school of theology, Boston University, in 1871; studied at Leipzig University a portion of the time during the years 1874 and '75; was an instructor in Delaware Literary Institute, Franklin, N. Y., one year after leaving college; was engaged in pastoral work for three years, 1871 to '74, and since 1875 has taught in Boston University as professor of historical theology. His residence in recent years has been in West Newton.

Professor Sheldon was married September 16, 1875, to M. Louise, daughter of Theodore S. and Mary J. (Owen) McLellan. Of this union are two children: Herbert Prescott and Ernest McLellan Sheldon.

Professor Sheldon first appeared as an author in 1886, at which date his "History of Christian Doctrine," in two volumes, was published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

SHELDON, HENRY S., son of Simeon and Naomi (Clapp) Sheldon, was born December 21, 1828, at Southampton, Hampshire county.

He was educated in the common schools and high school of his native town.

He chose the occupation of farmer, and has made no change of business.

Mr. Sheldon was married in Westfield, June 1, 1854, to Antoinette E., daughter of Job and Laura (Tuller) Searle. Of this union are five children: Lillie E., Franklin H., Robert H., Hattie A., and Millie T. Sheldon.

Mr. Sheldon is a trustee of Sheldon Academy, also of the library association; a trustee and steward of the M. E. church, in Southampton, and has been chairman of the selectmen and assessors for many years. He was also a member of the House of Representatives in 1879.

SHELDON, WALLACE C., son of Charles and Sally (Felt) Sheldon, was born at Nelson, Cheshire county, N. H., April 6, 1832.

He attended the common district school of Nelson about six weeks in the year until twelve years of age. He then attended school at Jaffrey, N. H., and subsequently the high school at Saxton's River, Vt.

In 1853 he became interested in the meat business with Horace Bond, at Ware, and the next year went into the hotel business with Samuel H. Phelps, and afterward, having bought out Mr. Bond, continued the meat business for fifteen years, when he made a change, and selling out his interests, took up the real estate business, which he now carries on at Ware.

He served as deputy sheriff for nine years, which included the time of the celebrated Northampton bank robbery, he having charge of the prisoner, Dunlap, nearly the whole time he was on trial.

Mr. Sheldon was married in Ware, 1855, to Lucy A., the daughter of Horace and Nancy (Hatch) Bond, by whom he has two sons and a daughter.

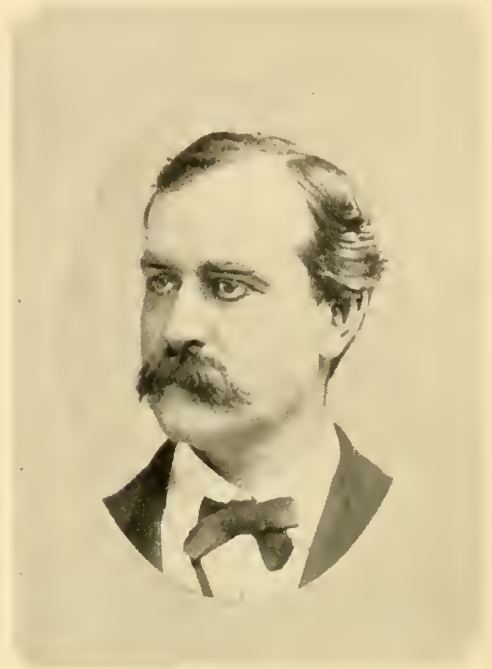
SHEPARD, EDWARD OLCOTT, the son of Rev. John W. and Eliza (Burns) Shepard, was born in Hampton, Rockingham county, N. H., November 25, 1835.

He was fitted for college at the Nashua high school, N. H., entered Amherst College, and graduated with the class of 1860. He then became principal of the high school at Concord, Mass., and continued in that relation till June, 1862, when he enlisted for the war, being commissioned 1st lieutenant of company G, 32d regiment Massachusetts volunteers.

He was promoted to captain and major in the same regiment, and breveted lieutenant-colonel; was present at Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, second Bull Run, Antietam, Gettysburg, battles of the Wilderness, battles before Petersburg, and, in fact, every battle of the 5th corps of the army of the Potomac down to the surrender at Appomattox court-house. He was wounded and taken prisoner at the second battle of Hatcher's Run, while in command of the brigade skirmish line, February 5, 1865; incarcerated in Libby Prison, and released on parole February 22, 1865.

Upon being honorably mustered out at the close of the war, General Shepard studied law with Harvey Jewell, William Gaston and Walbridge A. Field, in Boston, and was admitted to the bar April 18, 1867. He became a member of the firm in 1871. Upon Mr. Gaston's election as governor, the firm became Jewell, Field & Shepard, and upon the appointment of Judge Field to the supreme bench in 1881, Jewell & Shepard. Since the decease of Hon. Harvey Jewell, in December, 1881, Gen. Shepard has carried on the practice of law by himself. His firm were the counsel for the Metropolitan Street Railway Company from 1865 to '81, and General Shepard

was its general counsel from 1881 until it was merged into the West End Street Railway Company, in 1887, when he became counsel of that corporation for the department of claims and accidents, which responsible position he holds at the present time.



EDWARD O. SHEPARD.

He was a member of the common council of Boston, 1872, and president of that body, 1873 and '74. He was appointed judge-advocate general upon the staff of Governor Oliver Ames, with the rank of brigadier-general, in 1887, and now holds that position and military rank.

He married, June 18, 1874, Mary C., daughter of the Hon. Micajah and Mary (Johnson) Lunt, of Newburyport, by whom he has four children: Mary Lunt, Edward Olcott, Ralph Lunt, and Allan Richards Shepard.

SHEPARD, HARVEY NEWTON, son of William and Eliza Shepard, was born in Boston, July 8, 1850.

He received his early education in the Eliot school, graduating in 1863, and entered Wesleyan Academy, at Wilbraham, where he graduated in 1867. He then entered Harvard College, graduating in the class of 1871, and then the Harvard law school, from which he graduated the following year.

Connecting himself with the law firm of Hillard, Hyde & Dickinson, he remained for three years, when in 1875 he opened an office of his own. From 1883 to '87 he was assistant attorney-general of the Commonwealth, and has since that time continued in the practice of his profession. In 1881 he was admitted to practice at the bar of the United States supreme court.

Mr. Shepard was married at Everett, on the 23d of November, 1873, to Fannie May, daughter of Azor and Temperance Woodman. Their children are: Grace Florence, Marion, Alice Mabel, and Edith May Shepard.

Mr. Shepard was a member of the Republican city committee of Boston in 1874 and '75, of the Republican state central committee in 1875, '76 and '77, and president of the Young Men's Republican state committee in 1879-'80. He has been an earnest member of the Massachusetts Tariff Reform League since its organization and is now the chairman of its execu-

examining committee, 1888 and '89, manager of the Old South Association, 1880, and a member of the House of Representatives, 1881 and '82. He was president of the Excelsior Associates, 1867-'71; president of the Eliot School Association, 1881-'82, and treasurer since then; worshipful master of St. John's Lodge, F. & A. M., 1881-'82; high priest of St. John's Chapter, 1882-'83; thrice illustrious master of East Boston council, 1887-'88; district deputy grand master of the 1st Masonic district, 1883, '84, '85; commissioner of trials of the Grand Lodge, 1885, '86, '87, '88, and '89; president of the New England Club in 1886, '87, '88, and '89; vice-president of the Boston Loan & Mortgage Company, Kansas City, Mo., 1888-'89; a director in the Revere Street Railway Company, 1888; president of the Arlington Brick & Tile Company of Florida, 1886, '87, '88, '89.

He delivered the Fourth of July oration before the city government of Boston in 1884, and the oration before the faculty and graduates of the Wesleyan Academy, 1887. He has always taken an active part in political matters since 1874, and has spoken in most of the political campaigns. He has been orator on Memorial Day in some prominent town or city since 1878.

Mr. Shepard thus shows a record of active and successful service rarely equaled by a young man of his years. He has in his chosen profession conducted and won several celebrated causes, both in private practice and for the Commonwealth, and few stand to-day better equipped for a career of continued success and enlarged usefulness.

SHEPARD, JOHN, son of John and Lucy (Hunt) Shepard, was born in Canton, Norfolk county, March 26, 1834.

He received his early education in the public schools of Pawtucket, R. I., and at an evening school in Boston.

In 1845 he worked for J. W. Snow, Boston, in the drug business, and in 1847 for J. A. Jones in the dry-goods trade. In 1853, at nineteen years of age, he went into business for himself under the firm name of John Shepard & Co., and in 1861 he bought out Bell, Thing & Co., Tremont Row, doing business until 1865 under the name of Farley & Shepard. Since that time he has been the senior partner of the firm of Shepard, Norwell & Co., dry-goods merchants, on Winter Street in the city of Boston.

Mr. Shepard was married in Boston, January 1, 1856, to Susan A., daughter of



HARVEY N. SHEPARD.

tive committee. The tariff issue has taken him out of the Republican party, and to-day he is an active Democrat.

He was a member of the Boston city council, 1878, '79, and '80—its president during the latter year—a trustee of the Boston public library, 1878-'79, on its

Perkins H. and Charlotte (White) Bagley. Their two children are: John Shepard, Jr., and Jessie Watson Shepard.

Mr. Shepard is a member of the Merchants' Association, a director of the Lincoln Bank, the Lamson Store Service Company, the Connecticut River Paper Company, and vice-president of the Burnstein Electric Company.

Mr. Shepard is an ardent and well-known lover of fast trotting horses, he himself having owned some of the most valuable equine stock in the country. He continues to find in raising and driving the finest horses, relaxation from the exacting demands of the immense business he has brought to such a high standard of honorable prosperity.

He resides in the winter on Beacon Street, in the city of Boston, and has a summer residence called "Edgewater" at Phillips Beach, in Swampscott.

SHEPHERD, JOSEPH CHOATE, son of George H. and Mary Ann (Choate) Shepherd, was born in Gloucester, Essex county, March 24, 1845.



JOSEPH C. SHEPHERD.

His education was limited to the common schools. He has always been engaged in the meat business since he entered upon his life's career, and for twenty years he has been in business for himself in Glou-

cester, ranking among the leading merchants of that city.

He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Patriarchs Militant, Independent Order of Red Men, Knights of Honor, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Royal Arcanum, and the Grand Army of the Republic.

During the war he served as private in the 8th Massachusetts regiment. In 1878 he was elected to the common council; was a member of the board of aldermen in 1887, and re-elected in 1888.

Mr. Shepherd is in that branch of the distinguished Choate family in which Rufus Choate is found.

He was married in Rockport, June 20, 1869, to Martha Sanborn, daughter of Emerson and Martha L. Colby. Of this union were three children: Frank C., Ella B., and Ralph C. Shepherd.

SHERMAN, DAVID, son of Roger Stevens and Orilla (Moses) Sherman, was born in New Lebanon, Columbia county, N. Y., June 17, 1822. He is a descendant of Hon. Philip Sherman, one of the original settlers of Boston. His early life was spent with his father on a farm.

He passed through the public schools of his native place, the classical school of New Lebanon, Bristol's classical school, Canaan, N. Y., and the Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, finishing his course of three years at the latter institution in 1843.

The same year he was married, in Wilbraham, June 4th, to Catharine Bardwell, daughter of Chester and Nancy (Brewer) Moody. Mrs. Moody was the daughter of Gaius Brewer, grandson of the old Springfield parson. Of this union are two children: Roger Cecil (clergyman), and Stephen O. Sherman (city editor of the "Boston Traveller.") Mrs. Sherman died January 23, 1885.

Mr. Sherman united with the Methodist Episcopal church in 1838; joined the New England conference in 1843, and since that time has been in continuous charge of a church as minister, or of a district as presiding elder. His charges have been in Ware (1843-'45), Chicopee (1845-'46), Jenksville (1847), North Blandford (1848-'49), Shrewsbury (1850-'51), Southbridge (1852-'53), South Boston (1854), supernumerary relation (1855), Spencer (1856-'57), Warren (1858-'60), Medford (1865), Lynn (1878-'80), Hopkinton (1881-'84), Holliston (1884-'86), and in 1887 Easthampton, his present residence.

He was presiding elder of the Worcester district from 1861 to '64; Springfield dis-

trict, 1866 to '69; Lynn district, 1870 to '73; and of Boston district, 1874 to '77.

He was a member of the general conferences of 1864, '68, and '72. He proposed woman's ballot on lay delegation, and several important amendments to the church discipline. He received the degree of D. D. from Wesleyan University in 1872; published a volume on "New England Divines" in 1860; "History of the Discipline," 1874; has for several years been correspondent of the church papers; editor of the "New England Methodist" three years, and for twenty-five years has reviewed Harper's entire book-list. He prepared the Sherman Genealogy for the "Genealogical Register" for 1870-'73.

SHERMAN, EDGAR JAY, son of David and Fanny (Kendall) Sherman, was born in Weathersfield, Windsor county, Vt., November 28, 1834. In about 1632 Edmund Sherman and wife emigrated to America from Dedham, England, and settled in Watertown; removed to Weathersfield, Conn., and finally fixed their abode in New Haven, where they died. There are two distinct branches of the Sherman family in this country. From the branch whose ancestor is recorded above sprang the paternal ancestry of Gen. William T. Sherman, and United States Senator John Sherman of Ohio, as well as that of the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Sherman attended the district schools of Weathersfield, Vt., until he had attained his sixteenth year, and was then sent to study in the Wesleyan Seminary in Springfield, Vt. Here he remained until his parents removed to Lawrence. There he entered upon a course of private study under the tuition of Professor Pike, which he prosecuted for several years, teaching school during the winter months in Barnstable county.

He began the study of law in 1855, and in March, 1858, was admitted to the bar. He immediately began legal practice, and formed a co-partnership with Daniel Saunders, under the firm title of Saunders & Sherman. These relations lasted until 1864. He was subsequently associated with John K. Tarbox, under the firm name of Sherman & Tarbox, until 1870, after which he was in practice alone until 1878, when he formed a partnership with Charles U. Bell, under the name of Sherman & Bell, which terminated in 1887.

Mr. Sherman was appointed clerk of the Lawrence police court, holding the office from 1859 to '61, when he resigned. In the year 1862 he enlisted as a private

soldier in the 48th regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, and was soon elected and commissioned captain of company F. He was sent to the department of the Gulf under command of General N. P. Banks, doing excellent service, notably at the second assault on Port Hudson, June 14, 1863, and for which he was breveted major for gallant and meritorious conduct.

At the expiration of his term of service he returned home, and when the enemy attempted a raid on Washington, he organized a military company at two days' notice, and again went to the front as captain in the famous 6th Massachusetts regiment. With it he completed the required term of service and then returned once more to civil life.

In 1865 Mr. Sherman received his first election to the House of Representatives, and served on the committee on the judiciary and on federal relations. In 1866 he was re-elected and served on several important committees; the same year he was appointed judge advocate upon the division staff, state militia, with the rank of major. In 1867 he was promoted to the position of assistant adjutant-general and chief of staff, with the rank of colonel. This office he held until 1876. In 1868 Mr. Sherman was elected district attorney for the eastern district of Massachusetts, served to popular acceptance, and received the honor of five consecutive re-elections. He resigned this office to accept that of attorney-general of the Commonwealth, to which office he had been nominated and elected in 1882 on the Republican state ticket. This office he resigned October 1, 1887, to accept the appointment of associate justice of the superior court. He was appointed register in bankruptcy by Chief Justice Chase in 1877.

For many years he has been a member of the standing committee of the Essex Bar Association, of which he is an acknowledged leader. He has been a director in the Lawrence National Bank since 1872; and a trustee of the Broadway Savings Bank several years. He is indebted for his brilliant success to his own native abilities, assiduous self-culture, indomitable persistence, and commendable self-reliance.

Mr. Sherman was married November 24, 1858, to Abbie Louise, daughter of Stephen P. and Fanny B. Simmons, of Lawrence. Of this union were six children: Fred Francis, Fanny May, Elizabeth, Melvina, Roland Henry, and Abbie Maude.

SHILLABER, BENJAMIN PENHALLOW ("Mrs. Partington"), son of William Shillaber and Sally (Cutts) Sawyer, was born in Portsmouth, Rockingham county, N. H., July 12, 1814.

His education was obtained in the public schools of those days.

At sixteen, in 1830, he was an apprentice on the "New Hampshire Palladium," Dover, N. H. He went back to Portsmouth in 1832 and worked on the "Christian Herald" and "Courier."

He worked as a book printer in Boston from 1833 to '36, and from 1836 to '38 on the "Royal Gazette," Demerara, British Guiana, having gone to the tropics for his health. He returned from Guiana in 1838. From 1840 to '55 he was on the "Boston Post," excepting two years spent on the "Carpet Bag," 1851 to '53, and on the "Saturday Evening Gazette" from 1856 to '67.

His present vocation is that of miscellaneous writer and general newspaper correspondent.

Mr. Shillaber was married in Boston, August 15, 1838, to Ann Tappan, daughter of Maximilian John de Rochemont and Sarah Ham Moses. Of this union were eight children: Ann Maria, William, Benjamin Penhallow, Caroline Wheeler, Emma Frances, Louis Ira, Lucy Grace and Lizzie Chase (twins) Shillaber.

Mr. Shillaber was a member of the school board, Chelsea, nine years. He has been connected since 1843 with the I. O. O. F., the Franklin Typographical Society since 1847, and the Masonic fraternity since 1857. He has filled the various positions incident to a literary life as printer, reporter, editor and publisher. He has brought out eight books which have been successful, viz.: "Rhymes with Reason and Without," "Life and Sayings of Mrs. Partington," "Mrs. Partington's Knitting Work," "Partingtonian Patchwork," "Lines in Pleasant Places," "Ike Partington and His Friends," "Cruises with Captain Bob," and "The Double Runner Club,"—with one completed and ready for publication.

He is liberal in his religious belief and a Democrat in politics. He is an honorary member of the Dartmouth chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa Society.

While suffering latterly from painful and protracted disease, he has been, as ever, sunny and unsoured, the consciousness of his having tried to make the world happier enabling him to smile at the inevitable and make no wry faces at fate.

SHIPLEY, JOSEPH LUCIEN, son of John and Rebekah (Dickey) Shipley, was born in Londonderry, Rockingham county, N. H., March 31, 1836.

By making the most of every facility offered at the district school, while working upon the farm and at the carpenter's trade, he succeeded in entering Kimball Union Academy, at Meriden, N. H., and there fitted for Yale College, where he was graduated in 1861.

Immediately after graduating, he accepted the position of principal of Bacon Academy at Colchester, Conn., which position he held for two years, resigning it in 1863 to become night editor of the "Springfield Republican." In 1869 he became connected with the editorial staff of the "Boston Journal," which position he held for three years. For three years following he was connected with papers in Scranton and Allentown, Pa., and in 1872 accepted an editorial position on the "Springfield Union." He has since then resided in Springfield, and since 1882 has been editor of the "Union" and president and treasurer of the company which owns that paper.

Mr. Shipley is a deacon of the First church of Springfield, and in 1885 and '86 was vice-president of the Connecticut Valley Congregational Club, and a delegate from the Massachusetts general association of Congregational churches to the national Congregational council in Chicago, in 1886.

On the 4th of October, 1864, Mr. Shipley was married, in Malden, to Margaret H., daughter of Captain Hiram and Margaret (Dunham) Weeks of Colchester, Conn. They have no children.

SHORES, DAVID, son of Rev. Silas and Abigail (Stacy) Shores, was born in Falmouth, Barnstable county, November 27, 1823.

His early training was under the personal care of his parents, and the public school supplemented his home instruction until he had prepared himself in turn to give instruction in writing and vocal culture. Later in life he adopted farming as a vocation, and to this added the manufacture of charcoal in kilns and the manufacture of lumber.

Mr. Shores was married in Shutesbury, December 7, 1845, to Emeline A., daughter of Nathan and Melita (Fish) Paull. They have eight children: Silas S., Henry D., Benjamin, George H., Jonathan Edwards, Charles B., Mary A., and Nellie M. Shores.

Mr. Shores has served on the school board of Pelham, his present residence; held the office of assessor and selectman; been forty years superintendent of the Sabbath-school, and director of sacred music.

SHUMWAY, AMOS WIGHT, son of John and Abigail Shumway, was born May 13, 1819, at Dover, Norfolk county.

He received his education in the public schools of his native town, and after leaving school, entered upon the occupation of farming, which he has ever since followed.

He has been chairman of the Democratic town committee, and has held the office of selectman for twenty-three years, and that of assessor for thirty-four years. He has been a member of the school committee for six years, and in 1873 he was sent as a representative to the General Court from the 9th Norfolk district. He was commissioned a justice of the peace in 1874, and has held many offices of trust, to the satisfaction of his fellow-townsmen.

Mr. Shumway was married December 1, 1847, at Dover, to Hannah, daughter of Oliver and Sarah Harding, by whom he has three children: Hannah Louisa, Amos Wight, and William Frederick Shumway.

SHUMWAY, ELIEL, the son of Peter and Sarah (Spaulding) Shumway, was born in Townshend, Windham county, Vt., September 29, 1809.

After attending the public school at Townshend for one year, his parents removed to Oxford, Mass., where he was sent to the public school, in which he remained eight years.

In 1835 he started in business at the West Groton grist and saw mills, where he remained twelve years. In 1847 he removed to Groton Centre, upon the farm he still owns. In 1856 and '57 he held the office of selectman for the town of Groton. In 1858 he was elected to represent his district in the House of Representatives. Mr. Shumway was recruiting officer for the town all through the war, and also held the position of deputy provost-marshal.

In the spring of 1862 he was elected chairman of the board of selectmen, assessors, and overseers of the poor, and was re-elected for five successive years. In 1873 he was again elected to the same offices, and was honored with a successive re-election in 1874 and '75.

He was for fifteen years treasurer, and for twenty years trustee, of Lawrence Academy, Groton. At the time of re-building the academy, he was appointed to superintend the same.

Mr. Shumway was married October 24, 1833, to Lucy E., daughter of Noah Ball of Townsend, Mass., who died December 1, 1864. He married again May 16, 1867, Mrs. Emma Perry, daughter of Jonathan Storer of Norwich, Conn.

SIMONS, SELAR, son of Reuben and Theda (Phelps) Simons, was born in Orford, Grafton county, N. H., September 22, 1803.

He acquired a very limited education in the public schools of those days, and from a few terms' attendance at Gilmanton Academy, N. H. Reared on a farm, he followed a farmer's occupation, with a diversion by way of teaching during the winter season.

In 1824 he went to Portland, Maine, and embarked in trade. There he remained four years. In 1828 he went to New Orleans, La., where, for three years and eight months he taught a public school for boys, when the debilitating effects of the climate made it necessary for him to go North, and he removed to St. Louis, Mo.

His first business there was mercantile. His first public employment was that of sheriff, to which office he was twice elected. His next occupation was that of a steamboat captain on the Mississippi River, from St. Louis to New Orleans.

Upon the death of a relative he was called home in 1854, and went to Carlisle. Here he has since remained, giving his attention, up to 1883, principally to farming. He has been a member of the school board, selectman, and town clerk; was connected with the assessment of internal revenue eight years; was census enumerator in 1870, and has been superintendent of schools. He made his last annual school report at eighty-six years of age. He is the oldest school superintendent in Massachusetts, and his report is full of suggestions showing intelligence and good judgment upon educational matters, and a soundness of theory in discussing the school curriculum that is at once conservative and yet progressive.

In politics he has always been conservative. His first vote was for John Quincy Adams, not having at that time nor since any faith in the democracy of Jefferson or Thomas Paine, as a sovereign remedy for political ills, or as calculated to secure to any people an orderly or stable government.

Mr. Simons is a liberal and public-spirited man, possessing the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

He was married in Carlisle, October 5, 1834, to Clarissa, daughter of Zebulon and

Dorcas (Parker) Spaulding. He has given up active business, and among the peaceful delights and occupation of his garden, is enjoying the retrospect of an honored career, and calmly awaiting the, to him, not unwelcome summons to the life beyond.

SLADE, LUCIUS, son of Samuel Slade, Jr., and Eunice (Angier) Slade, was born in Alstead, Cheshire county, N. H., April 12, 1818. He attended public schools during his early school days, and subsequently was a student in the academy at Ludlow, Vt., and also in Unity, N. H. The early part of his life was spent upon a farm.



LUCIUS SLADE.

In 1851 he went into business in Faneuil Hall market in the city of Boston, where he remained ten years, then in Faneuil Hall Square twenty-eight years, where he still carries on the business.

Mr. Slade was married in Alstead, N. H., March 26, 1840, to Lucy E., daughter of Daniel and Susanna (Evans) Rust. Of this union were three children: Franklin Lucius, Carrie L., and Lelia Lucy Slade.

Mr. Slade joined the National Lancers in 1849, and is still a member of that corps. He has held the offices of captain and major of cavalry; has been a member of the Boston school board eight years; a member of the common council two years; served as

alderman eight years; was a member of the state Senate in 1860 and '61, and been president of the Boston produce exchange.

He is a trustee of the North End Savings Bank; is an Odd Fellow and a member of the order of F. & A. M.

SLATER, ARBA COVEL, son of Silas and Susan Slater, was born in East Killingly, Windham county, Conn., April 19, 1824.

His education was limited to that obtainable in the district schools of those days — two terms a year until he was of age to be useful on the farm, then the winter term was his only source of book knowledge. But he made good use of what advantages he had — always exhibiting in study the same untiring devotion that he otherwise displayed in manual labor.

In his twenty-first year he entered a factory at Stafford Springs, Conn., learning to run a dresser. In 1846 he went to Newton Upper Falls, Mass., following the same line of work. His manifest ability led, in 1847, to an offer from Portsmouth, N. H., as second overseer of a mill. The overseer resigning four years after, he was promoted to that place. In the spring of 1853 he went to Lyman Mills, Holyoke, where he became outside superintendent. The mill shutting down at the outbreak of the rebellion, he went into the armory at Springfield, where he remained until the spring of 1864. He then went to Olneyville, R. I., to assist in starting the new Atlantic delaine mill. He began as overseer, but was soon made assistant superintendent. In the fall of 1867 he became superintendent of the Linwood Mill at Whittin Station, which position he still holds — a model superintendent of a model mill. His relations with his employers and employees have always been pleasant, their love and respect being held and secured by his ability, common-sense and faithful devotion to their interests.

Mr. Slater represented Holyoke in the House of Representatives in 1855, and was selectman in 1860. He has been a trustee of the public library in Uxbridge for eight years, and vice-president of the savings bank for twelve years. In the Masonic fraternity he has been master in Mt. Tom Lodge, Holyoke, and in Solomon's Temple, Uxbridge. He was three years deputy grand master of the 12th Masonic district.

August 25, 1844, Mr. Slater married Lucy Clarke, daughter of Frederick and Rachel Avery, of Killingly, Conn. Mrs. Slater died January 9, 1888, leaving no children. April 9, 1889, Mr. Slater con-

tracted a second marriage with Ella M. Potter Pierce, daughter of Henry Christy and Emerilda Potter.

Mr. Slater's religious connections are with the Baptist church, of which, for



ARBA C. SLATER.

many years, he has been a consistent member and officer.

SLEEPER, JACOB, son of Jacob and Olive (Dinsdale) Sleeper, was born in New Castle, Lincoln county, Maine, November 21, 1802, and died at his residence in Boston, March 31, 1889.

At the common schools of his native town and at Lincoln Academy, New Castle, he received his early educational training. At fourteen years of age he had lost both parents, their deaths occurring within a year of each other.

Left in the care of an uncle, who became his guardian, he was removed to Belfast, Me., where he began life a poor boy. After working as clerk for some years in his uncle's store, he started a store for himself in the same town. He was then twenty-one years old. After three years he removed to Boston and became book-keeper for True & Brodhead. In 1835 he formed a co-partnership under the firm name of Carney & Sleeper, clothiers. From this date he steadily rose in financial prosperity, and amassing a fortune in

the wholesale clothing business and in real estate transactions, he was enabled to retire from business in 1850.

He had early become settled in his religious convictions, and it was only by accident that his course of life was not radically changed to that of the gospel ministry, at the age of twenty-three.

From the very outset of the business life of Mr. Sleeper, he conscientiously abstained from hoarding his increasing wealth, but had always reserved a portion of his income for charitable and religious objects. For the last two years before his decease he had given away his entire income, not allowing his household expenses to exceed five thousand dollars per year. Through the greater part of his life he was a prince of benefactors, and his noble gifts outside of his innumerable private charities for the alleviation of the sufferings of hundreds of families will make his memory a precious one to many hearts.

The social position to which he rose may be indicated by some of the offices which he filled. He was president of the Massachusetts Bible Society, and vice-president of the American Bible Society; president of the Young Men's Christian Association; a trustee of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., and Boston University, of which he was one of three founders; a trustee of Wilbraham Academy, and for twelve years overseer of Harvard College. In the Bromfield Street Methodist Episcopal church, which he joined in 1825, he was a trustee, steward, and class-leader. He was forty-six years treasurer of the trustees, and for fifty-nine consecutive years the beloved Sunday-school superintendent. He helped to build hundreds of churches throughout America and in other lands. He also took a deep interest in the establishment of the New England Conservatory of Music, and the grand hall of that institution, known as Sleeper Hall, perpetuates his name. He endowed the Wesleyan Home for Children at Newton, and gave very largely to missions.

In 1852 he served as a member of the board of aldermen of the city of Boston; was a member of the House of Representatives two years; a member of Governor Andrew's council, also of the council of Governor Banks. He was one of the directors of the Bank of Commerce, and of the North American Insurance Company from their organization, and was also officially interested in western railways.

Mr. Sleeper was an earnest temperance advocate, and was president of the Massachusetts Temperance Association. For over sixty years he was a power for good in city and state. Aside from all other qualities giving his name prominence, he stood throughout his life eminent among the most noble and generous philanthropists.



JACOB SLEEPER.

Mr. Sleeper was twice married; first at Billerica, May 7, 1827, to Eliza, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Mann) Davis; and again April 7, 1835, to Maria Davis, her sister. His children are: Mary Elizabeth, now Mrs. Geo. N. Davis, Boston; Julia Maria, now Mrs. E. P. Dutton, New York; Caroline, now Mrs. J. W. Harper, New York; and Major Jacob Henry Sleeper.

SLEEPER, JOHN KILBOURNE CLOUGH, son of Amos and Phœbe (Clough) Sleeper, was born in Bridgewater, Grafton county, N. H., February 7, 1828.

He attended the public schools of his native town and of Concord, N. H., and the seminary at Newbury, Vt.

In 1845, when seventeen years of age, he came to Boston and began work in a wholesale millinery establishment, where he continued for eight years as boy, salesman and book-keeper. In 1854 he removed to Cleveland, O., where he estab-

lished a branch of the same business, under the firm name of C. S. Prescott & Co., later changing the name to Prescotts, Sleeper & Chase. In 1859 he returned to Boston, and in 1860 established himself in the same business, which he now conducts under the name of J. K. C. Sleeper & Co.

On the 3d of July, 1851, Mr. Sleeper was married, in Boston, to Hannah Moore, daughter of Asa and Mary T. (Hill) Shaw. Their son, Charles Frederick, died in 1887. A daughter, Mary Emma, is their only living child.

In 1860 Mr. Sleeper took up his residence in Malden, and was mayor of that city in 1883, a representative in the Legislature in 1874 and '77, a senator in 1887, re-elected in 1888, and has been a member of the school committee three years. He has also been vice-president of the Malden Industrial Aid Society for eleven years, a trustee of the public library for four



JOHN K. C. SLEEPER.

years, and in religious circles has always been known as an earnest worker, holding the position of superintendent of the Sunday-school for nine years, and a member of the board of trustees of the Centre M. E. church, Malden, for twenty years. Of this board he is now president.

When twelve years old, Mr. Sleeper signed the pledge, and has been a strong

Prohibitionist all his life. Politically he has consistently acted with the Republican party since its origin. He is distinctly one of the self-made men of New England, acknowledging his indebtedness to the strict moral and religious principles inculcated in his youth, and to untiring devotion to his life-work.

SMALL, CYRUS, son of Nathaniel C. and Margaret (Phinney) Small, was born in Limington, York county, Me., December 17, 1822.

He obtained his early education in the common schools of his native town and the academy of Limerick. He was then engaged on the farm until about twenty years of age, when he went to Boston and entered the grocery store of Lemuel A. Coolidge, where he remained about four years, when he opened a grocery store on his own account, and remained in business until May 20, 1852, when he was appointed on the "old watch," where he served two years. The departments of the watch and police were united and made a permanent department May 26, 1854. He was appointed lieutenant of the police October 30, 1854, at station 5. He was appointed captain July 20, 1866, and held the position until October 21, 1878, when police commissioners were appointed, and the department was re-organized, and he was made deputy superintendent. In September, 1885, he was promoted to superintendent, which office he still holds.

Superintendent Small was married in Boston, May 16, 1847, to Eliza, daughter of James and Susan (Randall) Knott. Of this union are three children: Josephine A., Lawrence R., and Carrie A. Small.

His residence is Boston, Dorchester district.

SMALL, EMULOUS, son of Zebina H. and Ruth A. (Nickerson) Small, was born in Harwich, Barnstable county, December 20, 1834.

His education was limited to the common school. He began business life in a retail country store in Harwichport. Later on he was managing a large establishment in the wholesale flour, grain, and grocery business. He is now largely engaged in cranberry culture at Harwichport, where he resides.

Mr. Small was married in Harwichport, November 12, 1856, to Irene Thatcher, daughter of Valentine and Lydia (Nickerson) Doane. They have no children.

Mr. Small is a director in the Cape Cod National Bank of Harwich.

SMITH, ANSEL C., son of Rufus and Achsah (Inghram) Smith, was born in Wilmington, Windham county, Vt., December 29, 1816.

His early education was obtained in the common district schools of those days. Upon leaving school he went to Greenfield, Mass., where he learned the tanning and shoe-making business with Isaac Burton of that town. He continued at this until 1844, when he began business on his own account as shoe manufacturer and merchant, at Colrain, which business he carried on until 1888, when he retired, and devoted his attention to farming, in which vocation he still remains.

Mr. Smith was married in Hartford, Conn., June 7, 1848, to Sophia J., daughter of Hollis and Jane Thompson, of Colrain. Of this union were two children: Henry A. and Mary J. Smith.

In 1866 Mr. Smith was elected town clerk and treasurer of Colrain, and has retained that office ever since.

SMITH, CHARLES HUNT, son of Abner L. and Mary W. (Howe) Smith, was born in Dover, Norfolk county, April 5, 1850.



CHARLES H. SMITH.

He obtained a common school education.

In 1868 he was connected with the Grant Locomotive Works, Paterson, N. J.,

as engineer. He subsequently chose the vocation of farmer, as better suited to his tastes, and settled in his native town.

Mr. Smith was married in West Dedham, November 26, 1876, to Mary Hardy, daughter of John Humphrey, a commander in the United States navy during the rebellion, and Mary S. (Hardy) Humphrey, sister of the late Hon. Alpheus Hardy. Of this union are: Bessie M., Maud C., Abner H., and Edith H. Smith.

Mr. Smith has been chairman of the Unitarian parish committee, and a trustee of the Barden library fund; treasurer of the Norfolk county Republican committee for the past six years; was one of the originators of the Norfolk Club, and has been one of the executive committee of the club since its organization; has been town clerk for the past thirteen years, having succeeded his father, who had held the same office twenty years; and has been a member of the board of selectmen, overseers of the poor and board of health for six years—having lately resigned to accept the position of county treasurer.

SMITH, FRANK, son of Albert L. and Sarah E. (Howe) Smith, was born in Dover, Norfolk county, June 11, 1854.

He received his educational training in the public schools.

In 1872 he was appointed teacher of the Dover east school; two years later he became teacher of the centre school, where he remained several years. In 1882 he entered the educational department of the publishing house of Thompson, Brown & Co., Boston, as agent for their school books, in which business he has since continued.

Mr. Smith was married in West Dedham, October 17, 1888, to Jennie Gertrude, daughter of Samuel F. and Hannah (Ellis) Allen.

Mr. Smith has been superintendent of the Unitarian Sunday-school for thirteen years; chairman of the Dover school board, and superintendent of public schools since 1883; lecturer in the Middlesex and Norfolk union grange; was a representative in the Legislature from the 9th Norfolk district in 1887, and served on the committee on education. He was distinguished as a Prohibitory Democrat.

He delivered the Dover centennial address in 1876, and the address at the dedication of the town hall in 1878.

SMITH, GEORGE EDWIN, son of David H. and Esther (Perkins) Smith, was born in New Hampton, Belknap county, N. H., April 5, 1849.

He received his early education in the common schools of his native town, and was fitted for college in Nichols's Latin school, Lewiston, Me., and the New Hampton Literary Institute, N. H.

He was graduated from Bates College, Lewiston, Me., in the class of 1873. He then studied law in the office of Hon. William P. Frye (Frye, Cotton & White), Lewiston, Me. He was admitted to the bar in Boston, in May, 1875, and was associated in business in the same city with the late Horace R. Cheney. On the death of Mr. Cheney, in December, 1876, he assumed the business himself, which he still carries on.

In 1883 and '84 Mr. Smith was one of the representatives to the Legislature from the 8th Middlesex district. He is one of the trustees of the Everett public library, which position he has held for about eight years. In 1879 he was elected by the alumni a member of the board of overseers of Bates College, and in 1884 he was chosen by the corporation a member of the board of president and fellows of the same institution. He belongs to the Palestine Lodge of Masons, Everett, where he now resides.

Mr. Smith was married at Buxton, Me., October 31, 1876, to Sarah F., daughter of Charles E. and Eliza (Allen) Weld, by whom he has one child: Theodosia Weld Smith.

SMITH, GEORGE HERBERT, son of Edmund H. and Lucy (Blanchard) Smith, was born in Chicopee, Hampden county, July 4, 1840.

His earlier education was received in the common schools, and after taking a partial course in the high school at South Hadley Falls, he entered the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, from which he graduated in 1861.

Immediately after graduation, he commenced the study of medicine under the tuition of Dr. R. T. Chaffee of Windsor, Conn., and pursued his studies until September, 1862, at which time he enlisted in the 25th regiment, Connecticut volunteers, and became a member of the expedition to Louisiana, under command of Gen. N. P. Banks. In March, 1863, he was appointed to the surgical staff of his regiment, which position he occupied during his term of service. After his return from the scene of active hostilities, he resumed his studies and graduated from Bellevue Medical College in March, 1865.

Dr. Smith commenced practice in Simsbury, Conn., where he remained till September, 1866. Failing health induced him

to remove to Sycamore, Ill., where he practiced successfully until November, 1868.

He then returned to Massachusetts, settled in Holyoke, and has since become a permanent resident of that city, and has established a large and lucrative practice.

Yielding to the wishes of his fellow-citizens, Dr. Smith has been elected to various local offices, which he has filled to the satisfaction of his constituents. In 1875 he served as a member of the common council, and re-elected in 1876, he was chosen president of the council.

In 1877 and '78 he was a member of the board of aldermen, during which time he was a director of the Holyoke & Westfield Railroad, in which the city is interested. Since 1881 he has been a member of the school committee. He is also a member of the park commission, and chairman of the board of health.

Dr. Smith was married June 8, 1869, to Ada M., daughter of Dr. Charles W. and Cornelia (Cushman) Babcock. Three children, of whom two are now living, are the fruit of this union.

SMITH, JAMES GODDARD, son of Nathaniel and Betsey (Goddard) Smith, was born at Phillipston, Worcester county, December 22, 1820, and was educated at the common schools.

In Natick he learned the trade of a carpenter, returning to his native place in 1844, to take charge of the homestead farm, which had been in the family for three generations, and where he remained until 1888, when he moved to Athol, where he at present resides.

In Athol, on the 26th of May, 1847, Mr. Smith was married to Eunice, daughter of Jotham and Hannah (Taft) Haven. Their only child died in infancy.

Mr. Smith was selectman, assessor, and overseer of the poor in the town of Phillipston, and in 1871 a representative to the General Court. He is at present a director of the National Bank of Athol, and a trustee of the Athol Savings Bank.

In religious matters he is a prominent leader and a deacon in the Congregational church. Politically he has for forty years been actively identified with the work of the Republican party.

SMITH, JONATHAN, son of John and Susan (Stearns) Smith, was born in Peterborough, Hillsborough county, N. H., October 21, 1842.

He attended the district schools, fitted for college at the New Hampton Literary

Institute, and was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1871.

He served as principal of the academy at Lancaster, N. H., for several terms, and from 1871 to '73 was editor of the "Coos Republican," Lancaster. He relinquished this pursuit by reason of ill health. He then studied law with Hon. David Cross, Manchester, N. H.; was admitted to the bar of Hillsborough county, N. H., in 1875; practiced in Manchester till 1878, when he removed to Clinton, Mass., where he now is in practice of the law.

Mr. Smith's first marriage was on December 13, 1876, with Tirzah A. R., daughter of Levi and Hannah (Drake) Dow, of Canterbury, N. H., by whom he had two children: Theodore (deceased), and Susan Dow Smith. Mrs. Smith died August 28, 1881. He was again married in Clinton, February 23, 1886, to Elizabeth C., daughter of William and Mary Ann (Brown) Stearns.

Mr. Smith is a prominent Mason, and has served in the various offices of lodge and chapter; was city solicitor of Manchester, N. H., two and one-half years; special justice of the second district eastern Worcester, five years; he was elected a representative to the Legislature in 1886, serving as a member of the committee on probate and insolvency, and as chairman of the committee on parishes and religious societies; is a notary public; was appointed master in chancery in 1886; town solicitor of Clinton 1889; a member of the Republican town committee seven years, during three of which he served as chairman; and is president of the "Twenty-five Associates," a co-operative savings institution of Clinton.

He enlisted in company E, 6th New Hampshire volunteers, in November, 1861; was discharged in January, 1863; drafted July, 1863, but rejected on account of physical disability; enlisted in company E, 1st New Hampshire cavalry, 1864; was appointed a sergeant and served until the close of the war. He served through two campaigns, and participated in several severe battles while in his first enlistment. He is a member of the G. A. R., and takes a great interest in anything affecting the welfare of the organization.

SMITH, METCALF J., son of Samuel and Lucy (Metcalf) Smith, was born in Middlefield, Hampshire county, September 7, 1830. The early training in the house of his father, who had six sons and three daughters, bore abundant fruit in his later life. This family circle was one of great

industry, where education, next to religion, was considered the one thing needful. For this, money was freely spent, and the fire-side-school occupied the winter evenings. After the preliminary training in the public schools of his native town, he entered Williston Seminary, and was in the New York Central College from 1851 to '55. He then became a teacher in the latter institution, remaining until 1858.

He was subsequently professor of mathematics in Eleutherian College, Indiana, until 1860; principal of Lewiston Academy, Pa., two years, and principal of the Collinsville high school from 1862 to '65. He then returned to the old homestead and engaged in agricultural pursuits, where he still remains.

Mr. Smith was married in Cincinnati, N. Y., December 30, 1857, to Harriet Louisa, daughter of Dr. Lyman and Adelpia (Carter) Eldredge. Of this union are seven children: Sophia Adelpia, Theodore Winthrop, Gerald Birney, Louis Carter, Kate Winnifred, Edward Cecil, and Samuel Eldredge Smith.

Mr. Smith has been active in church and Sunday-school work, serving as superintendent of the Sunday-school and as treasurer and chairman of the executive committee.

He was treasurer of the Highland Agricultural Society from 1865 to '89, and selectman from 1870 to '85. He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1885, serving upon three important committees. Aside from his devotion to agricultural pursuits, Mr. Smith has found time to teach high schools at Middlefield, Hinsdale, Chester, and Huntington. His eldest daughter is engaged in teaching in the Sandwich Islands, and his eldest son, of Brown University, is teaching in the Polytechnic Institute, Worcester.

SMITH, NATHAN GILMAN, son of Phineas B. and Margaret S. (Wiggin) Smith, was born at Roxbury, Norfolk county, March 30, 1840.

He received his early education in the Washington school at Roxbury, and in the Roxbury Latin school, and in 1858 began a business career in the employ of E. M. Stoddard & Co., dealers in ice, his father being a member of the firm.

In 1862 he enlisted in the 41st Massachusetts infantry, afterwards 3d Massachusetts cavalry, serving with General Banks in his Louisiana campaign. During the exciting and memorable siege of Port Hudson he participated in the assaults thereon, and was one of the famous "for-

lorn-hope storming party" which General Banks commended so highly for bravery at one of the darkest moments of the war, when manly sacrifices were necessary for the success of the Union arms.

After the capitulation of this most important post he was promoted to a captaincy, and given command of one of the companies of the 75th United States colored infantry, afterwards serving as commissary, quartermaster and post-adjutant, also as United States provost-marshal, until his regiment was mustered out of service in 1865.

After the war he decided to spend a few years in Louisiana among the ex-confederates, in the cotton planting business. In the winter of 1867-'68 he was appointed chairman of the board of registration for the Parish of Rapides. Returning in the summer of 1868 to Massachusetts, he once more entered the ice industry, and is at the present time treasurer and general manager of the Jamaica Pond Ice Company.

Mr. Smith was married at Hollis, Maine, April 25, 1872, to Julia Frances, daughter of Joseph Woodman and Philomelia (Broughton) Haley.

Mr. Smith was elected on the board of the Boston city council in 1881-'82, served on the board of aldermen in 1886, '87, and '88, receiving the honor of a nomination at the hands of all political parties. He is a prominent member of the G. A. R. and of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, a Knight Templar of official rank in Joseph Warren Commandery, and also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

SMITH, NATHANIEL AUSTIN, son of Austin and Sallie (Montague) Smith, was born in Sunderland, Franklin county, February 13, 1821.

He received a good education in the public schools of his native town, supplemented by a course at Williston Seminary, Easthampton. He then remained at home upon the farm till he had reached his twentieth year, and for the five succeeding years taught school during the winter months.

He was married November 26, 1846, at Sunderland, to Clara J., daughter of Stephen and Esther Gunn of that place. He has two children: Austin D. and Emma F. Smith.

Mr. Smith has always resided in Sunderland, and during the greater part of his life has been engaged in agricultural labors. He continued farming jointly with his

brothers till 1855, when a division of the farm took place.

He is an active member of the Franklin Harvest Club and of the Franklin and Hampshire Agricultural societies, having been president of the latter for two years. He has also been a devoted member of the Congregational society and Sunday-school for fifty years.

In the local government he has held many official trusts, having been selectman, assessor, a member of the school committee, collector and treasurer.

SMITH, SAMUEL FRANCIS, son of Samuel and Sarah (Bryant) Smith, was born in Boston, October 21, 1808.

He received his early educational training in the public schools of Boston, fitting for college in the Boston Latin school. He then entered Harvard, and graduated therefrom in the class of 1829. From Harvard he passed to the Andover Theological Seminary, graduating in 1832.

His tastes were scholarly, and he was soon called to the professorship of modern languages in Waterville College (now Colby University), Me. He had been called previously to the pastorate of the First Baptist church of Waterville, where he was ordained; and he served for eight years in both capacities. He was subsequently editor of the "Christian Review," Boston, holding this position seven years. He was also pastor of the First Baptist church, Newton, twelve and a half years, and afterwards connected with the Baptist mission rooms in Boston fifteen years. He is at present engaged in literary pursuits, residing in the city of Newton.

Dr. Smith has been a constant writer for the press since he was twelve years old. Hymns from his pen are found in the hymn-books of all Christian denominations. One of the best known, "The Morning Light is Breaking," has been translated into many languages. "The Psalmist," a hymn-book used almost exclusively in the Baptist churches of the United States for thirty years—a book mainly compiled by him—contained about thirty of Dr. Smith's compositions, inserted at the request of his co-editor, Dr. Baron Stow. Dr. Smith has often been styled "the James Montgomery of America." Most of the songs in the "Juvenile Lyre," published in 1832 by Dr. Lowell Mason, were written by him. Among the miscellaneous writings of Dr. Smith are: "History of Newton," "Missionary Sketches," and "Rambles in Missionary Fields." The work of Christian missions has occu-

ried the larger portion of his later years, a work to which a useful and honored son of his has devoted himself with great energy and success in the Burman empire since 1863. In 1881-'83 Dr. Smith traveled extensively in Europe and Asia, and visited many of the missions of his own and other Christian denominations.

Dr. Smith's name is embalmed in American history and in the hearts of the American people, from the fact of his being the author of our national hymn, "America," written in February, 1832, while he was a theological student at Andover, and first produced on a festive occasion at a children's celebration of the anniversary of American Independence, at Park Street church, Boston, July 4th, the same year. Written without the slightest purpose to produce a national lyric, it was almost immediately taken up by the people, because it appealed to the popular heart.

SMITH, SYLVANUS, son of William and Charlotte (Poole) Smith, was born in the parish of Sandy Bay—now Rockport—Essex county, March 10, 1829.

His book education was acquired in the common schools of his native village. At the early age of eleven he began the pursuit of fishing, for a livelihood, and by perseverance rose from an ordinary hand to be master and owner.

In 1864 Mr. Smith entered into partnership with Mr. Rowe, under the firm name of Rowe & Smith, as owners and outfitters of vessels, with wharves and offices at Gloucester, continuing their connection till 1867, when it was dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Smith then formed a partnership with Mr. Gott. This relation continued until 1877, the date of the retirement of Mr. Gott.

Mr. Smith carried on the business for some time alone, then admitted his son-in-law, E. A. Bradley, and eventually his son, Howard F. Smith, as associate partners.

Mr. Smith has been twice married. His first wife was Sarah P. Atwood, who died leaving no issue. His second marriage was with Eliza C., daughter of Charles and Harriet (Smith) Rowe, of Rockport, by whom he has had twelve children, five of whom are now living: Martha, Eliza R., Howard F., Horace, and Sylvanus Smith.

In politics Mr. Smith is an ardent supporter of the Republican party. His church connections are with the Baptist church, of which he has been a member many years.

He has been twenty-two years a director of the Gloucester Mutual Fishing Insur-

ance Company; fifteen years a director of the First National Bank, and four years a director of the Gloucester Net & Twine Company, and also vice-president.

SMITH, WELLINGTON, was born in Lee, Berkshire county, December 15, 1841. He was the only son of John R. and Parthenia C. (Yale) Smith, and on his mother's side is a direct descendant of Captain Josiah Yale and Ruth Tracy, the first couple married in the town, and also a lineal descendant of Stephen Hopkins, who came over with the Pilgrims in the "Mayflower" in 1620.

Mr. Smith spent his boyhood in Lee and Russell, his father owning a paper mill in the latter town with his brother Elizur, and with Cyrus W. Field, since of Atlantic Cable fame. He gained his school education in the common schools, and by attendance at the higher schools kept by Alexander Hyde at Lee, and Joseph Hyde at Sheffield.

At the age of fifteen Mr. Smith was engaged as clerk in the store of Smith & Bosworth in Lee, but a year after, at the age of sixteen, took charge of the store of D. C. Hull & Sons, as general manager of the store and business. Two years later, in company with H. S. Hurlbert, he began business for himself in a store and flouring mill. This was unprofitable, and he went to New York at the age of twenty, and became a salesman for Leonard Brothers in the silk business, at a dollar a day. His success was so marked that his salary was handsomely increased, and he was taken into partnership; but in two years he left to enter the Smith Paper Company as treasurer. On the organization of the American Paper Makers' Association, in 1878, he was chosen first vice-president, and subsequently president. He is still a prominent leader in the paper-making business of the United States.

In 1874 Mr. Smith made a tour of Europe, and wrote home letters of great interest. At the convention of the 11th congressional district Mr. Smith was elected a delegate to the national Republican convention of 1880. He proposed General Garfield before the meeting of the convention, and his views were published in the "New York Herald" and other papers. In 1882 he was chosen executive councilor for the 8th district—the year Gen. Butler was elected governor, and in the same year was president of the Berkshire Agricultural Society.

In 1861 Mr. Smith married Mary, daughter of William A. and Juliet (Clark) Shannon, of Lee, who died in 1877, leaving two

children: Augustus R. and Mary Shannon. In 1878 he married Annie, daughter of James and Harriet (Bulkley) Bullard. They have three children: Wellington Bullard, Etta Lucy and Elizur Smith.

SMYTH, EGBERT COFFIN, was born in Brunswick, Cumberland county, Maine, August 24, 1829. His father was Professor William Smyth, so many years occupying the chair of mathematics in Bowdoin College. His paternal grandparents were Caleb Smyth and Abiah Colburn.



EGBERT C. SMYTH

His early education was shaped in private schools, under the tutorship of Rev. Smith B. Goodenow and Alfred Pike. Fitting for college at Dummer Academy, Byfield, Mass., in charge of Rev. Frederick A. Adams, M. A., Ph. D., he entered Bowdoin College in 1844, and was graduated therefrom in 1848. After a season of school-teaching in charge of a high school at Farmington, N. H., he entered the Bangor Theological Seminary, and after completing the junior year, served two years in Bowdoin College as tutor of Greek and mathematics. Returning then to the seminary, he graduated in 1853. In July, 1856, he was ordained as a Congregational minister, having passed the interim as professor of rhetoric and oratory in Bowdoin College.

From 1856 to '63 he held the Collins professorship of natural and revealed religion in Bowdoin. In 1862 and '63 he studied abroad, principally in Halle and Berlin.

Since 1863 he has held the chair of Brown professor of ecclesiastical history in Andover Theological Seminary; being also lecturer on pastoral theology, 1863-'68. He received the degree of D. D. from Bowdoin College in 1866, and from Harvard University in 1886. He is a member of the American Antiquarian Society, and of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

Dr. Smyth was married in Portland, Me., August 12, 1857, to Elizabeth B. Dwight. He has been an overseer of Bowdoin College, and trustee of the same since 1877. He has also been a trustee of Abbott Academy; and was a member of the prudential committee of the A. B. C. F. M. from 1875 to '86. He is president of the faculty of Andover Theological Seminary, and has been a co-editor of the "Andover Review" since January, 1884.

SNOW, FREDERICK, son of Timothy and Ruth Snow, was born in Becket, Berkshire county, March 21, 1820.



FREDERICK SNOW.

He received a common school education in the public schools of Becket, and subsequently studied in select schools in Becket and Otis.

He turned his attention to farming in early life, and has ever since followed his chosen occupation.

Mr. Snow has never accepted any political office, but has served his town and church in various relations.

He represents in character, as well as descent, the old New England stock now rapidly disappearing from the Berkshire Hills.

He is a liberal reader of whatever bears upon agriculture and kindred pursuits, interested in all its improvements, with a genuine attachment for his vocation. He resides on his broad patrimony of acres, possessed by his sterling ancestry since the settlement of the town. He is a true representative of the prosperous New England farmer.

Mr. Snow is unmarried.

SNOW, SAMUEL, son of Alvan and Almira Snow, was born in Hyannis, in the town of Barnstable, Barnstable county, April 14, 1828.

He received his education in the common schools of his native place.

During his early manhood he sought the sea for a livelihood, but this he relinquished in 1847, and engaged in the lumber trade in Hyannis until 1869, when he retired.

Mr. Snow was married in Lawrence, November 23, 1853, to Sarah J., daughter of Pardon and Mercy S. Armington. They have one child: Frank Snow.

Mr. Snow has been called to serve in various municipal offices, and in 1876 and '77 was elected to the House of Representatives. He was elected to the Senate from the Cape senatorial district for the years 1880 and '81, and county commissioner of Barnstable county in 1887. He was connected with the Barnstable Savings Bank as trustee, and as one of its receivers when it was closed up. He has been one of the directors of the First National Bank of Yarmouth since 1879.

SOHIER, WILLIAM DAVIES, son of William and Susan Cabot (Lowell) Sohier (daughter of John Amory Lowell), was born in Boston, October 22, 1858.

He received his early educational training in private schools in Boston and the public schools of Beverly. He studied in the Institute of Technology in the class of 1875, and in the Harvard law school in 1876-'79. He pursued his legal studies also in the office of Henry W. Paine and Robert D. Smith.

Mr. Sohier is at present in the practice of law in Boston in the office of his uncle, John Lowell, ex-judge of the United States circuit court.

Mr. Sohier was married in Boston, December 13, 1880, to Edith F., daughter of Walter B. and Julia E. (White) Alden. She is a lineal descendant of John Alden of colonial fame. Of this union are three children: Eleanor, Alice, and William Davies Sohier.

Mr. Sohier was a member of the committee appointed by the town of Beverly to oppose its attempted division; served as counsel (without pay) for the first two years of the famous contest in 1886 and '87, and was chosen to represent the town in the lower branch of the Legislature in 1888. He was here again successful in their behalf, and was re-elected to the House in 1889. During this session he performed telling work for his constituents, and by his shrewd and successful labors, defeated the strenuous efforts made to divide the town. In the opinion of those competent to judge, his personal popularity among the members was as powerful a factor in the result, as the able plea he made upon the floor of the House.

He is descended from a legal family on both sides; on the maternal side, a descendant of Judge John Lowell, of the United States district court, appointed by Washington; and on the paternal side, his father, grandfather and uncles have been prominent members of the bar. He is a nephew of the late Edward D. Sohier.

SOLEY, JOHN CODMAN, son of John J. and Elvira (Degen) Soley, was born in Roxbury, Norfolk county, October 22, 1845.

His early educational training was received in the grammar schools of his native town. He fitted for college in the Roxbury Latin school; entered Harvard College, and was to have graduated in the class of 1862, but he severed his connection with the college and entered the Naval Academy, Newport, R. I., November 19th of the same year.

He visited England, France, Portugal, and Spain in the U. S. sloop-of-war "Macedonian," in 1863; was graduated June 12, 1866; ordered to Sacramento the same year; was wrecked on the Coromandel coast of India, June 19, 1867, remained in India three months, and returned to the United States in a British troop-ship.

Lieutenant Soley served at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis as instructor in ordnance and gunnery, and in command of the infantry battalion until

July, 1873. He was then ordered to the European fleet and joined the "Wabash," at Corfu, Greece, in August of that year. He was appointed flag-lieutenant to Admiral Case, who was in command; was present at Carthagena during the fight between the Republican troops and the Communists, and afterwards visited Barcelona and traveled through western France.

In the following winter he returned to the United States, and served in the squadron at Key West, as flag-lieutenant to Admiral Case, who was then commander-in-chief of the United States forces assembled in anticipation of a war with Spain.



JOHN C. SOLEY

He was transferred to the "Franklin," returned to Europe in May, 1874, and visited the principal ports in the Mediterranean. He was appointed, February, 1875, flag-lieutenant to Admiral Worden, commander-in-chief in European waters.

Lieutenant Soley edited the second edition of "Cooke's Ordnance and Gunnery," and is the author of an article on "Built-up Guns" in that work; he wrote another, also, on "Naval Operations on Shore," and has written a paper on the naval brigade in the proceedings of the "Naval Institute."

He went to the Naval Academy as gunnery and tactical instructor, where he

remained till June, 1880. He made a cruise on the coast as executive officer of the "Mayflower," in the summer of 1878, with cadet engineers. In June, 1880, he was ordered as executive of the frigate "Constellation" for a cruise on the coast with cadet midshipmen. He was ordered as executive of the sloop-of-war "Saratoga," in the fall of 1880, and cruised on the coast till the fall of 1881. He took part in the Yorktown celebration, in command of the artillery battalion of the naval brigade. He refitted at Boston in the winter of 1881-'82, and sailed for Europe in the spring of 1882, visiting the ports of Plymouth, Portsmouth, and Cowes, in England; Brest, in France; and Lisbon, in Portugal. From Lisbon, he was ordered to Paris in July, as naval *attaché* of the legation. He returned to the United States in November, and received leave of absence. He entered business as a stock broker in Boston, which is his present residence. He was placed on the retired list of the navy on account of color-blindness, in February, 1885.

He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and of the Algonquin, St. Botolph, and Naturalist clubs. He is commodore of the Dorchester Yacht Club and member of the Eastern, Boston Corinthian, and Corinthian of New York Yacht clubs.

SOUTHARD, LOUIS C., son of William L. and Lydia Carver (Dennis) Southard, was born in Portland, Cumberland county, Me., April 1, 1854.

He was educated in the common schools of Portland, the Boston high school, Maine State College, and Boston University law school.

He studied law under the direction of Hon. W. W. Thomas, Jr. (now United States Minister to Norway and Sweden), and Clarence Hale of Portland, Maine, and was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of Maine in 1877.

Removing to North Easton, Mass., the same year, he was admitted to practice before the courts of this State. He was nominated as representative to the General Court in 1884, but declined the nomination; being re-nominated, however, in 1886, he accepted, and was elected to represent the three towns of Easton, Mansfield and Raynham, where he met with considerable success, serving as a member of the committee on the judiciary.

He was chosen a member of the committee to represent the State of Massachusetts at the centennial convention at Philadel-

phia, Pa., in 1887. He was also in the same year a delegate to the national convention of the Republican League in New York City, and assisted in the organization of the Republican Club of Easton, of which he was unanimously chosen president, and in which capacity he has served ever since.

Mr. Southard is of scholarly habits, and his success in his profession has been marked. He has been connected with many important cases that have attracted the attention of the public. In religious belief he is a Unitarian. His father, William L. Southard, was born in Richmond, Maine, in 1820. At one time he carried on an extensive business in Portland, and in 1867, when he retired from business, had probably the largest wholesale flour establishment in the state. He was a man of great influence, and an alderman of Portland during the war of the rebellion. He married Lydia Carver, who was born June 1, 1819, daughter of Captain John Dennis, formerly of Taunton, but afterwards of Gardiner, Me., and a lineal descendant of Governor John Carver of Plymouth. On her paternal side she was a descendant of Abraham Dennis, a member of an old and aristocratic English family, who settled in Newport, R. I. He married Sarah Kirby, by whom he had several children, one of whom, Ezekiel, was killed in 1776 off the coast of Maine, in the first naval engagement of the revolution. His son, Captain John Dennis, was a captain in the service of the East India Company, but he never gave up his residence in Newport, where he married Elizabeth Dean. Captain John Southard, father of William L., born October 27, 1781, was a direct descendant of John Southworth of Plymouth colony fame. The name Southworth was formerly pronounced "South-ard," for some unexplained reason, and the branch of the family migrating to Maine ultimately changed the orthography to conform more nearly to the pronunciation.

Mr. Southard was married in Easton, June 1, 1881, to Nellie, daughter of Joseph and Lucy A. (Keith) Copeland. They have two children: Louis Keith and Frederick Dean Southard.

SOUTHGATE, GEORGE ALONZO, son of Samuel and Charlotte Warren (Fuller) Southgate, was born in Leicester, Worcester county, September 23, 1833.

He fitted for college at Leicester Academy, after which he was under the care of a private tutor for two years. He then entered the medical department of Dartmouth, but was graduated M. D. from the

University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, 1859.

He commenced the practice of medicine in Millbury, in 1859, but removed to Dedham in 1863, where he is still engaged in an extensive practice in this and neighboring towns. He is well known as a liberal in professional practice, religion, and politics.



GEORGE A. SOUTHWORTH.

Dr. Southgate was married in 1860, in Petersham, to Mary Bigelow, daughter of Rev. Luther and Fidelia (Wells) Willson. Of this union were five children: Dr. Robert Willson, Delia Wells (now Mrs. A. S. Marshall, Concord, N. H.), May Fuller, Walter Bradford, and Helen Louisa Southgate.

Dr. Southgate is a member and chairman of the Dedham board of health.

SOUTHWORTH, ROBERT ALEXANDER, son of Alexander and Helen Southworth, was born in Medford, Middlesex county, May 6, 1852.

After obtaining his early education in the public schools of the Charlestown district, Boston, he entered Harvard College and was graduated therefrom in 1874. He then studied law with Hon. Charles Theodore Russell, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1876.

He was appointed clerk of the committee, chosen by the Legislature of 1881, to

revise and publish the General Statutes of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and rendered efficient service in connection with that important work. He was associated with Messrs. Loring and Russell in the publication of the Massachusetts controverted election cases, and in the preface of their report they testify to his services in the following language:

"The editors are also under obligation to Robert A. Southworth, Esq., the efficient assistant-clerk of the House of Representatives, whose access to, and knowledge of, legislative documents and actions have much aided our work. Mr. Southworth collected the material for the publication, examined the journals and records to ascertain the disposition of all the cases, and prepared the tables of cases reported and unreported, and the table of cases cited. He has also greatly assisted the editors in the supervision of the printing of the reports."



ROBERT A. SOUTHWORTH.

He was chosen clerk of the committee appointed to re-district the State into congressional districts in 1882, and prepared the plans and statistics on which that re-districting was based.

He was for many years a member of the Republican district, city, and state committees, and was secretary of the Re-

publican state central committee in 1887 and '88.

He was chosen the official messenger of the Massachusetts delegation to the national Republican convention at Chicago in 1888.

For five years he was the assistant-clerk of the House of Representatives, and in 1888 represented the 2d Suffolk district (Charlestown district) in the Senate, where he was a member of the committees on railroads, bills in the third reading, and the library. He has since resumed the practice of law in the city of Boston, where he now resides.

Mr. Southworth married Mary Eliza, daughter of William H. and Sarah A. B. Finney, and has one daughter: Constance Southworth.

SOWDON, ARTHUR JOHN CLARK, son of John Sowdon, Jr. (deceased in New York, 1836), and Charlotte Harrison (Capen) Sowdon, daughter of Thomas Capen, of Boston, was born in Boston, March 6, 1835.

His early educational training was received in the private schools of Stoddard Capen, James H. Wilder, and Daniel B. Tower, under the Park Street church, in the Adams grammar school, the Boston Latin school, and Harvard College, graduating from the latter in the class of 1857. He was also graduated from the Dane law school, Harvard, in the class of 1861.

He began business life as a real estate and mortgage broker in the city of Boston, in 1863, and carried on the business until 1872, when he retired from active business.

Mr. Sowdon early became a member of the first corps of cadets, Boston. In 1863 he attended his first political convention, Republican, holden in Worcester, and voted for John A. Andrew for governor. In 1867 he was treasurer of the Union Club, Boston, and has since served on its various committees. In 1868 he set on foot the complimentary letter to Senator William Pitt Fessenden, after his famous vote against the impeachment of Andrew Johnson. In 1874 he was one of the fifteen chosen at a Faneuil Hall meeting "to resist any inflation of the currency, and to secure a fixed standard of value;" was a promoter of the mass meeting in Faneuil Hall to protest against General Sheridan's interference with the Legislature of Louisiana; was chairman of the committee to organize the Bristow movement, giving Massachusetts to his support for the presidency; was chairman of the 4th district congressional committee. In 1879 and '80 he was a

member of the House of Representatives from ward 10, Boston, serving on the committees on rules and orders, taxation, and library. In 1879 he stumped the State for Governor Long, and delivered an address at Stockbridge on Memorial Day of that year. He took a very active part in the citizens' movement in politics, in favor of Mayors Pierce and Cobb, and was chairman of the executive committee in 1881, when Mayor Green was chosen.

Mr. Sowdon was active in the Republican bolt against James G. Blaine, and was vice-chairman of the "Independent" state committee. He is a "tariff reformer," and now acts with the Democratic party



ARTHUR J. C. SOWDON.

in national matters. He believes in radical civil-service reform, and assisted in the preparation of the first public appeal on the subject. He was secretary of the committee to raise money to build Harvard Memorial Hall and the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

Mr. Sowdon is an Episcopalian; in 1872 he was a vestryman in St. Paul's church, in Rome, Italy, and helped to select the site for the first Protestant church within the walls of the "Eternal City," with the hearty sanction of Victor Emmanuel and Prince Humbert. He is a vestryman of St. Paul's church, Boston; president of

the Church Association ; a member of the diocesan board of missions ; one of the trustees of donations, Episcopal Charitable Society (founded 1724), and chairman of the executive committee of the Episcopalian Club ; a member of the Union and St. Botolph clubs, Bostonian Society, Bunker Hill Monument Association, Veteran Cadets, Longfellow Memorial Association, Latin School Association, New England Historic Genealogical Society, Massachusetts Reform Club, Tariff Reform League, New York Reform Club, and a life-member of the Young Men's Christian Association, and the Christian Union. He has been three times in Europe, traveled much in this country, written often for the press, and delivered frequent addresses. He is unmarried, and his present residence is in Tremont Place, in the city of his birth.

SPAULDING, HENRY GEORGE, son of Reuben and Electa (Goodenough) Spaulding, was born in Spencer, Worcester county, May 28, 1837.

In his early home, in Brattleborough, Vt., he enjoyed the advantages of musical culture under his mother's teaching, and of guidance from his father in the study of Latin. When his father suffered reverses in loss of property, though a mere boy, he began his career of self-help by his labors as an organist and a teacher of music. He also began to contribute articles in prose and verse to the newspapers before he was fifteen years of age.

He fitted for college in Northfield Academy (Vt.) and at Phillips Academy, Andover. He was graduated with the highest honors from Harvard in the famous "soldier class" of 1860.

After graduation he was for two years a private tutor in the family of a gentleman residing in Baltimore, Md. In 1862 he entered the service of the United States Sanitary Commission ; was in Maryland after the battle of Antietam, in the hospitals of Washington and Alexandria, and with the Union army at Newbern, N. C., and Beaufort, S. C. Here he collected material for an article which appeared in the "Continental Monthly," under the title of "Under the Palmetto."

In the fall of 1863, he entered the theological school of Harvard University, and was graduated in the class of 1866.

In November, 1867, he was married to Lucy Warland, daughter of Sylvanus and Mary (Bell) Plympton, of Cambridge. Of this union are two children living : Henry Plympton and Elizabeth Bell Spaulding.

In February, 1868, Mr. Spaulding was ordained pastor of the Unitarian church in Framingham. In 1872 he was in Europe several months, spending much of his time in Italy, in the study of art and archaeology.

He was settled over the Second Unitarian church in Dorchester from 1873 to '77. During this time Mr. Spaulding delivered at the Lowell Institute in Boston two illustrated courses of lectures upon "Rome and Roman Life and Art in the First Century." These were highly commended by scholarly critics, and were afterwards repeated in nearly every important educational centre in the eastern states.

In May, 1883, Mr. Spaulding accepted the secretaryship of the Unitarian Sunday-school society, and is still discharging the duties of that position, having his office in Boston and residing in the suburban city of Newton. In later years his pen has been active upon topics of literature, art, music, and theology. He has compiled a valuable liturgy and hymnal for Sunday-schools, and has written Sunday-school manuals upon the "Teachings of Jesus," and the "Hebrew Prophets and Kings."

He is an active member of a large number of religious, literary and musical organizations, including the Sunday-school Union, Vermont Association (of which he is chaplain), the Tuesday Club, St. Botolph Club, the O. K. and the Phi Beta Kappa societies of Harvard College, the Browning Society of Boston, and the Harvard Musical Association.

SPAULDING, WILLIAM CHESTER, son of Chester and Emily (Button) Spaulding, was born in Sheffield, Berkshire county, March 21, 1832.

He obtained his education in the public schools of Sheffield and at Williams Academy, Stockbridge.

In his youth and early manhood he engaged in farm work, teaching school, however, one-third of the time from 1849 to '59. During this period he read law with Ensign & Bradford, Sheffield. He was admitted to the bar at Lenox, in June, 1856 ; located for a short time in the village of Mill River, New Marlborough ; spent the winter of 1856 and '57 in Tennessee ; removed to West Stockbridge in the spring of 1858, and has continued there in the practice of law to the present time.

Mr. Spaulding was married in New Marlborough, October 7, 1856, to Sarah L., daughter of James B. and Sarah H. (Smith) Alger. Of this union were five children, only two of whom are living : Emily B. and Frank A. Spaulding.

Mr. Spaulding was a member of the Sheffield school board one year, of the West Stockbridge school board nineteen years; assessor three years; town clerk fifteen years; town treasurer fifteen years; has held a commission as justice of the peace since June, 1856, and as trial justice since March, 1861; was enrolling officer of the town during the war of the rebellion; postmaster for twenty-three years and eleven months, to April 20, 1886; has been treasurer of the Miners' Savings Bank since its organization in 1872; a director of the Housatonic National Bank three years; and clerk of the Congregational society three years. He wrote the history of West Stockbridge, in 1885, and in November, 1888, was elected county commissioner of Berkshire county for three years.

Mr. Spaulding traces his ancestry back seven generations to Edward "Spolden," in England.

SPEARE, ALDEN, son of Sceva and Jane (Merril) Speare, was born in Chelsea, Orange county, Vt., October 26, 1825.

After a common school education, he prepared for college at Newbury Seminary, Vt., but at the death of his father he was obliged to relinquish his cherished purpose of obtaining a college education.

Turning his attention into the channels of a commercial career, he obtained employment as clerk in the dry-goods store of L. Stetson, Jr., Boston. In 1848 he became salesman in a wholesale dry-goods establishment in Boston. He worked as salesman for different houses until 1851, when he went into business with other gentlemen, under the name of Speare, Burke & Co., oils and starch. Mr. Speare is now a special partner in the firm of Alden Speare's Sons & Co., Boston. His residence is Newton.

Mr. Speare was married March 1, 1849, to Caroline M., daughter of Lewis and Sarah M. Robinson. Of this union were the following children: Sarah Jane, Herbert Alden, Emma Caroline, Ella Maria, Lewis Robinson, and Edwin Ray Speare — the first three deceased.

Mr. Speare served on the Boston school board nine years. He was mayor of Newton in 1876 and '77. He was several years director, and in 1857 the president, of the Y. M. C. A., Boston; has been a member of the board of managers of the Foreign and Home Missionary societies of the Methodist Episcopal church since 1872; trustee and vice-president of the Boston University.

He was in 1875, '82, '86, '87, and '88 president of the Boston Wesleyan Association, owners of the Wesleyan Building, Bromfield Street, Boston, and publishers of "Zion's Herald." He has been president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce; president of the Arkansas Valley Town & Land Company, which owns some one hundred and fifty towns in Kansas and Colorado; is a director of the Connecticut & Passumpsic River Railroad Company of Vermont, of the Mexican Central Railroad, and of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé (since 1870), and of twenty-two other roads in Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California, that are connected with, or operated by, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé R. R. Company. He is a trustee of the Boston Penny Savings Bank, a director in the Commercial National Bank of Boston, and of the Hamilton Woolen Company, Boston.

The life of Mr. Speare has been one of uninterrupted activity, of hard, untiring labor, as the schedule of his tasks and the history of his successes will bear witness. He has been an important factor, not only in the business world, but in all the activities of life incident to the career of one who lives not to himself alone.

SPRAGUE, AUGUSTUS BROWN REED, son of Lee and Lucia (Snow) Sprague, was born in Ware, Hampshire county, March 7, 1827. His ancestors on both sides were of Puritan stock; his maternal grandmother, Alice Alden, was a lineal descendant in the sixth generation from John Alden of the "Mayflower."

He obtained his education in public and private schools; was employed as a clerk in a dry-goods house in 1842, in Worcester, and engaged in mercantile business for himself from 1846 to '61.

In 1859 and '60 he was a member of the common council, and of the board of aldermen in 1871; city marshal in 1867, and resigned to accept the office of collector of internal revenue for the 8th Massachusetts district, which office he held from March 4, 1867, to July 1, 1872. He was appointed sheriff for the county of Worcester, July 5, 1871, and has been elected for six successive terms of three years each. He is still holding the office to the full acceptance of the county.

General Sprague was an officer in the Massachusetts volunteer militia previous to the civil war, and on the 17th day of April, 1861, he was elected captain of the Worcester City Guards, company A, 3d battalion rifles, and left for the seat of war,

April 20th; was mustered out of service August 5th, and again September 9, 1861, was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the 25th regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, participating in its battles and skirmishes, and was officially reported for "bravery and efficiency" in the engagements at Roanoke Island and Newbern. November 11, 1862, he was promoted to colonel of the 51st Massachusetts regiment, and served in the department of North Carolina, and in Virginia and Maryland. After the expiration of its term of service, in June, 1863, Colonel Sprague offered his regiment for further service, General Lee's army being north of the Potomac. It was accepted by the secretary of war, and he was ordered to Baltimore, thence to Maryland Heights, joining the army of the Potomac near Williamsport, Md.

July 27, 1863, he was mustered out with his regiment. February 1, 1864, he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the 2d Massachusetts heavy artillery, and served in southern Virginia and North Carolina, commanding the regiment in its field service, moving with General Schofield's command to open communications with General Sherman at Goldsborough, N. C. September 20, 1865, he was discharged at Gallup's Island, previous to which he was commissioned colonel of the regiment. He served more than three years and nine months, and was breveted brigadier-general of volunteers, to date from March 13, 1865, "for gallant and meritorious service during the war."

General Sprague was commander of the department of Massachusetts, G. A. R., in 1868; was junior vice-commander of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States the same year, and was quartermaster-general of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1874. He is vice-president of the Merchants' Savings Bank, Worcester, and has been a director in the Worcester Electric Light Company from its organization.

General Sprague was married in Worcester, December 23, 1846, to Elizabeth Janes, daughter of Samuel and Eliza M. (Shepard) Rice. Of this union were five children: Samuel Augustus, Willie Augustus, Josephine Elizabeth, Carrie Lee, and Fred Foster Sprague.

SPRAGUE, HENRY HARRISON, son of George and Nancy (Knight) Sprague, was born in Athol, Worcester county, August 1, 1841.

He received his early education in the schools of his native town, and studied also

for a short time previous to admission to college, at the Chauncy Hall school in Boston.

He graduated at Harvard College in the class of 1864. After graduation he went to Champlain, N. Y., as a private tutor, and remained there until the summer of 1865. In the fall of that year he entered the Harvard law school, and was at the same time a proctor of the college.

In the fall of 1866 he became a law student in the office of Henry W. Paine and Robert D. Smith, in Boston, and February 25, 1868, he was admitted to the Suffolk bar. He thereupon began the practice of his profession in Boston, where he has since practiced and resided.

He was elected in 1873 to the common council of the city of Boston, and served on important committees in that body for the municipal years of 1874, '75, and '76. During the two latter years he also served as one of the trustees of the Boston city hospital on the part of the city council. In 1878 he was elected one of the trustees-at-large, and continued as such until the incorporation of the city hospital in 1880, when he was appointed as a trustee by the mayor. He has since held this position by successive re-appointments, and since 1878 has also acted as secretary of the board.

In 1880 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives from Boston, and served in that capacity for the years 1881, '82, and '83. In 1881 he was a member of the committee on the revision of the statutes, and of the committees on probate and chancery, and library. In 1882 he was chairman of the committee on bills in the third reading, and during that and the subsequent year he was also a member of the committee on the judiciary.

He was elected a member of the Senate for the 5th Suffolk district for the year 1888, and in that body acted as a member of the committee on the judiciary, on rules, and on cities, and, as chairman of the committee on election laws, he drafted and introduced the new ballot act. Being re-elected to the Senate of 1889, he acted as chairman of the committee on the judiciary, on election laws, and on rules.

In 1884 he was a member of the executive committee of the Municipal Reform Association, and was senior counsel of the association for the purpose of securing the passage by the Legislature of 1885, of the important amendments to the charter of the city of Boston, by which the executive authority of the city was vested in the mayor.

In 1867 he was influential in restoring to activity the Boston Young Men's Christian Union, and has since continued as a member of the board of government, acting as secretary from 1867 to '79, and since 1879 as vice-president of the society.

In 1880 he engaged with others in the organization of the Boston Civil Service Reform Association, and he served as one of the executive committee until 1889, when he was elected president of the association.

He has been since 1879 one of the trustees of the Boston Lying-in Hospital, and recently has served upon the executive committee of the board. Since 1883 he has been secretary of the Massachusetts Charitable Fire Society, is a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, the Bostonian Society, the Bar Association and the Harvard Law School Association, and a member of the general committee of the Citizens' Association of Boston. He is a member of the Union, St. Botolph, and Unitarian clubs, of which latter he was for four years treasurer; he is one of the original members of the Tavern Club, and one of the trustees appointed to hold its real estate. He is also one of the trustees appointed to hold the buildings recently purchased and improved for the Women's Educational and Industrial Union, and acts as treasurer of the trustees.

In 1884 he published a treatise entitled "Women under the Law of Massachusetts, their Rights, Privileges and Disabilities."

SPRING, CHARLES EDWARD, son of Edward and Martha M. (Atwood) Spring, was born in Grafton, Windham county, Vermont, November 19, 1842. He received his early education in the common schools and Burr Academy, Manchester, Vermont. He studied medicine in the Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated, 1864. He served as assistant-surgeon, U. S. volunteers in 1865.

Dr. Spring went into general practice at Jamaica, Vt., in 1867; removed to Holliston, Mass., in 1874, where he has continued his practice up to the present time.

He was married in Windham, Vermont, January 24, 1868, to Viorna M., daughter of George and Miranda Adams. Of this union are five children: Mattie A., Charles L., Harvey A. (deceased), George E., and Harrold A. Spring.

Dr. Spring was a representative to the General Court in 1888-'89. He has been a member of the Holliston school board

fourteen years, and has served in various minor town offices.

His church connections are with the Congregational church.

SQUIRE, JOHN P., the son of Peter and Esther Squire, was born in the town of Weathersfield, Windsor county, Vermont, on the 8th day of May, 1819. His father was a farmer. The years of his boyhood were spent at his home, attending the public schools and working on the farm.

On the first day of May, 1835, he entered the employment of a Mr. Orvis, the village store-keeper at West Windsor, Vermont, and remained with him until the winter of 1837, when he attended the academy at Unity, New Hampshire, of which the Rev. A. A. Miner was then principal. He taught school at Cavendish during a part of the winter of 1837-'38.



JOHN P. SQUIRE.

On the 19th of March, 1838, he came to Boston, entered the employ of Nathan Robbins in Faneuil Hall market, and continued with him until May 1, 1842, when he formed a co-partnership with Francis Russell, and carried on the provision business at No. 25 Faneuil Hall market, under the style of Russell & Squire, until the year 1847, when the co-partnership was dissolved.

Mr. Squire continued the business alone, at the same place, until the year 1855, when he formed a new co-partnership with Hiland Lockwood and Edward Kimball, under the name of John P. Squire & Co. The firm name and business have continued until the present time, and the changes in the partners have been as follows: the retirement of Edward D. Kimball in the year 1866; the admission of W. W. Kimball in the same year, and his retirement in 1873; the admission of his sons, George W. and Frank O. Squire, in the year 1873; the death of Hiland Lockwood in the year 1874; the retirement of George W. Squire in the year 1876; and the admission of Fred F. Squire, the youngest son, January 1, 1884 — leaving the firm to-day composed of John P., Frank O., and Fred F. Squire.

In 1855 Mr. Squire bought a small tract of land in East Cambridge and built a slaughter-house. Since that time the business has grown to such an extent that the firm of John P. Squire & Co. has to-day one of the largest and best-equipped packing houses in the country, and stands third in the list of hog-packers in the United States.

In 1843 he married Kate Green Orvis, daughter of his old employer. Eleven children were born of this marriage, ten of whom are now living, as follows: George W., Jennie C., Frank O., Minnie E., John A., Kate J., Nannie K., Fred F., Nellie G., and Bessie E. Squire. One son, Charles, died in infancy.

In 1848 he moved to West Cambridge, now called Arlington, where he has ever since lived.

Mr. Squire joined the Mercantile Library Association when he first came to Boston, and spent a good deal of his leisure time in reading, of which he was very fond. The position which he holds to-day in commercial circles is due to his untiring industry, undaunted courage, and marked ability.

STAFFORD, JOHN HENRY, son of James and Martha (Hampson) Stafford, was born in Denton, England, November 16, 1841.

He received a public school education.

When thirteen years old he worked in the cotton mills, remaining there until the age of seventeen, when he engaged in the dry-goods business. In 1863 he came to this country, and locating in Indiana, taught school until he joined the 146th Indiana volunteers and went to the front, where he served until the close of the war. He came to Lawrence in November, 1865.

and became connected with the mills in that city. In June, 1867, he engaged in the manufacture of brushes, and is still employed in the same industry.

September 21, 1871, in Lawrence, Mr. Stafford was married to Subie A., daughter of James and Susan (Burton) Hodgdon. They have no children.



JOHN H. STAFFORD.

Mr. Stafford is a member of the Masonic order and a Knight Templar. For twenty years he has been permanent secretary of Lawrence Lodge, I. O. O. F. He is also financial scribe of Lawrence Encampment, I. O. O. F.; has been 2d lieutenant, company K, 6th regiment, Massachusetts volunteer militia; was a member of the common council of Lawrence in 1882, and a member of the House of Representatives in 1884, and again in 1889.

In politics Mr. Stafford is a Democrat, but his popularity outside of the party is shown in the fact that since 1884 he is the only Democrat that has been sent to the Legislature from his district — a Republican stronghold.

STAPLES, HAMILTON BARCLAY, son of Welcome and Susan Staples, was born in Mendon, Worcester county, February 14, 1829.

After his common school course he prepared for college at Worcester Academy.

He entered Brown University in 1847, and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1851, taking the Latin salutatory.

He studied law in Providence, R. I., in the office of the late Chief Justice Ames, and in Worcester with the late Hon. Peter C. Bacon; was admitted to the bar at Worcester, 1854, and went into practice in Milford, in partnership with the late General A. B. Underwood, in 1855; was subsequently in partnership with John C. Scammell, Hon. Charles A. Dewey, and William F. Slocum; in 1869 he removed to Worcester, his present residence, and was engaged in practice in that city, in partnership with Hon. Francis P. Goulding, for twelve years, until 1881.



HAMILTON B. STAPLES

Mr. Staples was a member of the common council of Worcester and a trustee of the city hospital in 1874; district attorney of the middle district for eight years; was appointed one of the justices of the superior court, February 16, 1881, and has since been on the bench of that court.

Mr. Staples was married in Mendon, in 1858, to Elizabeth A. Godfrey, step-daughter of Hon. Benjamin Davenport. Mrs. Staples died July 1, 1867. Mr. Staples was married the second time, in Northampton, October 8, 1868, to Mary Clinton, daughter of the late Hon. Charles A. Dewey,

judge of the supreme court, and Caroline H. Clinton, daughter of General James Clinton of New York. Of this marriage there have been two children: Charles Dewey Staples, who died in infancy, and Francis Hamilton Staples, born April 22, 1872.

He is an honored member of the American Antiquarian Society, and has contributed to its proceedings the following papers: "A Day at Mt. Vernon in 1797;" "The Origin of the Names of the States;" "The Province Laws;" "The Winthrop Sword," and "The Monument to La Salle at Rouen." In 1884 he received from Brown University the honorary degree of LL. D.

STAPLES, JOHN A., son of James H. and Elizabeth (Dudley) Staples, was born in Lyman, York county, Maine, September 5, 1841.

His early educational training was received in the public schools of Biddeford, Me. Encouraged and assisted by his step-father, Judge Abel H. Jelleson, he fitted for college, and entered Dartmouth in 1858, graduating with his class in 1862.

In 1864 he formed business connections with the Union Collar Company of New York City, in whose interest he visited the principal cities in the country. In 1865 he was stationed at Buffalo, N. Y.; in 1866 and '67 at Chicago, and in 1868 in New York City.

During the winter of 1868 he returned to Biddeford, and was elected city clerk, which office he held until 1872.

In 1873 he was appointed cashier of the freight department of the Boston & Maine Railroad, which position he now holds.

Mr. Staples was married in Biddeford, Me., December 5, 1867, to Josephine, daughter of William and Lucinda (Tarbox) Goodwin. Of this union were two children: Walter H. (born in 1870—deceased), and Philip Clayton Staples (born in 1882).

During his residence in Biddeford, in addition to his duties as city clerk, he was chairman of its school board, and has always taken a warm interest in educational affairs.

Since becoming a resident of Revere he has been town auditor for two years, and has been a member of the board of selectmen for every year since 1882.

Mr. Staples is an enthusiastic believer and helper in all the institutions which give character and standing to his town. He is prominent in lodge circles; president of the Sagamore Association, also of the Revere Co-operative Bank, and a director

in the Boston & Maine Railroad Relief Association. With his time largely engrossed by his daily duties, he nevertheless devotes a portion of each day to the more congenial pursuit of literature in his library.

In politics Mr. Staples is a staunch Democrat, firmly believing in the creed as defined by Jefferson. He has been the candidate of his party for legislative honors, receiving a flattering support from his opponents. In religion he is an attendant upon, and a supporter of, Congregational worship.

STEARNS, EPHRAIM, son of Ephraim and Rachel (Learoyd) Stearns, was born in Waltham, Middlesex county, March 8, 1839.

After receiving a good education at the common schools, completed at the Waltham high school, he took up the mercantile profession, and began business life in 1856, with the firm of Milton Cushman & Company, remaining with them nearly ten years.

During this time he enlisted in company G, 45th regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, seeing service in North Carolina. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he returned with the rank of sergeant.

Leaving the employ of Milton Cushman & Company, he entered into co-partnership under the firm name of Blake & Stearns, commission merchants and dealers in woolens—a house since enjoying much prosperity and a reputation for honorable dealing.

Mr. Stearns was married in Waltham, October 26, 1865, to Persis Louisa, daughter of Charles W. and Hannah B. (Haven) Warren. They have two children: Charles Ephraim and Rachel Learoyd Stearns.

January 1, 1885, he was appointed on the staff of Governor Robinson, as assistant quartermaster-general, with the rank of colonel.

Although nearly all his interests are in Boston, Mr. Stearns has not neglected the duties of a good citizen, and has been prominent in the political and social affairs of his native town.

Always active in politics, he has served several times as chairman of the Republican town committee, and was elected a delegate to the national Republican convention at Chicago in 1884. He was a member of the committee on the city charter, and was elected as an alderman of the first city government of Waltham.

In December, 1888, he was elected president of the New England Commercial Travelers' Association. He has served as

a trustee of the Waltham Savings Bank, and a commissioner of the sinking fund of the city of Waltham. He is a member of the First Parish church, Waltham, and has been chairman of the parish committee for several years. He is a member of Monitor Lodge, Waltham Royal Arch Chapter, and also of the Middlesex Club of Boston.

STEARNS, GEORGE ANDREW, son of Ephraim and Rachel (Learoyd) Stearns, was born in Waltham, Middlesex county, September 2, 1827. He received the customary public school education of the times, attending school in the winter and working on a farm in the summer, from nine years of age until he was sixteen. At the latter age he entered as an apprentice the machine shop of Coolidge & Sibley at Stony Brook, where he devoted the usual four years to acquiring the elements of the machinist's trade, his special branch being the construction and setting up of cotton machinery. At the age of twenty-one he entered the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, N. Y., where he took a special course in civil engineering. After receiving his diploma, he followed his profession for a year in the service of the Troy & Boston Railroad. He then accepted the position of clerk and paymaster at the Waltham Bleachery, and remained in the employ of the company until 1872—for the last four years of his service as superintendent of the works. In 1872 he resigned his position to enter into partnership with William H. Forbes of Boston, under the firm name of W. H. Forbes & Co., lithographers and engravers. He has since continued in the business, though the firm has resolved itself into a corporation—the Forbes Lithograph M'g Co. Mr. Stearns has held various offices of public trust. He is treasurer and general manager of the Waltham Gas Light Company, and has been a director in the Waltham National Bank; treasurer of the Waltham Music Hall Company; a member of the school board; chairman of the board of managers of public cemeteries, and a member of the drainage and sewerage commission for Waltham. He has always been a prominent member of the First Parish (Unitarian), of Waltham; was for years clerk and a member of the parish committee, treasurer of the society, and superintendent of the Sunday-school.

Mr. Stearns, in common with all of the name in Waltham or its vicinity, is a descendant from Isaac Sterne, or Sternes, who came to America in 1630 from Norfolk, Eng., in the company of Sir Richard Sal-

tonstall. Isaac Sterne settled in Watertown and acquired considerable property. He always used the spelling of his name adopted above until he signed his will, when he added an "s" to it, from which the form at present used is a corruption. The subject of this sketch is descended in the sixth generation from Isaac; through his third son, Samuel; the latter's fourth son, Isaac; from Isaac's fourth son, Joshua, and from Ephraim, the only son of Joshua.

Mr. Stearns was married, in Waltham, October 4, 1853, to Lucretia Kendall, youngest daughter of Jonas and Abigail Lawrence Viles. Eight children have been born to them, of whom six survive: Frederick Augustus, Helen Learoyd, George Andrew, Abby Lawrence, John Walton, and Walter Mulliken Stearns.

STEARNS, GEORGE MUNROE, son of William L. and Mary (Munroe) Stearns, was born in Stoughton, Norfolk county, April 18, 1831.

His early educational training was received in the common schools of the town of Rowe, where his father was settled as pastor of a Unitarian parish, supplemented by an attendance at Shelburne Falls Academy.

Choosing the profession of law, he entered the office of the late Judge John Wells, at Chicopee, where he pursued his legal studies. He was admitted to the Hampden county bar in April, 1852, and immediately entered into co-partnership with Judge Wells. This relation continued until the removal of the latter to Springfield, when Mr. Stearns continued alone for several years, afterwards forming a co-partnership with M. W. Chapin at Chicopee. Later he opened an office in Springfield, in partnership with the late Hon. E. D. Beach, and still later with Hon. Marcus P. Knowlton—judge of the supreme judicial court—and C. L. Long. Since 1878 he has continued in practice alone at Chicopee.

May 17, 1855, at Brooklyn, N. Y., Mr. Stearns was married to Emily Caroline, daughter of Erasmus D. and Caroline (Bullard) Goodnow. Their children were: Mary Caroline and Emily Spaulding Stearns, the former dying at the age of twenty-eight, and the latter at twelve.

Mr. Stearns held a commission as justice of the peace and quorum and notary public for several years. In 1859 he was a member of the House of Representatives, and was appointed one of the committee of thirty who reported the revision of the

statutes in 1860. In 1871 he was a member of the Senate, serving on the committee on railroads. In 1872 he was elected district attorney for the western district, holding the office for over two years, when he resigned. In February, 1886, he was appointed United States attorney at Boston, resigning the position at the end of seventeen months.

In politics Mr. Stearns is a Democrat, and has frequently been a delegate to state conventions. In 1872 he was a delegate to the national Democratic convention, where he favored the nomination of Horace Greeley. He was candidate for lieutenant-governor on the ticket with John Q. Adams, and also for the same place when Charles Sumner was nominated by the Democrats, but when the latter declined, Mr. Stearns did likewise.

The ability of Mr. Stearns has long been known to the members of the bar, and to those who have been pitted against him in political debate; but the prominence given to the much-vexed question of the division of towns before recent Legislatures has afforded him an arena wherein he has added much to his reputation for keen wit, pungent sarcasm, and brilliant oratory. The eloquent presentation of the cause of his clients in many notable cases has been well-nigh irresistible.

Mr. Stearns is a grandson of Charles Stearns, D. D., of Lincoln, who was made doctor of divinity by Harvard, and was one of the ablest and most learned men of his day. He was a close friend of Hon. Samuel Hoar of Concord, and his memory is still held in great respect. Dr. Stearns was offered the presidency of Harvard College, but declined it, because he considered it his duty to remain with the little parish at Lincoln, though his compensation was but four hundred dollars a year. Dr. Stearns was one of the founders of the Unitarian sect, being, with Dr. Ripley, of Concord, among the earliest to dissent from the dogma of the trinity.

STEARNS, RICHARD HALL, son of Leonard and Sarah (Colburn) Stearns, was born in Ashburnham, Worcester county, December 25, 1824.

While an infant, his father removed to New Ipswich, N. H., and about nine years later to the town of Lincoln, about fifteen miles from Boston. He availed himself of every opportunity to attend the public schools, although as soon as his services were of value on the farm, his schooling was confined to the winter months. He made such good use of his limited ad-

vantages, however, that at the age of twenty he was a successful teacher.

One of his duties on the farm at Lincoln had been to start at two or three o'clock, A. M., with a load of farm produce, which he sold in Boston. His acquaintance thus gained in Boston determined him to take the first opportunity to leave the farm and begin business in the city.

At the age of twenty-one he came to Boston, and secured a position with C. C. Burr, at a salary of one hundred and fifty dollars per annum. His energy, and a



RICHARD H. STEARNS.

desire to accomplish more than was demanded by his employer, earned for him a promotion to the position of salesman the first year. Less than two years from this time he left Mr Burr and went into business for himself without capital, but with credit with some of the merchants of those days, who recognized the qualities which have given Mr. Stearns his uninterrupted success. At the start he did all the work himself, being buyer, salesman, and porter. His sales, which then were counted by a few hundreds of dollars, have increased steadily until they are high in the hundreds of thousands, and the working force has increased to several hundred.

Mr. Stearns started with the idea that he would cater to the best trade, and make a specialty of goods of the highest grade. This plan persistently carried out through so long a term of years has established a reputation for this house second to no other in the United States in its own particular line. His fame is not confined to New England. He has the reputation of being personally known to more buyers who come to Boston than any other merchant in his business.

Mr. Stearns was married in Boston, September 18, 1855, to Louisa, daughter of Foster and Charlotte V. Waterman. Of this union were three children: F. W. Stearns, admitted a member of the firm of R. H. Stearns & Co., June 1, 1881; William F., a clergyman; and R. H. Stearns, Jr., admitted a member of the firm January 1, 1887.

Mr. Stearns has been called to fill many positions of trust, being a director in the National Hide & Leather Bank; director in the Massachusetts Loan & Trust Company; was a member of the Boston school board from 1867 to '71, and a member of the House of Representatives in 1874 and '75.

In religious matters Mr. Stearns has been prominently connected with the Congregational denomination. He was one of the early presidents of the Congregational Club of Boston, and is now a deacon of the Old South church of Boston.

STEELE, GEORGE MCKENDREE, son of Rev. Joel and Jerusha Rich (Higgins) Steele, was born in Strafford, Orange county, Vermont, April 13, 1823.

He attended district schools till eighteen years of age; prepared for college at Newbury Seminary, Vt.; entered Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., in 1846, and was graduated in the class of 1850. From 1850 to '53 he was teacher of mathematics and Latin in the Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham.

In 1853 he entered the ministry of the New England conference of the M. E. church. He was stationed at Warren, 1853-'4; Fitchburg, 1855; St. Paul's church, Lowell, 1856-'7; Watertown, 1858-'9; First church, Lynn, 1860-'61; Church Street, Boston, 1862-'3; Fitchburg, 1864; and was a delegate to the United States Christian Commission. In 1866 he received the degree of D. D. from the Northwestern University, and in 1879 that of LL.D. from the Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis. He has been a trustee of the Boston University since 1880, and was a delegate to

the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, 1868-'72-'76.

In 1865 he was made president of the Lawrence University, of Wisconsin, where he remained till 1879. Since that time he has been principal of the Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham.

Mr. Steele was married July 1, 1852, to Susan Jane, daughter of John and Lydia (Snow) Swift, of Provincetown. He has one child living: George Francis Steele, having lost two daughters, Lillian and Harriet.

Mr. Steele is a member of the Wisconsin Academy of Arts, Sciences and Letters; a member and councilor of the American Economic Association; a member and vice-president of the Connecticut Valley Association and also of the American Institute of Civics; and a member of the board of visitors to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md. (1871). He traveled in Europe in 1873. He is the author of "Outlines of Bible Study" and "Outline Study of Political Economy," and has written largely for reviews, magazines and other periodicals.

STETSON, GEORGE FOBES, son of George Fobes and Chloe Murdock (Bonney) Stetson, was born in Hanson, Plymouth county, April 11, 1833.

His early education was obtained at the common schools, and by three terms, attendance in the Hanover Academy.

From early life he devoted his attention to the trade of shoemaking until within two years, when he changed his vocation to farming, in which he is now interested.

On the 3d of December, 1861, at Hanson, Mr. Stetson was married to Dorothy Brown, daughter of Hervey and Ruth T. (Reed) Dyer. Their children are: Florence D. and George H. Stetson.

In 1861, '62, '79, and '83, Mr. Stetson was sent as a representative to the state Legislature, and has served upon the school committee for a number of years.

For five years from 1862 he was assistant United States assessor for the 10th division of the 2d district of Massachusetts.

He still resides at his birthplace, where he is well known and respected by a large circle of friends.

STETSON, NAHUM, the son of Abisha and Alice (Allen) Stetson, was born in East Bridgewater, Plymouth county, August 21, 1807.

His early education was received in the district schools of those days, supplemented

by two terms in Bridgewater Academy. He taught a country school before he was of age.

In 1825 he began work with the Bridgewater Iron Works, at fifty dollars per year. In 1835, on the death of Nathan Lazell, he was elected agent and treasurer of the Bridgewater Iron Company, and in 1841 of the Weymouth Iron Company, both of which offices he held till 1886; from 1844 to '46 he was agent and treasurer of the Tremont Iron Company, of Wareham, where the first railroad iron was made in New England; from 1846 to '86, agent and treasurer of the Parker Mills, of Wareham. For several years he was a director, and two years president, of the Taunton Locomotive Works. For about twenty years he was a director and president of the Dean Cotton Machine Company, of Taunton. For twenty years from 1854, he was president of the Providence Iron Company, of Providence, R. I., and was a director of the Bristol County Bank in Taunton, from 1835 to '54, and president one year. He was one of the original directors of the Fall River Railroad, also the Cape Cod R. R. until the union with the Old Colony.

Mr. Stetson was married in Hanson, November 13, 1828, to Sarah Wilson, daughter of Rev. George and Sarah Barstow. Of this union were four children: George Barstow, Sarah L., Nahum, Jr., and William Butler Stetson. His second marriage was with Lucy A. F. Barstow, sister of his first wife, to whom were born two children: Lucy Ann and Helen Forester Stetson.

Mr. Stetson once yielded to the oft-repeated calls to public duty, and allowed himself to be sent as a representative to the General Court in 1838, '39, and '40. A life-long devotion to his business, however, has not prevented his maintaining a lively interest in the affairs of his native town of Bridgewater, where he has always resided, and where he has so long been an honored and conspicuous citizen.

STETSON, THOMAS M., son of Rev. Caleb and Julia Ann (Meriam) Stetson, was born in Medford, Middlesex county, June 15, 1830.

He was graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1849, and from the Dane law school, Harvard University, in 1852.

He began law practice with Hon. Thomas D. Eliot in New Bedford, and was subsequently connected with Hon. Robert C. Pitman, now associate justice of the superior court. Later on he was associated with Francis B. Greene, Lemuel L. B. Holmes, and Eliot D. Stetson, his son.

Mr. Stetson was married in New Bedford, September 10, 1856, to Caroline Dawes, daughter of Thomas D. and Frances L. (Brock) Eliot, of Nantucket. Of this union were five children: Julia M. (Yale), Eliot D., Frederick Dudley, Frank Eliot, and Edward Meriam Stetson.



THOMAS M. STETSON.

Mr. Stetson is a lineal descendant of Robert Stetson, cornet of mounted troop under Miles Standish, and of Edward Gray, of the "Mayflower."

STEVENS, CHARLES EDWARD, son of Charles Abbot and Maria (Tyler) Stevens, was born in Ware, Hampshire county, April 21, 1843.

He was educated at the common schools, and began business in 1859. He is one of a very few successful business men who have entered upon life's work at sixteen years of age, and found no occasion to change their occupation throughout their entire career. Mr. Stevens began with the woolen business in his native place, and still resides in Ware, engaged in woolen manufacture.

Mr. Stevens is unmarried. He is a director in the Ware National Bank, and in 1882 was sent as a representative to the General Court, where he served upon the committee on railroads. In 1889 he was a member of the Senate, and again

served upon the committee on railroads and on education. For many years he has been secretary of the 11th congressional district Republican committee.

STEVENS, CHARLES EDWIN, son of Ansel and Sarah (Knight) Stevens, was born in Greenwood, Oxford county, Maine, February 25, 1847. His ancestors were among the oldest settlers of Maine, and patriots of the revolution. His father was a farmer, and a representative of one of the oldest families of that region.

When he was six years old his father moved to Sutton, where the son obtained a common school education, and afterwards studied at the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham. He was learning the machinist's trade, at Whitinsville, when the war of the rebellion broke out, and he enlisted in the 42d Massachusetts regiment.

After his return he was for several years engaged as book-keeper and superintendent in the manufacturing establishments at Leeds. In 1881, with Mr. Mulligan of



CHARLES E. STEVENS.

Springfield, president of the Connecticut River Railroad, he established the Crystal Emery Wheel Works, at Northampton, of which he was made treasurer and manager.

In politics Mr. Stevens is a pronounced Republican, and has served with efficiency upon the local committee many years. He

is a member of the Northampton Grand Army post, and a member of the "old" Congregational church—a cautious, enterprising man, thoroughly interested in reforms, and active in all questions of public improvement.

On the 20th of January, 1878, at Leeds, Mr. Stevens married Annetta M., daughter of William F. and Maria E. (Jackson) Quigley. Their children are: Grace Mildred and Mabel Annetta Stevens.

STEVENS, CHARLES GODFREY, son of Godfrey and Hannah (Pool) Stevens, was born in Claremont, Sullivan county, N. H., September 16, 1821.

His early education was obtained in the common schools and the high school of Claremont, supplemented by attendance at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H. Later, he was a student of Washington (now Trinity) College, Hartford, Conn., studying also at Dartmouth College; he then spent a short time at the law school, Harvard University.

He began the practice of law at Claremont, N. H. The year 1845 found him practicing law in Boston, but in 1846 he removed to Clinton, where he has since remained in the practice of his profession.

Mr. Stevens was married in Bellows Falls, Vt., September 29, 1846, to Laura A., daughter of Eli and Hepzibeth Floyd Russell. Of this union were three children: Edward G., Charles R. (deceased), and Ellen K. Stevens.

Mr. Stevens was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1853, and state senator in 1862 and '63. He was for many years senior warden in the Church of the Good Shepherd, Clinton; a director in several insurance companies; secretary and solicitor of the Clinton Savings Bank (since 1851); was judge of 2d district court of eastern Worcester from its establishment until his resignation in 1880, and a member of the school board of Lancaster and Clinton for many years. He is president of the First National Bank of Clinton.

He took an active part in the division of Lancaster, as chairman of the residents of Clinton seeking a division, and has filled the office of moderator at the annual town meetings for nearly every year since the incorporation of the town in 1850. He organized the public schools of Clinton, preparing rules and regulations for graded schools.

He was largely instrumental in the establishment of a Mechanics' Institute; was its first librarian, and aided in transferring its property to the Bigelow Library Associa-

tion, and from the association to the town—its five thousand volumes forming the nucleus for a free public library, now containing nearly fifteen thousand volumes.

STEVENS, FRANCIS H., son of Moses and Maria (Stearns) Stevens, was born in Boxborough, Middlesex county, June 11, 1839, and received his early education in the common schools of his native town. He began active life in farming and the milk business, and subsequently was senior partner in the firm of F. H. Stevens & Son, excursionists, from which he retired in 1888 to carry on the farm, and engage in the insurance business and real estate.

During the war he served in the 26th regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, from 1861 to '65, and was appointed a justice of the peace by Governor Ames in 1887. He is commander of the Isaac Davis Post, No. 138, G. A. R., has been chairman of the board of selectmen for the last five years, and town treasurer for the last four years, besides holding various other town offices.

On the 13th of April, 1864, Mr. Stevens was married, at Harvard, to Frances A., daughter of Nathaniel and Lucy (Taylor) Mead. Their only child is Eugene C. Stevens.

His present residence is at Stow.

STEVENS, FRANCIS JEWETT, son of John Sherburne and Lucy (Jewett) Stevens, was born on the 20th of June, 1824, at Gilford, Belknap county, N. H.

His early education was accomplished at home. When nine years old he was sent to a private school taught by the late Dudley Leavitt, the originator of "Leavitt's Almanac;" then he attended a district school, and afterward the Pembroke and Gilford academies, until his majority.

When twenty-one years old he went to Schenectady, N. Y., and was for several months clerk in a book store. He then entered the office of the late Dr. John Lacy, where he learned the art of dentistry, and began the study of medicine, which he completed in the office of the late Dr. G. W. Garland, at Meredith Bridge, N. H. (now Laconia). He attended lectures and graduated at the Albany Medical College in the class of 1851, and began the practice of medicine in Hampstead, N. H., where he remained for four years, removing to Haverhill, Mass., in 1855, where, until 1878, he combined the professions of medicine and dentistry in active practice, since which time he has added the care of a farm to his profession.

Dr. Stevens has been twice married: first in Gilford, N. H., January 1, 1852, to Susan Elizabeth, daughter of Zebedee and Lucy (Potter) Morrill, who died in 1873. April 16, 1874, he was married, in Boxford, Mass., to Lydia Helen, daughter of Daniel and Lydia (Batchelder) Gould. He has no children.

He is a member of Mutual Relief Lodge of Odd Fellows No. 83, of Haverhill, and has filled almost every office, both in the lodge and encampment branch of the order. For several years he was president of the Haverhill Odd Fellows' Hall Association. He became a member of Merrimac Masonic Lodge in 1855, and in that, too, has filled almost every office, from steward to master. He was a charter member of the Pentucket Chapter, Haverhill Council, and Haverhill Commandery; he was first master of Haverhill Council, and an officer in all of them almost continuously from their organization in 1878. For eight years he was recording officer of the four bodies and received the degrees of the A. & A. Rite to the 3d degree in Boston in 1864.

He is president of the Boxford Natural History Society, and was for three years a member of the school committee in Hampstead, N. H., also for the same length of time in Haverhill, and for eight years in Boxford, which is his present residence.

For two years, 1864 and '67, Dr. Stevens was a representative from Haverhill to the General Court, and was appointed coroner by Governor Claflin, which office he held till the same was abolished. For two years he was chairman of the Haverhill Republican town committee. For a year he had charge of the "Haverhill Gazette," establishing the "Daily," when the ill health of his aged father obliged him to abandon further interest in the undertaking, and his own health at present prohibits him from taking such active parts in his profession as he is well adapted to fill.

STEVENS, HOMER BEMIS, son of Washington and Ruth Simons (Bemis) Stevens, was born in Norwich (now Huntington), Hampshire county, September 9, 1835.

He was educated in the public schools, at Williston Seminary, where he fitted for college, 1852 and '53, and at Williams College, from which he was graduated with high honors in the class of 1857.

Choosing the profession of law, he pursued his legal studies in Westfield, and began law practice in Boston, in 1859.

He subsequently removed to Westfield, and from 1860 to '85 was associated in practice with the Hon. E. B. Gillett, one of the leading lights of the profession in western Massachusetts.

In 1886 he was appointed judge of the district court of western Hampden, which position he still holds.

Mr. Stevens was married in Huntington, April 10, 1861, to Mariette, daughter of Moses and Juvenelia (Curtis) Hannum. They have an adopted child: Bella Horton Stevens.

STEVENS, JAMES TRIMBLE, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth A. Stevens, was born in Braintree, Norfolk county, June 20, 1835. His education was principally gained from the district schools of Braintree and the Hollis Institute, an academy of high standing at that time. He began life as a practical workman with the old firm of Randall & Co., tack manufacturers.



JAMES T. STEVENS.

He continued steadily at this employment for ten years, when the civil war turned aside for a time the current of his life. He went to the front as 1st lieutenant, company C, 4th regiment, Massachusetts militia. The company having served out its term, he returned to Braintree, and again left for the seat of war, captain of company I, 42d regiment, Massachusetts volunteers.

At the close of the war he renewed his connection with the tack business as an employee, and in 1868 associated himself with G. D. Willis, forming the firm of Stevens & Willis, tack manufacturers. His business now includes the manufacture of nails.

Mr. Stevens was married in Braintree, December 12, 1860, to Myra F., daughter of George W. and Myra A. Willis. Of this union are two children: Idella F. and George W. Stevens.

Mr. Stevens was a representative to the General Court, 1876, from Braintree, and senator from the 1st Norfolk district, 1888 and '89.

He was the first commander of Post 87, G. A. R., of Braintree. He is treasurer of the trustees of South Braintree M. E. church, a trustee of the Braintree Savings Bank, has been chief engineer of the fire department, and is president of the Braintree Rural Improvement Association. He is a member of Delta Lodge, F. & A. M., Weymouth, and of South Shore Commandery.

Mr. Stevens has always been interested in music, having been president of two organizations in his native town, and was president of the Braintree Musical Society, which contributed its share to the great success attending the wonderful "Peace Jubilee" held in Boston in 1872.

STEVENS, MOSES TYLER, son of Nathaniel and Harriet (Hale) Stevens, was born in North Andover, Essex county, October 10, 1825.

He prepared for college in the Franklin Academy, North Andover, and Phillips Academy, Andover, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1842. He entered Dartmouth College in 1842, but left his collegiate course the next year to learn the business of manufacturing flannels, in which his father had been engaged since 1813.

He became a partner in 1850, the firm being Nathaniel Stevens & Son. These relations continued until 1876, when the firm was dissolved. He now began the manufacture of ladies' dress-goods, and continued on his own account until 1886, when his sons, Nathaniel and Samuel D., were admitted as partners, and the house took the name of M. T. Stevens & Sons, operating mills at North Andover, Andover, and Haverhill, and Franklin, N. H.

Mr. Stevens was married in North Andover, May 5, 1853, to Charlotte Emeline, daughter of Isaac and Charlotte (Adams) Osgood. Six children are the issue of

this marriage: Mary O., Nathaniel, Samuel D., Virginia, Helen, and Moses T. Stevens, Jr.

Mr. Stevens was a member of the House of Representatives in 1861, and of the state Senate in 1868; is a director of the Andover National Bank; a trustee of the Andover Savings Bank; a director of the



MOSES T. STEVENS.

Merrimac Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and president of the Stevens Linen Works, Webster. He continues to reside in his native place, North Andover.

STEVENSON, JOHN LINDSAY, son of Joseph and Judith (True) Stevenson, was born in Fremont, Rockingham county, N. H., December 27, 1833.

His youth was spent on a farm in his native town, and his school opportunities were such as country towns then afforded. At the age of fourteen years he left his home and went to South Hampton, N. H., and served an apprenticeship in carriage building. In 1852 he removed to Lawrence, and was employed in the construction of locomotive engines. While thus engaged an accident happened to him, October 2, 1852, which, resulting in permanent injury to one of his limbs, completely changed his plans of life and caused him to relinquish his mechanical taste and pursuit.

After a severe illness and long confinement, he came to Boston, entered a commercial college, and fitted himself for an accountant. Subsequently, and for nearly ten years, he was employed as book-keeper, at the expiration of which time, January 1, 1862, he established himself in business at Faneuil Hall Square, Boston, under the firm name of John L. Stevenson & Co., importers and dealers in wine, spirits, and liquors, where he has continued in business until the present time.

Mr. Stevenson began his Masonic career in 1856, and has ever since been identified with that fraternity. He has passed through the chairs in various Masonic bodies, bring-



JOHN L. STEVENSON.

ing to his duties an intelligent and work-ful spirit, infusing earnestness of purpose and securing unusual prosperity. He was created a sovereign grand inspector-general for the thirty-third and last degree, and an honorary member of the supreme council, N. M. J., September 18, 1878. The honorary memberships conferred upon him best indicate the esteem in which he is held by his brethren. He is an honorary member of Mt. Lebanon Lodge, Boston; Amicable Lodge, Cambridge; St. John's Lodge, Conception, Chili; Boston Commandery, Boston; St. John's Commandery, Philadelphia; Boston Lodge of Perfection, Bos-

ton; Mt. Calvary Chapter of Rose Croix, Lowell, and of the consistories of Vermont and Massachusetts.

He was president of the Athenian Club in 1881-'82, and of the Boston Club in 1882-'83; is a member of the New England and New Hampshire clubs, and one of the board of directors of the Society of Sons of the American Revolution. He also is a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and was its commander in 1877-'78.

Mr. Stevenson is a man of large frame, robust health, active brain, and generous disposition, best appreciated by those who are honored with his intimate friendship. His ability as an organizer appears in all matters to which he devotes his energies. His good judgment, indomitable will, and executive skill were especially conspicuous in conceiving and executing with absolute success the unparalleled pilgrimage of Boston Commandery to San Francisco, Cal., in 1883.

In September, 1853, he married Ellen Bridge Hawkins, of Dover, N. H. His maternal grandfather was Captain Benjamin True, a soldier in the revolutionary war; his father served in the war of 1812-'14; his brother, William Stevenson, served during the war of the rebellion, in the 2d N. H. regiment. Other members of the family also served the country in various New England organizations during the rebellion, and only for the disability incurred in 1852, he would also have been early in the contest.

He has four children living: two sons and two daughters. His eldest son was four years at West Point Military Academy, and subsequently served on the staff of Governor Benjamin F. Butler of Massachusetts.

STOCKBRIDGE, LEVI, was born in North Hadley, Hampshire county, March 13, 1820.

He was educated in the public schools and academies of his native town. His tastes led him early to agricultural pursuits, into which he threw the weight of his energies, and it was not very long before the advantages of a scientific knowledge and the diligent application of scientific principles brought their legitimate reward to the faithful student.

His researches in the line of plant life and growth, and his experiments prior to the establishment of experiment stations, brought him into notice as the scientist in agriculture, and led to his appointment on the state board of agriculture, where he

served twelve years, and on the board of cattle commissioners, of which he has been chairman since 1868.

He was called to a professorship in the Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, in 1867. From 1876 to '79 he was acting president, and president from 1880 to the present time.

Some of Professor Stockbridge's most interesting experiments were made in measuring the force that plants exert in their growth; especially worthy of mention, also, are his experiments, unique and original, made on the effects of moisture. His experiments on percolation, evaporation and dew, were made with instruments of his own invention.

But of his investigations and experiments, those which resulted in the most practical results to agriculturists were made in 1868, '69 and '70, on the chemical composition of farm crops, and the effect of supplying the constituent elements needed. These led to the use of special, instead of general, or random, fertilizers.

He has been called to serve various agricultural societies, and has delivered many lectures on his specialties in New York as well as the New England states. In addition to his contributions to the annual reports of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, he has published numerous other articles of weight and merit, especially illustrating the results of his experiments and discourses in his chosen life work.

Professor Stockbridge resides in Amherst.

STODDARD, ELIJAH BRIGHAM, son of Elijah and Zilpah (Nelson) Stoddard, was born in Upton, Worcester county, June 5, 1826.

After passing through the public schools of his native place, he fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., and was graduated from Brown University, Providence, R. I., in the class of 1847.

After graduation he studied law in Worcester, with John C. B. Davis, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in June, 1849, and began the practice of law in partnership with Mr. Davis, under the name of Davis & Stoddard, which continued until 1852; then with Hon. Isaac Davis until 1857.

Mr. Stoddard was elected to the House of Representatives in 1856: district attorney in 1857; a member of the Senate, 1863 and '64, and a member of the governor's council, 1871 and '72. He was mayor of Worcester, 1882, and his administration

was marked, as has been his management of all public affairs, with ability and conscientious adherence to duty.

Mr. Stoddard was married in Worcester, June 16, 1852, to Mary E., daughter of Isaac and Mary H. (Estabrook) Davis. Of this union were three children: Edward D., Mary G., and Amy L. Stoddard.

For nearly twenty years he was engaged in the full practice of his profession, and withdrew from court practice in 1866 to accept the secretaryship of the Merchants' & Farmers' Insurance Company.

Mr. Stoddard was elected president of the Quinsigamond Bank in 1884, which position he still holds. He is also president of the Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank. He has been a member of the Worcester public school board nine years, and for the past ten years has been a member of the state board of education, where he has rendered zealous and lasting service. His native tact and business discretion have been recognized by thirty years' continuous service as a director of the Providence & Worcester R. R.; as a solicitor and trustee of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company, and as a trusted counselor of various public and private enterprises. In politics he is well known as a consistent and influential Republican.

STONE, ANDREW C., son of Aaron and Mary (Ward) Stone, was born in Marlborough, Cheshire county, N. H., May 16, 1839.

He received his early education in the public schools, and in the higher branches at the Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., from which he graduated in 1860. He afterwards commenced the study of law with the Hon. Daniel Saunders.

In 1862 he enlisted as a private in the 33d Massachusetts regiment, and served three years.

On being mustered out he went to Ohio and resumed the study of law, and was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1867. He returned to Lawrence, where, having been admitted to the Massachusetts bar, he commenced practice.

He took an active interest in politics; was president of Lawrence common council for one year; was chairman of the Republican city committee; member of the Republican state central committee, and delegate to the national Republican convention at Chicago, in 1884. He was elected state senator for 1880 and '82, during which time he was a member of the judiciary and railroad committees. In 1885 he was appointed city solicitor, and in 1887.

received the appointment of justice of the police court of Lawrence.

He is past commander of Post 39, G. A. R., and was judge advocate on the staff of the commander of the department of Massachusetts for 1888.

He is an active member of the order of F. & A. M., is a past master of Phœnician Lodge, and is now senior grand warden of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

He was married at Ashtabula, O., January 19, 1869, to Mary F., daughter of Joseph D. and Lucinda (Hall) Hulbert, of that place.

STORER, DAVID HUMPHREYS, son of Hon. Woodbury and Margaret (Boyd) Storer, was born in Portland, Cumberland county, Me., March 26, 1804.

He was graduated from Bowdoin College in the class of 1822, and from his *alma mater* he received the honorary degree of LL. D. in 1876.

Choosing the medical profession, soon after his graduation, he entered the Harvard medical school, from which he was graduated in 1825.

Settling in Boston, he soon acquired an honorable position in the ranks of the medical fraternity, together with an extensive and lucrative practice. He is to-day the oldest physician in Boston.

From 1839 to '58 Dr. Storer filled the chair of obstetrics and medical jurisprudence in the Harvard medical school, and for nine years of that period—from 1849 to '58—served as physician to the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Dr. Storer is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Philosophic Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society, the Boston Society for Medical Improvement, and the Boston Society of Natural History. He is also a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and is an honorary member of the New York and Rhode Island State Medical societies.

Dr. Storer has frequently delivered lectures and addresses on various scientific subjects, in which he has incorporated his own researches and discoveries, as well as those of previous and contemporaneous scientists. His fame as a scientist rests mainly on the important additions he has made to the department of ichthyology. In his "Report on the Fishes of Massachusetts," published in 1839, and in the "Memoirs of the American Academy," published in 1855-'60, and also in his "Synopsis of the Fishes of North America,"

he follows the arrangement of Cuvier. These works are of great value to the student of North American ichthyology.

His latest publication (1867) is a quarto of 287 pages, with 174 illustrations, descriptive of the "Fishes of Massachusetts," and contains all the additions made to ichthyologic knowledge since the date of the report on the same subject in 1839.

Dr. Storer was married in Roxbury, April 30, 1829, to Abbie J., daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Stone) Brewer. Of this union were five children: Horatio Robinson, Francis Humphreys, Abby Matilda, Mary Goddard, and Robert Woodbury Storer.

STOWELL, SIDNEY SHERWOOD, second son of Austin and Hyla Cleopatra (Watkins) Stowell, was born in Peru, Berkshire county, July 12, 1858, his ancestors being the founders of the town.

His early education was obtained in the "little old red school-house," where his



SIDNEY S. STOWELL.

father and grandfather were educated. He very early evinced a love for mechanics and manipulation of tools, and his grandfather being a carpenter, he had free access to tools and their use, which to him were mental food and recreation. At the age of fourteen he attended a select school in Middlefield.

Soon after this he left the farm, and with less than ten dollars as an outfit, earned by himself, he started for a neighboring town, where he found employment for three hundred and sixty-five days in the year, from three o'clock in the morning till late at night, at twenty dollars per month, remitting one-half of this to his father, as he was not of age. This he did for several years. He now became acquainted with the local dentist, determined to learn the mysteries of dentistry, and to that end apprenticed himself for three years, his compensation being the knowledge gained, theoretical and practical, and what money he might earn in the absence of his employer. Fees were not plentiful, and they were his only support, but he struggled on, working and studying, fitting himself for college until his apprenticeship had nearly expired, when a very severe illness brought him nigh unto death. Upon his recovery he returned to his home in Peru, and there did some local practice with the few tools in his possession. He invented an automatic mallet, and a machine for running an emery-wheel, out of the meagre stock of machinery within reach, which did him good service for a long time, and with which he earned money to defray his first year's expense in college. He afterwards studied in the University of Pennsylvania, and was graduated in 1884, one of the best operators of his class. He then took a special private course in Washington, D. C., on "crown and bridge work."

He practiced two years in Dalton, and then settled in Pittsfield, where he is now enjoying a very large and successful practice, giving special attention to the higher branches of dentistry — crown and bridge work.

Dr. Stowell is a member of the Connecticut Valley Dental Society, and his contributions to their proceedings are frequent. He has given clinics in Boston, Montreal, and New York. In September, 1887, he gave a clinic in Washington, D. C., before the dental section of the 9th international medical congress, introducing a new method of crown setting, since generally adopted. He was at this time made a member of the congress. He is also a contributor to dental journals and magazines.

Dr. Stowell was married in Pittsfield, August 19, 1885, to Mary Adeline, second daughter of Andrew Jackson and Martha Pelmyra (Barnum) Porter. They have no children. He is an officer and member of the Masonic order, being a companion in Berkshire Royal Arch Chapter.

STRAHAN, THOMAS, son of Thomas and Jean (Gordon) Strahan, was born in Scotland, May 10, 1847.

His early education was obtained in the schools of Arlington. He is a graduate of Cotting Academy, Arlington, and Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H.

His first connection in business was as a dealer in wall-paper, on Cornhill, Boston, 1866. He removed to Horticultural Hall building, afterwards to the corner of Washington and Franklin streets. His salesrooms are now on Park Street, Boston, and his extensive factory in Chelsea. He is at present a manufacturer of, and dealer in, wall-paper.



THOMAS STRAHAN.

Mr. Strahan was married in Chelsea, November 28, 1867, to Esther, daughter of John T. and Esther Reed Lawrence. Of this union were six children: two living — Florence Esther and Alice Pauline, and four deceased — Harry Lawrence, Maude Louise, Madeleine Gordon, and Thomas Edwin Strahan.

Mr. Strahan, although carrying on a large and successful business, has found time to engage in social and political matters. He has been at the head of the various organizations with which he has been connected in the city of Chelsea, where he resides. He was for two years president

of the common council, and was elected mayor of that city in 1883, and re-elected in 1884. He also represented his district in the Legislature in 1885.

During his official relation as mayor of the city he had the pleasure of entertaining many distinguished guests at his hospitable and artistic home.

SUGDEN, RICHARD, was born in an obscure village near Bradford, England, March 26, 1815.

His parents were of humble origin and circumstances, and he struggled hard from boyhood to early manhood to overcome these embarrassing conditions of birth. He gave his daily labor for his board alone, while his scanty clothing was obtained from hours of over-work. Although he was deprived of the privilege of an ordinary education, yet in a small way he was able to gratify a longing for books and the current literature of the day. There were but two libraries in the neighborhood in which he lived—one containing three volumes, viz.: the Bible, "Baxter's Saints' Rest," and "Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress." The other was the treasure of an old Welsh cobbler, consisting of about sixty volumes, carefully secured in a box beside his bench. He became a confidant of this man, and in consequence was privileged to take once a week a book for perusal from this primitive library. His method of procuring a newspaper was novel and business-like; fourteen pence per copy were required to purchase one paper each week, and he, with six comrades, formed a club, at a cost of two pence each per week, he in this way obtaining the coveted prize. This ardent love for literature followed him to manhood. Works of history and autobiographies of self-made men were his favorite reading. Blessed with a retentive memory, and being an intelligent reader, he to-day possesses a fund of knowledge which renders him an entertaining companion and a man of authority on a multitude of topics.

At twenty-eight years of age he embarked in an emigrant ship to America, and after a voyage of twenty-seven days, landed in New York, March 29, 1845. During the passage he formed the acquaintance of a young Scotchman, whose brother in America had sent him a small handbook, descriptive of the manufacturing towns in Massachusetts. From this Mr. Sugden learned that wire was manufactured in Spencer, and card clothing in Leicester. Wire-working being his partic-

ular trade, he decided to make one of these two points his first stopping place. Reaching the latter, he applied for and obtained work of H. A. Denny in a small wire-drawing mill in Cherry Valley, Leicester. Two years later he and a fellow-workman, Nathaniel Myrick, came to Spencer and purchased the small wire-works owned by Roswell Bisco. In 1850 they purchased the machinery of a mill in Cherry Valley,



RICHARD SUGDEN.

in which H. G. Henshaw was interested, and moving it to Spencer, admitted Mr. Henshaw to the firm. The business was expanding quite rapidly, but the feeble health of Mr. Henshaw made this a partnership of short duration. The firm again became Myrick & Sugden, and so continued until Mr. Myrick retired, in 1870. Harry H., son of Mr. Sugden, was now admitted, but in a few years the firm was dissolved by his death. In 1876 Mr. Sugden purchased the large works of J. R. & J. E. Prouty, in the Lower Wire Village, and converted the combined business into a new corporation called the Spencer Wire Company, of which he is president and general manager.

SULLIVAN, JEREMIAH F., son of Mortimer and Mary Sullivan, was born in Dursey Island, county Cork, Ireland, February 14, 1840.

His early education was secured in the common schools of his native place and Holyoke.

He came to this country when nine years of age, and at the age of fourteen years, worked in the mills of the city of which he is now chief executive. In 1856 he engaged in the meat business, and has since continued in the same line.

Mr. Sullivan was married in Holyoke, November 25, 1863, to Kate E., daughter of John and Helen (Fitzgerald) Dower. Of this union were seven children: Frank J., Claire E., Grace A., William D., Kate, Mary (deceased), and Abbie Sullivan (deceased).



JEREMIAH F. SULLIVAN

Mr. Sullivan's career has been that of a successful business man, and it was only to the most earnest demands of his party that he yielded and accepted office. In 1873 and '74 he was a member of the board of overseers of the poor; he was assessor in 1875, serving continuously upon that board from 1875 to '89, and was chairman of the board nine years, from 1880 to '89. He was elected mayor of Holyoke in 1889.

SULLIVAN, JOHN CLARKE, is a native of Ireland, where he was born July 13, 1843.

He came to this country when a child, and was educated in the public schools at Middleborough and Pierce Academy, where

he fitted for college, and was graduated from Brown University in the class of 1867. After fitting for college, however, he entered the army and served in company C, 4th regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, in the department of the Gulf, under General Banks, until 1864.

After graduating from college he taught school and studied law with Judge W. H. Wood, judge of probate and insolvency for the county of Plymouth. In 1869 Mr. Sullivan was admitted to the bar of Plymouth county, and began the practice of law in Middleborough, where he at present has a large legal business.

On the 24th of November, 1881, he was married to Myra E. Stacy, of Waterville, Me. They have one child: Olive W. Sullivan.

Mr. Sullivan has been a member of the school committee, commissioner of insolvency of Plymouth county, a member of the House of Representatives in 1881 and '82, serving on the committee of probate and chancery. He was also a member of the Republican state central committee for three years. He has been commander of Post 8, department of Massachusetts, G. A. R., and is now one of the trustees of the Middleborough Savings Bank, and a notary public.

His recent election to the office of register of probate and insolvency for Plymouth county adds another marked and merited recognition of his energy, industry and ability.

SULLIVAN, JOHN HENRY, son of Michael and Mary (Kelly) Sullivan, was born at Bere Haven, county Cork, Ireland, April 27, 1848, receiving his early education in the national schools of his native land.

When a young man he left Ireland and came to Boston, where he pursued a course at Comer's Commercial College. After mastering the science of navigation, while for a time following the sea, he located in Boston, and became engaged in the survey of cargoes brought to this port by East India merchants, and developed such remarkable proficiency in clerical work that he was made inspector of East India merchandise. After four years of this work, Mr. Sullivan secured the position of chief clerk and superintendent of the National Line of steamers, and on the withdrawal of the National Line, which was succeeded by the Dominion Line, he was engaged by the new company in the same capacity. He also superintended the docks of the Warren and Leyland lines, resigning after

six years of service to accept the position of master stevedore of the Warren Line, which position he still holds.

Mr. Sullivan was married at Providence, R. I., September 11, 1870, to Katie F., daughter of Peter and Margaret Sullivan. Their children are: George H., John F., Mary Louisa, Annie, Arthur, and Margaret Frances Sullivan.

Mr. Sullivan was a member of the Boston common council for the two terms of 1884 and '85, a member of the board of aldermen for the two terms of 1886 and '87. In 1888 he represented the 4th Suffolk district in the state Senate, serving with honor and success. He has displayed energy and zeal in all public improvements and his influence has been given for the maintenance of our cherished institutions. He is a member of the Sachus and Putnam clubs of East Boston, Knights of St. Rose, Montgomery Guards Veteran Association, Knights of St. Patrick, Charitable Irish Society, and of the Royal Society of Good Fellows and Foresters.

SULLIVAN, MICHAEL FRANCIS, son of Richard and Elizabeth (O'Connor) Sullivan, was born in Lawrence, Essex county, September 22, 1858.

He received his early educational training in the common and high schools of Lawrence, and subsequently took the medical course in Boston College of Physicians and Surgeons. In 1874 he worked as clerk in a drug store. Since 1878 he has been in business for himself as a pharmacist.

Mr. Sullivan has been commander of the American Legion of Honor; deputy high chief, Ancient Order of Foresters; a member of nearly all the benevolent orders in the city of Lawrence; a trustee of the public library; a member of the Lawrence common council, 1885 and '86, serving as president of the council the latter year, and was a member of the House of Representatives in 1888 and '89.

Mr. Sullivan has closely identified himself with the labor movement, and his efforts in behalf of the wage-workers have resulted in much good to the working classes. His stand on the labor question in the Legislature has made his name prominent in the Commonwealth.

Mr. Sullivan is unmarried.

SUMNER, CHARLES WARREN, son of Charles C. and Clarissa L. (Lane) Sumner, was born in Foxborough, Norfolk county, December 3, 1848.

His primary education was drawn from the district schools until the age of ten,

when he was put into the Foxborough English and classical school, a private school maintained by James L. Stowe. In 1865 he entered Tufts College, and was graduated in 1869. After graduation, he was one year instructor in science in Dean Academy.

In 1871 he entered the office of Moorfield Storey to pursue the study of law, and was admitted to practice at Dedham, Norfolk county, at the April term of the superior court, 1872. He then entered the office of Knapp & Bowman, at that time in Barristers' Hall, Boston, remaining with them until August, 1873, when he opened an office in Brockton, and formed a partnership with Hon. Jonathan White, the firm name being White & Sumner. In August, 1881, this partnership was dissolved, and he has since continued the business alone. September 11, 1875, he was admitted to practice in the United States circuit court, at Boston.

In Brockton, September 1, 1874, Mr. Sumner married Clara G., daughter of Ellis and Abby (Heard) Packard. Mrs. Sumner died from consumption, February, 1875. Mr. Sumner was again married, May 21, 1876, to Lora Standish, daughter of Sumner A. and Cynthia B. (Washburn) Hayward. Of this union is one child: Warren Ellis Sumner.

Mr. Sumner is a justice of the peace and notary public; June 16, 1874, he was commissioned special justice of the 1st district court of Plymouth, and retained this position until the dissolution of the court. He has been twice elected commissioner of insolvency. May 20, 1885, he was commissioned justice of the police court for the city of Brockton, under Governor Robinson, which office he held until his appointment by Governor Ames, as district attorney for Plymouth county, in August, 1889.

He was for several years a member of the school committee; for four years president of the Commercial Club; is a member of the Massasoit Lodge, I. O. O. F., Paul Revere Lodge, F. & A. M., Satucket Royal Arch Chapter, and Bay State Commandery.

He was one of the incorporators of the Brockton National Bank, and has long served as one of its directors. He has been a trustee, also, of the Brockton Savings Bank since its incorporation, and for the past three years he has served as director of the Brockton Street Railway Co.

SWAN, JAMES CALEB, son of Caleb and Ruth (Barrell) Swan, was born in Easton, Bristol county, June 2, 1828.

He attended the public schools until he was fourteen years of age, and then went to the academy at North Attleborough for three years, after which he began to study medicine under his father, when he was seventeen years old, and was with him for five years, attending two courses of lectures at the medical department of Harvard University, and two courses at the Jefferson Medical School in Philadelphia. He then settled in West Bridgewater, where he is practicing medicine at the present time. He is president of the Plymouth Agricultural Society.

In Easton, on the 7th of June, 1850, Dr. Swan married Harriet Allen, daughter of Hiram and Lurana Copeland. Their children are: Caleb, Justice S., and Ruth B. Swan. His wife died December 7, 1880; and February 6, 1883, he married Ada E., daughter of Calvin E. and Elizabeth Hervey, of Belfast, Maine.

SWEET, ANDREW H., son of Joseph D. and Abby A. (Hodges) Sweet, was born in Norton, Bristol county, October 2, 1845.

He received a common school education, supplemented by a short attendance in private schools. His business career began as that of a retail grocer under the firm name of Sweet & Carpenter. He afterwards went into the manufacture of friction matches, at Norton, under the firm name of Messinger & Sweet. This business was sold to the Diamond Match Company, and he started alone in the manufacture of wood and paper boxes, and snow shovels. After selling out to the Diamond Match Company, he was manager of their Boston store and card mill at Damariscotta Mills, Me., for three years.

Mr. Sweet was married in Norton, June 8, 1870, to Mary E., daughter of Austin and Salina A. F. (Alden) Messinger. Of this union is one child: Austin M. Sweet.

Mr. Sweet was a representative to the General Court from Norton in 1873. He has been selectman, assessor, and overseer of the poor.

Mr. Sweet is a self-made man, and his success in life can readily be attributed to his habits of industry, frugal economy, and a strict adherence to temperance principles.

SWEETSER, MOSES FOSTER, son of Moses and Elizabeth Dean (Foster) Sweetser, was born in Newburyport, Essex county, September 22, 1848. He is descended from the Sweetsters of Hertfordshire, Eng-

land, whose records run back to the Reformation. In 1637 Seth Sweetser crossed the ocean and settled in Charlestown (now Boston), and his posterity included many true Puritan soldiers. During the war of the rebellion several members of the family held military commands. Moses Sweetser, a friend of Sumner and Wilson, has dwelt for twenty-five years in West Virginia, and is one well-known and respected throughout the Ohio Valley.

In 1861-'64 Mr. Sweetser dwelt at Fairfax Court House, in northern Virginia, where he witnessed many exciting scenes of the war, and was finally sent North to the Highland Military School. He also studied



MOSES F. SWEETSER.

at Dummer Academy, and in 1867 graduated from the Putnam Free School, at Newburyport. His classical studies were carried on at Beloit College, Wisconsin, and Columbian College, Washington. In 1870 he crossed the ocean, and spent nearly two years in Great Britain, France, Germany, Holland, Italy, Egypt, Palestine, Turkey, and Greece, observing the Franco-Prussian war, the Commune, and the Italian siege of Rome. Returning, he prepared four guide-books, on the Baedeker plan: "New England" (1873), "The Middle States" (1874), "The White Mountains" (1875), and "The Maritime Provinces" (1876). He has also

written the following: "Chisholm's White-Mountain Guide" (1880), "Picturesque Maine" (1880), "Pocket Guide to Europe" (1882), "King's Handbook of Boston Harbor" (1882), "Summer Days Down East" (1883), the American sections of Cassell's "Great Cities of the World" (1884), "How to Know New York" (1886), "Chisholm's Mount-Desert Guide" (1888), "King's Handbook of Newton" (1889), "Here and There in New England" (1889), and a score of others, besides magazine articles, stories, etc. Another standard work of this author was the fifteen-volume series of

"Artist Biographies" (1877-'78), devoted to Raphael, Angelo, Leonardo, Claude, Titian, Guido, Rembrandt, Van Dyck, Durer, Reynolds, Turner, Landseer, Murillo, Angelico, and Allston.

Mr. Sweetser's pleasant little rural estate of "Sunset Rock" is in Dorchester, near Boston, and looks out across the Neponset Valley to the "Blue Hills" of Milton. October 17, 1877, he was married, at Trinity church, Boston, to Edith Ashton, daughter of William Charles and Elizabeth Ann (Hamilton) Balch. Their children are: Harold and Arthur Sweetser.

TAFT, EDGAR SIDNEY, son of Bezaleel and Lucy M. (Bragg) Taft, was born at Keene, Cheshire county, New Hampshire, June 30, 1853.

His early education was obtained at the public schools in Keene, Swanzey, Acworth, and Alstead. He worked in the summer, attending school in the winter, while preparing for a liberal education. During this time he met with a serious accident which prevented his going to college, and after recovering he learned telegraphy and found employment with the Eastern Railroad, as operator at Greenland, where he remained until he moved to Portsmouth. During the latter part of this employment he began reading law with the Hon. Albert R. Hatch, of Portsmouth, and was admitted to the New Hampshire bar on the 1st of September, 1882, to the United States circuit court on the 9th of October, and to the supreme judicial court of Massachusetts on the 30th of October of the same year.

After practicing law in Boston for a short time, he was obliged to give up on account of ill health, and went into the employ of the Pullman Car Company, where he remained for about two years; then, moving to Gloucester, he opened a law office, June 1, 1885, where he still practices and resides.

Mr. Taft is a popular and prominent Mason, having received the lower degrees in St. Paul's Lodge, No. 30, of Alstead, N. H.; was demitted and became a charter member of Winnicut Lodge, No. 92, of Greenland, N. H., being the 1st senior warden and 2d master of the same; he was the youngest past master in the state of New Hampshire, having served one year as senior warden, and two years as

master of a lodge before he was twenty-five years of age; in 1881 he was demitted from Winnicut Lodge, and joined St. Andrew's



EDGAR S. TAFT.

Lodge, of Portsmouth, of which he is now a member, and is also a member of Washington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Portsmouth, and of Winslow Lewis Commandery of Knights Templar, at Salem, Mass. He is a charter member of Wingaersheek Tribe, No. 12, Improved Order of Red Men, having held various offices in that order, and now being one of the great

representatives to the great council of the United States. He is a member of the Royal Society of Good Fellows, being grand counselor of the grand assembly of Massachusetts at the present time. He is also a member of the New Hampshire Club.

Mr. Taft is a Republican in politics, and in 1889, by the largest majority ever given a representative from the 10th Essex district, he was sent as a representative to the state Legislature. There he served as clerk upon the committee on railroads, of which he was an active working member, and at the close of the session was spoken of by the press as one of the leaders of the House.

Mr. Taft is distinctively a self-made man, having worked his own way from the beginning through school and while reading law. He has now a large law practice, and has been successful in his business enterprises.

TAFT, MOSES, was born in Uxbridge, Worcester county, January 26, 1812.

The district schools and academy of Uxbridge gave him his early mental training, as he attended no other, save the Friends' school, in Bolton, taught by Thomas Fry.



MOSES TAFT.

Using the opportunities for such improvement in the way of business education as we have named, he fitted himself for the business followed by his father, the manufacture of satinets. He has almost

constantly been engaged in the same kind of manufacturing business, first on his own account, secondly with Samuel W. Scott, in Burrillville, R. I.; then returning, he was engaged with James W. Day, as Taft, Day & Co.; and later, upon the withdrawal of Mr. Day, the firm became Taft & Capron. He has also been interested in manufacturing in Caryville, Northborough and Southborough in this State, and at Proctorsville, Vt.

Mr. Taft is president of the Blackstone Bank, and of the Uxbridge Savings Bank.

April 27, 1834, he married Sylvia Ann Wheelock. Of this union were: Sarah W. (now Mrs. Lewis T. Murdock), Susan H. (now Mrs. William E. Hayward), and Luke H. Taft. Mr. Taft's second marriage was with Mrs. Emeline (Taft) Wing. He has no children by the second marriage.

Mr. Taft represented his town in the Legislature in 1847, and has frequently been called to serve on the board of selectmen. He is a member and officer of the First Congregational society of Uxbridge, and of the Uxbridge Lodge of I. O. O. F. He is widely known as a successful manufacturer and financier, and has been closely allied to the prosperity of his town.

TALBOT, ZEPHANIAH, was born in South Hanover, Plymouth county, June 22, 1834.

His early education was obtained in the public schools of those days, and at Hanover Academy, he then serving a full apprenticeship with the Corliss Steam Engine Company, Providence, R. I.

His first connection in business was with D. K. Stetson, Woodville, a village of Hopkinton, in the manufacture of shoe-nails and tacks, under the firm name of Stetson & Talbot. In 1866 they moved to Holliston, where Mr. Talbot continued an active member of the firm twenty-one years. In February, 1887, he purchased the interests of his partner, and continued the business as sole owner. In 1882 he became treasurer of the Holliston Mills, which position he still holds.

He married in Boston, May 21, 1863, Eliza F. Paul. They have four children: Henry P., Minnie E., James, and John E. Talbot.

Mr. Talbot was elected to the board of selectmen, Holliston, in 1886; was chairman of the board of assessors from 1876 to '79 inclusive; a member of the school board nine years; was for several years a director in the Holliston National Bank, and Holliston Savings Bank.

He was a staff officer in the regular service of the United States navy during the

civil war, having entered the service in 1860 as third assistant engineer in the United States steam sloop-of-war "Wyoming," under the command of John K. Mitchell. He made a two years' cruise in this vessel, touching at the principal ports on the Atlantic and Pacific coast of South America, the Sandwich Islands, and San Francisco. He was attached to Minister Clay's legation, minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary to Peru for five months during this time, remaining in the harbor of Callao. At Panama the commander and seven officers resigned to enter the Southern Confederacy. Mr. Talbot applied to the navy department for active duty at the seat of war; was ordered home from San Francisco, returning *via* the Isthmus of Panama. He received two promotions. He served as chief engineer on the United States gunboats "Chocoma" and "Iosco," being government superintendent while the engines were being put into these vessels at the Charlestown navy-yard, and was appointed chief engineer on their first going into commission. He was on blockade duty in these vessels in the North Atlantic squadron under rear admirals Lee and Porter until the close of the civil war. He participated in both bombardments and the capture of Fort Fisher. He was appointed first assistant professor of steam engineering at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., in the fall of 1885, steam engineering being first introduced into the curriculum of study at that time.

He resigned from the United States navy in 1866 to enter business. His eldest son, Henry, was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, chemical course, in 1885. He remained there as instructor three years, and is now taking a two years' course in Leipzig, Germany.

TAYLOR, CHARLES HENRY, son of John I. and Abigail R. (Hapgood) Taylor, was born July 14, 1846, in Charlestown, Middlesex county, and was educated in the public schools of Charlestown.

When sixteen years old he enlisted in the Union army, and served until wounded and sent home. When twenty-one he made a successful excursion into the field of politics and was appointed private and military secretary, with the rank of colonel, by Gov. William Claflin. While holding this office he acquired the intimate knowledge of the internal working of the state government which has been of inestimable value to him through later years.

In journalism he has climbed the ladder from the first round, beginning in the com-

posing room and occupying the reporter's desk, the correspondent's position, the editorial sanctum, and the controlling manager's chair, in orderly, though rapid succession. When connected with the "Boston Traveller," and later, while Governor Claflin's private secretary, he was correspondent for the "New York Tribune" and the "Cincinnati Times." In Somerville, in 1872, he was elected by a unanimous vote of all parties, to the state Legislature, and the following year was chosen clerk of the House, succeeding the famous "Warrington."



CHARLES H. TAYLOR.

On the 7th of February, 1866, Colonel Taylor was married in Charlestown, to Georgianna O., daughter of George W. and L. F. Davis.

In 1873 Colonel Taylor formed his first connection with the "Boston Daily Globe." At that time the paper was losing money steadily, and seemed a hopeless and helpless journalistic experiment. The fact that under his administration the "Globe" has attained the largest circulation of any paper in New England, speaks volumes for the pluck, sagacity, and ability of its manager and editor-in-chief. No American journalist ever accomplished a more complete success in so short a time, and very few have been able to achieve even so much.

The "Globe," it should be remembered, was outside the charmed circle of the "Associated Press" combination, and every other newspaper's hand was against it. Discredited by a long and disastrous record of failure, loaded with financial embarrassments, and harassed by the united hostility of its rivals, it was indeed a very hazardous undertaking to attempt its resuscitation. Colonel Taylor practically created a new "Globe," and what was at first an "experiment" is now a positive and lively reality. It has a sparkle and an individuality that commends itself to many readers not of its own chosen political faith. While in its columns the Democratic doctrine is in all essentials practically maintained, the "Globe" is often found criticising its party managers and reproving its leaders in a tone that clearly indicates its consciousness of entire independence.

TAYLOR, GEORGE SYLVESTER, son of Sylvester and Sarah (Eaton) Taylor, was born in South Hadley, Hampshire county, March 2, 1822. He received his educational training in the public schools of South Hadley, Chicopee Falls, and Springfield.

His first entrance into business life was with Col. D. M. Bryant, in a country store at Chicopee Falls, at the age of sixteen, where he remained two years. Previous to this he had worked in his father's market, and on the home farm. In 1840 he became a partner with S. A. Shackford, under the firm name of Shackford & Taylor, which relation continued twenty-three years. In 1863 he went into company with B. B. Belcher, under the firm name of Belcher & Taylor, manufacturers of agricultural tools. The next year the business was transferred to the Belcher & Taylor Agricultural Tool Company, which has since that time carried on the manufacture. Mr. Taylor is agent and treasurer of said company, having held the positions of agent twenty-one years and treasurer twenty-five years.

He was married in Chicopee, November 25, 1845, to Asenath B., daughter of Elias H. and Rebecca (Boylston) Cobb. Of this union were seven children. The four surviving children are: Ella S. (Mrs. Lyon), Edward Sylvester, William Cobb, and Albert Eaton Taylor.

Mr. Taylor has been repeatedly called by his fellow-citizens to positions of public trust. He was assessor two years, selectman three years, has been a representative to the Legislature, and was one year in the state Senate.

He was superintendent of the Congregational Sunday-school twenty-five years, and has been a deacon of the Congregational church since 1859. He was president of the Hampden County Agricultural Society three years, and is at present a member of the state board of agriculture. He is president of the Chicopee Falls Savings Bank, and president and general manager of the Chicopee Falls Building Company. He has held the commission of justice of the peace since he was twenty-two years of age.

When the police court of the town was established, he was appointed special justice, and held the office until his election to the Legislature. Mr. Taylor was one of a family of nine children, two sisters and seven brothers, all of whom lived to mature years, and married. His father reached the age of eighty-eight, and his mother, seventy-seven. They celebrated their golden wedding, September 12, 1865, and lived together five years thereafter.

TAYLOR, JAMES BRAINERD, son of Cyrus W. and Margaret M. (Armstrong) Taylor, was born in Boston, on Fort Hill, August 22, 1845. His ancestor, Abraham Taylor, was one of the first settlers of Concord, 1640, and a later ancestor was one of the leading settlers of Dunstable, about 1690. His mother was of Scotch and English parentage, her paternal grandfather being a preacher in Perth, Scotland.

Mr. Taylor entered the primary department of Chauncy Hall school in the fall of 1855, the late Susan N. Nickerson being his teacher, was fitted for college, and graduated at Harvard in the class of 1867.

After a year at the Harvard law school, under Professors Washburn, Parsons, and Holmes, he studied Hebrew in the Newton Baptist Seminary, and theology in Andover Theological Seminary, graduating from the latter institution in 1871. He declined a call to the chair of rhetoric in Iowa State College, and accepted the chair of oratory in Bowdoin College, offered by President Chamberlain. He remained there two years, giving occasional instruction also in elocution in the state normal schools of Maine, and Bangor Theological Seminary.

In 1873 Mr. Taylor returned to Boston. He was shortly called to his old school (Chauncy Hall) to teach literature, elocution, Latin, and history.

In the summer of 1883 he visited Europe for the second time, and shortly after his return invited the heads of the classical and mathematical departments at Chauncy Hall to form with him the educational firm

of Taylor, De Meritte & Hagar. In the fall of 1884 this firm founded the Berkeley school in the new Y. M. C. A. building, corner of Boylston and Berkeley streets. The school numbered one hundred and fifty pupils the first year, and employed a dozen teachers. It has continued to increase in numbers, and is now easily recognized as one of the most prominent private schools in Boston.



JAMES B. TAYLOR

Mr. Taylor is connected with various literary, social, and charitable societies; was first annual regent of Mystic Side Council, R. A.; is superintendent of the Central church Sunday-school at Newtonville, where he resides; president of the "Every Saturday Club," a literary organization of seventeen years' standing, limited to forty members, and including among them several prominent educators; he is a member of the Congregational clubs of Newton and Boston, and of the famous Schoolmasters' Club of Boston and vicinity.

Mr. Taylor was married in Boston, January 1, 1872, to Julie S., daughter of Rev. William C. Jackson, formerly a missionary in Asiatic Turkey, where Mrs. Taylor was born, and Mary (Sawyer) Jackson. From this union there are three children: Brainerd, William Harold, and Harriet May Taylor. Mr. Taylor's children enjoy the

somewhat unusual distinction of having their four grandparents living, two of them over eighty years of age.

TAYLOR, WILLIAM, was born of Irish parents in St. John's, Newfoundland, April 15, 1831.

He ran away from home at the age of fourteen, and began his sailor's life as a stowaway. During the next fourteen years he sailed in every sea, and rose by pluck, honesty, and self-education from cabin-boy to captain.

In 1859 he settled in Boston, and engaged in various lines of business with success. In 1870 and '71 he was a member of the city council; in 1872 and '73 he was in the House of Representatives, serving on several important committees. As one of the minority of the committee on federal relations, he opposed the vote of censure that was passed on Charles Sum-



WILLIAM TAYLOR

ner. He was the originator of the bill for the better protection of seamen. In 1876 he was again in the common council, and three years later, in 1879, he was elected to the state Senate, where he served with credit on several committees, including fisheries and harbors. He carried through, against strenuous opposition, the bill for manhood suffrage, which was, however, defeated in the House, and still awaits

legislative action. He made the first attack since "Know-nothing" times upon the obstructive laws regarding naturalization, and was successful in changing some of their most restrictive features. At the close of the session he was appointed on a special committee on contract convict labor, which sat during the recess, and made a lengthy report, which was accepted and published by the next Legislature.

Mr. Taylor was re-elected in 1880, and served as chairman of the committees on fisheries and leave of absence; he served also on the committee on prisons. He originated and carried through the bill for the regulation of private detectives, and made a lasting and valuable record on prison reform. On the liquor question he was decided and conservative. He was a straightforward, concise, and able debater, and has left his impress on the legislation of the State.

In 1883 he was appointed health commissioner by Mayor Palmer, and re-appointed in 1886 by Mayor O'Brien. During these six years his energy and executive ability won recognition from business men and politicians alike, and when he left this office he was offered the position of manager of the docks, warehouses, and elevators for the New York & New England Railroad Company, a responsible and important post which he now fills to the satisfaction of all concerned.

TAYLOR, WILLIAM P., son of Luther and Abigail (Kendall) Taylor, was born in Milford, Hillsborough county, N. H., October 17, 1826.

His early education was obtained in the public schools. He began business life in Lunenburg, Mass., in 1848, as a blacksmith. This he continued until 1859, when he went into trade, in which he remained until 1876. In the latter year he began the manufacture of furniture, and also engaged in the drug business.

He was first married in Lunenburg, May 29, 1851, to Mary E., daughter of William and Eliza (McIntire) Robinson. Of this union were three children: Mary E., Helen E., and William O. Taylor. His second marriage was in Townsend, January 25, 1870, with Anna, daughter of Jonathan P. and Harriet N. (McIntire) Clement.

Mr. Taylor has been postmaster twenty-three years, town clerk five years, and assessor and treasurer one year. He was a representative to the Legislature in 1887, serving on the committee on elections.

TEELE, ALBERT KENDALL, son of Benjamin and Miriam (Savels) Teele, was born in Charlestown, now Somerville, Middlesex county, February 10, 1821.

His early education was obtained in the public schools of Medford, where he resided until fifteen years of age. In 1836 he entered Phillips Academy, Andover, where he fitted for college, and entered Yale College in 1838, graduating in 1842. In 1845 he received the degree of A. M. from his *alma mater*. He pursued the theological course at the Yale Seminary, and was ordained and installed over the Congregational church in Naugatuck, Conn., in 1845. This pastorate continued till 1849, when he preached in the First church in Medway for part of a year. He received a call to settle as pastor, but being at the same time called to the First Evangelical church in Milton, he accepted the latter and continued its active pastor for twenty-five years. Since then he has been pastor emeritus. In 1874 he received the degree of D. D. from Middlebury College, Vt.

In Stratford, Conn., August 21, 1845, Mr. Teele was married to Cornelia, daughter of Lucius and Harriet (Curtis) Curtis. Their children are: Cornelia Fannie and Hattie Curtis Teele.

In 1877 Dr. Teele was appointed on the board of trustees of the Liversidge Institution of Industry—a home for destitute boys. In this position he still continues, finding in the supervision and care of these homeless boys a fitting supplement to his ministerial life. For twenty-five years he was a member of the Milton school committee, much of the time its chairman. He is chairman of the Milton public library trustees, and chairman of the trustees of the Milton cemetery. Under authority of the town, as chairman of the committee appointed for that purpose, he wrote a most excellent history of Milton, which was published in 1887 and received with great favor, not only by the citizens, but by all interested in the preparation of local histories throughout the State. He still resides in Milton, beloved and esteemed by his fellow-citizens, in full sympathy with a friendly community, and in the serene enjoyment of the delights of the beautiful town he has loved and served so well.

TEMPLE, R. DEXTER, son of William and Mary (Coggin) Temple, was born in Reading, Middlesex county, April 8, 1838.

The common schools furnished his educational training. After leaving school, at the age of seventeen, he learned the trade of shoemaker, and worked at this business

until the year 1879, when he entered the business of real estate agent and general auctioneer.

In September, 1886, he accepted from the board of health the appointment of undertaker, which is his present occupation.

Mr. Temple was married in Winchester, July 31, 1838, to Florence W., daughter of George and Harriet M. (Leathe) Richardson. Of this union are three children: Ida M., Nellie C., and Annie J. Temple.

He served as collector of taxes for the town of Reading from 1880 to '84 inclusive. He was chairman of the board of selectmen of Reading in 1885, '86 and '87, and was re-elected on the board in 1888 and '89. He has been a member of the board of directors of the Reading Co-operative Bank from the date of its incorporation.

He has always been a Republican in politics; is a member of the Congregational church, and is ever active in promoting the interests of his native town, as well as prominent in every effort calculated to advance the morals of the community.

TENNEY, SAMUEL PARCHER, son of Samuel Newell and Sarah (Parcher) Tenney, was born in Barre, Worcester county, December 6, 1838. He is a lineal descendant in the eighth generation of Thomas Tenney, who, with his wife Ann, came from Rowley, Yorkshire, England, and settled in Rowley, Mass., in 1638. He was the first American ancestor of all in the United States bearing this name.

His early educational training was received in the public schools, finishing with the Eliot school, Boston. He began his commercial career in 1853, with Henry Rice, stock, note, and real estate broker, Boston, with whom he remained until 1855, when he entered the employ of Edmund Munroe, stock and real estate broker. October 1, 1856, he accepted a position with Lawrence, Stone & Co., selling agents for several manufacturing companies, including the New England Worsted Company, afterwards succeeded by the present Saxonville Mills and Roxbury Carpet Company, with which he is at present connected in the capacity of book-keeper.

Mr. Tenney was married in Chelsea, July 23, 1862, to Hannah Jane, daughter of Edward B. and Hannah J. Stickney, of Andover. Of this union are two children: Florence Dean and Gertrude Miller Tenney.

Mr. Tenney has always been active in civic interests, and has been repeatedly

called by his fellow-citizens to positions of honor and trust. He has always enjoyed their confidence, as one upon whom they could safely rely. He has been a member of the Chelsea common council five years; alderman, four years; mayor of Chelsea in 1881 and '82, and *ex-officio* chairman of the Chelsea school board; a member of the board of water commissioners from 1882 to '85, and re-elected in 1888 for another term of three years. He has been an efficient member of the working committees of the city in fire, sewage, and other departments. As a public-spirited man, always ready to co-operate in any work for the improvement and prosperity of the city, he has



SAMUEL P. TENNEY

always stood in the front, never allowing himself to be confined by the bounds of any narrow policy.

His church affiliations are with the society of the Central Congregational church, of which he has been clerk, and both chairman and treasurer of its prudential committee. He is a justice of the peace and notary public, having received his first commission from Governor Washburn.

Mr. Tenney is prominent in many of the secret orders. He is a member of Star of Bethlehem Lodge, F. & A. M., Shekinah Chapter, Naphthali Council, and Palestine Commandery; Crescent Council No. 71.

R. A.; Bellingham Assembly, R. S. G. F.; trustee of Powhatan Tribe, I. O. R. M.; a member of Bay State Lodge, No. 3, A. O. U. W.; trustee of Mystic Lodge, No. 51, I. O. O. F.; trustee of Samaritan Encampment, No. 23, I. O. O. F., and member of Ridgely Canton; member of Faith Lodge, D. of R., No. 28, I. O. O. F.; trustee of Alpha Lodge No. 1, N. E. O. P.; supreme warden, N. E. O. P.; member of Lincoln Council No. 17, Home Circle; Athenian Council No. 247, O. U. F., and has been president of the Chelsea Mutual Benefit Association since its organization.

TETLOW, JOHN, son of John and Mary A. Tetlow, was born in Providence, R. I., April 1, 1843.

He was educated in the public schools of Providence, and fitted for college, graduating from Brown University as valedictorian in the class of 1864. He then became principal of the Maple Street grammar school in Fall River, where he remained a year. In 1865 he became classical assistant in the Friends' Academy at New Bedford, where he remained three years. After spending the year 1868-'69 abroad, studying German and French, on his return he was made principal of the Friends' Academy, a position which he held for ten years.

In New Bedford, in 1870, Mr. Tetlow was married to his first wife, Elizabeth J., daughter of Rev. Henry F. and Elizabeth D. Harrington. She died in 1877, leaving him two daughters: Elizabeth H. and Helen I. Tetlow. In 1880 Mr. Tetlow was again married, to Elizabeth P., daughter of George and Ardelia L. Howard. Their only child is a daughter: Frances H. Tetlow.

In 1878 the girls' Latin school was organized in Boston, and Mr. Tetlow was elected to the mastership, which position he still holds. It started in a modest way, with an enrollment of only twenty-eight pupils; but it has since reached a membership of two hundred, and is honorably represented by its graduates in all the New England colleges to which women are admitted.

In 1884 Mr. Tetlow published his "Inductive Latin Lessons." In 1885 the girls' high school and the girls' Latin school, which occupied the same building, were united under one management, and Mr. Tetlow was elected head-master. He was appointed, in conjunction with William C. Collar and R. G. Huling, by the Massachusetts High School and Classical Teachers' Association, to take steps look-

ing toward greater co-operation between colleges and preparatory schools, and the New England Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools was the result, as also indirectly the Commission of Colleges in New England. In 1886 and '87 Mr. Tetlow served as president of the Massachusetts High School and Classical Teachers' Association.

THAYER, ELI, son of Cushman and Miranda (Pond) Thayer, was born in Mendon, Worcester county, June 11, 1819.

His preparatory educational training was secured in the district school, Bellingham Academy, Amherst Academy, and Worcester County Manual Labor high school. He was graduated at Brown University in the class of 1845, with the honor of salutatory. He then became assistant teacher in the Worcester Academy, then principal of the same, and in 1848 founded Oread Institute, of which he is now the treasurer.

Mr. Thayer was married in Blackstone, August 6, 1845, to Caroline M., daughter of Collins and Caroline (Silsby) Capron. Of this union were seven children: Clara Capron, Ida M., Eva Alden, Anna C., Cora P., John Alden, and George Capron Thayer.

Mr. Thayer has been a member of the Worcester school board, and of the board of aldermen. He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1853 and '54, where he originated the Bank of Mutual Redemption and the Emigrant Aid Company; was elected to Congress in 1856, and again in 1858; was chairman of the committee on public lands; spent three years in colonizing Kansas; began the colonizing of Virginia in 1857, and continued the work to the beginning of the civil war.

Mr. Thayer's great work was during the years 1854, '55, and '56, in organizing emigration throughout the northern states for the purpose of making Kansas a free state. His work in this direction was one of the most powerful factors in the final extinction of slavery in this country. Hon. Charles Robinson, the first governor of the state of Kansas, said in a letter dated Lawrence, Kansas, September 25, 1887: "Kansas can never too highly honor her early friends, without whose exertions freedom would have been driven from our borders. Of all the long list of names that Kansas will ever delight to honor, that of the Hon. Eli Thayer stands at the head." Charles Sumner said he would rather have the credit due Eli Thayer for his Kansas work than be the hero of the battle of New Orleans. In the United States Senate, in 1856, Mr. Sumner said, speaking of the

Kansas conflict : " It far surpasses in moral grandeur the whole war of the revolution." Later he said : " Kansas was made free by Eli Thayer's new science of emigration, in which capital precedes the emigrant," and he declared " the state of Kansas should be named 'Thayer'." Mr. Thayer has just published " The Kansas Crusade," giving a full account of his Kansas work (Harper & Brothers, New York, 1889). Edward Everett Hale, who wrote the introduction, says : " This emigration at that time would have been impossible but for Eli Thayer. The first result was civil war in Kansas ; the second was the success of the free state settlers ; the third was the election of Abraham Lincoln."

Mr. Thayer is a lineal descendant in the sixth generation from John Alden, of the " Mayflower," and also in the sixth generation from Thomas Thayer, of Braintree (1640).

THAYER, JOHN R., son of Mowry R. and Harriet (Morse) Thayer, was born in Douglass, Worcester county, March 9, 1845.

His early school days were passed in the common schools of Douglass. He attended Nichols Academy, Dudley, where he fitted for Yale, graduating therefrom in the class of 1869. He afterward studied law in the office of Judge Henry Chapin, Worcester, and was admitted to the bar in 1871.

He then formed a co-partnership in the practice of law with S. A. Tingier in Webster, 1873, and the next year entered into co-partnership with W. A. Williams, Worcester. The latter partnership existed until 1882, since which time he has been alone in business.

Mr. Thayer was married in Worcester, January 30, 1873, to Charlotte H., daughter of Pitt and Diana (Perrin) Holmes. Of this union are five children : Henry Holmes, John Mowry, Charlotte Diana, Marguerite Elizabeth, and Mary Perrin Thayer.

Mr. Thayer has been a member of the common council, Worcester, four years ; a member of the board of aldermen four years ; a trustee of Worcester city hospital six years ; trustee of Nichols Academy twelve years, and a member of its examining committee eight years. He was a representative to the General Court two years (1880 and '82), serving on the judiciary committee.

He was a candidate for district attorney, and also for mayor of Worcester, polling the largest vote ever cast for a defeated candidate for this office. The district and

the city, however, are overwhelmingly Republican in their political majorities, which even the unquestioned integrity, ability, and popularity of Mr. Thayer were insufficient to overcome. He has long been a prominent and active leader of his party, and his services are continuously called into requisition, not only in his own county, but throughout the State.

Mr. Thayer has acquired an enviable reputation as counsel and advocate in criminal causes, his talents being peculiarly adapted to the trial of cases before juries.

THAYER, WILLIAM MAKEPEACE, son of Davis and Betsey Thayer, was born in Franklin, Norfolk county, February 23, 1820.

His early education was received in the district schools. He also avers, " A good mother led, taught, and fashioned me." At fifteen years of age he entered Franklin Academy, and there fitted for college.



WILLIAM M. THAYER.

He entered Brown University, Providence, R. I., 1839, and was graduated in the class of 1843. He afterward studied theology, with Rev. Jacob Ide, D. D., West Medway, and was licensed to preach in the spring of 1845. In June, 1848, he was ordained pastor of the Orthodox Congregational church, Ashland. He remained there eight years, and was then

compelled to resign on account of bronchial troubles.

He immediately devoted himself to authorship and editorial work. He edited the "Home Monthly" several years, then the "Nation," a temperance paper, while he was secretary of the Temperance Alliance. He wrote much, also, for the religious and secular press. Mr. Thayer was secretary of the Temperance Alliance fourteen years, usually visiting the various churches on Sunday to speak in behalf of the temperance cause. In 1876 he returned to authorship, his present vocation.

He was married in Franklin, October 19, 1845, to Rebecca W., daughter of Calvin and Lucinda Richards, of Dover. Of this union were five children: two died in infancy, and one at five years of age. The living children are: Eugene R. and Addison Monroe Thayer.

Mr. Thayer has published in all thirty-five volumes. His principal works are: "The Poor Boy and Merchant Prince," "The Good Girl and True Woman," "From Poor House to Pulpit," "The Pioneer Boy," "Youth's History of the Rebellion," "Life at the Fireside," "The Bobbin Boy," "The Printer Boy," "Life of Charles Jewett," "From Log Cabin to White House," "From Pioneer Home to White House," "From Tannery to White House," and "Marvels of the New West."

His books were written mostly for the young, he being one of the few whose books of this nature are of the style and matter to interest both youth and age.

Mr. Thayer was a representative to the General Court from Ashland in 1856, and from Franklin in 1863.

THOMAS, REUEN, son of William and Ann Cotton (Wilkins) Thomas, was born in Walmly, Warwickshire, England, June 14, 1840. His ancestors were representatives of old Warwickshire families. He was first in educational training in the grammar school, Sutton, Coldfield, Warwickshire; then in University College, London, 1862, M. A. and Ph.D. by examination (Rostock U.), 1865. He received in 1887 the honorary degree of D. D. from Bowdoin College, Maine.

Dr. Thomas began the ministry as assistant to Rev. Newman Hall, LL. B., of Christ church, London, afterwards was pastor of Berkley Street church (Cong.) Liverpool, whence he was called to succeed Rev. Dr. Andrew Reed, the great phil-anthropist, at Wycliffe chapel, London. He was called to the Harvard church, Brookline, in 1875, where he has since ministered.

Dr. Thomas married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth (James) Cotton, but is without children.

He is the author of "Through Death to Life," "Divine Sovereignty," "Grafenburg People," and several pamphlets.

Dr. Thomas was for several years a governor of the London Hospital, and is a life-member of several literary and benevolent societies in Europe and America. He is a frequent contributor to leading religious newspapers and reviews on both sides of the Atlantic.

THOMPSON, CHARLES P., son of Frederick M. and Susannah (Cheeseman) Thompson, was born in Braintree, Norfolk county, July 30, 1827. He is a lineal descendant of John Thompson, who came from England and landed in Plymouth in 1621 or 1623, and married Mary Cook, daughter of Francis Cook, who was one of the original settlers of Plymouth in 1620. His father was born in Middleborough, but resided for the greater part of his life in Braintree. His mother also was of Braintree.

He received his early education in the public schools and in the Hollis Institute, located in his native town. He studied in the office of Hon. Benjamin F. Hallett, Boston, a prominent lawyer at that time, and United States district attorney. Mr. Thompson was admitted to the bar in Suffolk county in 1854, remained in Mr. Hallett's office until 1857, and during that time served as second assistant to the United States district attorney. In 1857 he located in Gloucester, where he has since resided. Until his appointment in 1885, by Governor Robinson, as a justice of the superior court, he devoted himself to the practice of his profession, having offices in both Gloucester and Salem.

Politically Mr. Thompson is a Democrat. He was elected from Gloucester to the General Court, and served in the House of Representatives in 1871 and '72, the latter year performing conspicuous service on the judiciary committee. In 1874 he was elected to Congress from the 6th district, comprising Gloucester, Haverhill, Newburyport, Salem, and twenty-three towns in Essex county. His opponent was General Benjamin F. Butler, who received 7,731 votes as against 8,703. In Congress he was upon the committee on elections, and was chairman of the "select committee on the recent elections in Florida." In the fall of 1876 he was candidate for re-election to Congress. His opponent, Dr. George B. Loring, had about 1,200 plural-

ity, while the plurality given the Republican presidential ticket in the district was between four and five thousand. He was the Democratic candidate for governor in the years 1880 and '81.

In 1877 Amherst College conferred the honorary degree of A. M. on Mr. Thompson.

In 1861 he married Abbie Herrick, of Gloucester. They have two children: a son and daughter.

THOMPSON, FRANCIS M., the son of John and Elvira (Adams) Thompson, of Greenfield, was born at Colrain, Franklin county, October 16, 1833. His paternal ancestors were of the Scotch-Irish race, who settled Colrain, his great grandfather being an officer in the revolutionary army. His ancestors on the mother's side were the Quincy-Adams stock.



FRANCIS M. THOMPSON

Mr. Thompson received his early education at the common and select schools of Greenfield and at Williston Seminary. He studied law under the direction of Judge Chester C. Conant, and was admitted to the Franklin bar in August, 1876.

Mr. Thompson became a book-keeper in a banking house in Cincinnati in 1856, and in 1862 emigrated to what is now Montana, then a portion of Dakota. He was sent to Washington with others, and worked for

the division of Dakota and the erection of Montana as a territory. He was a member of the first legislative council of Montana, and assisted in the organization of the territory. He returned to Massachusetts in 1865, and has since resided in Greenfield. He has held the offices of trial justice, assessor, town clerk, town treasurer, and selectman, and is now, and has been since 1870, register of probate and insolvency for Franklin county.

He was for many years a trustee and member of the finance committee in the Greenfield Savings Bank, and is now manager of the Interstate Mortgage Trust Company, a corporation organized by him. He is a member of the board of directors of the Greenfield Library Association, and a member of the Connecticut Valley Congregational Club.

Mr. Thompson married October 25, 1865, Mary, daughter of the late Hon. Lucius Nims, of Greenfield, and of Susan C., daughter of Eliel G. Amadon, late of Springfield. They have one son: Francis Nims, born August 26, 1872.

THOMPSON, LEONARD, son of Leonard and Hannah Wright (Wyman) Thompson, was born in Woburn, Middlesex county, November 21, 1817.

Intelligent parents gave him his first knowledge of books, which was supplemented by private school tuition, until he was old enough to attend the district school one mile away. In the "red school-house," he learned successfully the "three R's," and Morse's Geography furnished the incentive for future travel.

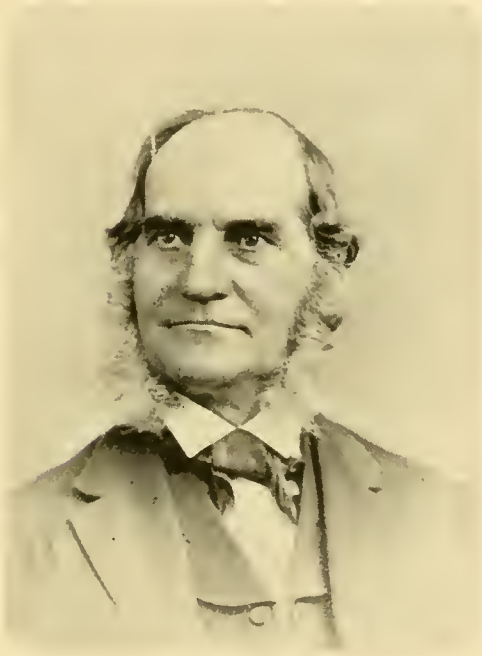
The Warren Academy was opened in 1829, and there a thorough course of study better fitted him for the activities of life.

In 1837 he was clerk in an auction store in Boston; later in a shoe store in Hallowell, Me., and Hartford, Conn. In 1842 he returned to Woburn and opened a store for the sale of shoemaker's tools, hats, boots and shoes. This was carried on successfully until 1850, when he sold out his interest, and in company with another, started a general country store, in which he continued only a year. He was then out of business a year, and in 1852 purchased a hardware and stove store, and has continued in this business to the present time, assisted by his son, L. Waldo.

Mr. Thompson was married in Lincoln, May 26, 1847, to Maria Laurens, daughter of Cyrus and Tryphena (Brooks) Smith. Of this union were four children: Jenny Lind (deceased), Louis Waldo, Nellie Smith, and Edgar Bradford Thompson.

Mr. Thompson became a member of the I. O. O. F. in 1841, and has identified himself with the order as a loyal member and an efficient officer.

His connections are with the Orthodox church, which he joined in 1835. His liberal and generous views, however, confine him to no one particular creed, and he lends a helping hand to the support of all religious societies. He takes a lively interest in literary associations, and has long been an active member of the town library committee.



LEONARD THOMPSON.

He is a life-member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society. He has served many years on the school board; was selectman four years; town treasurer two years, representative to the General Court 1877 and '78, where his record was that of a diligent and useful legislator. He is a justice of the peace by many re-appointments.

Mr. Thompson's early life was that of a quiet, thinking, ingenious, fast-growing, weakly boy, patient in habit, a lover of nature in all its phases, skillful with rod and gun. He was a natural mechanic, and built the first portable iron boat in sections in this country, now much used in the West.

His health failing, he sought relief in travel, and visited the West Indies and

Russia in 1836. Later he made other sea voyages along our New England coast; spent some months in a trip to the Pacific coast. Edgar, his son, is chief mechanical architect in the motive-power office of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. Father and son visited the Paris exposition of 1889 to study advances made in motors, machinery, etc.

To Mr. Thompson, in a marked degree, is due the purchase of the birthplace of Count Rumford in Woburn, and its incorporation as the Antique Museum of the Rumford Historical Society, and a branch of the Woburn Centre library.

THOMSON, ORRIN, son of Samuel and Sally (Heald) Thomson, was born in Hubbardston, Worcester county, October 24, 1821.

His education was obtained in the common schools, and by a year's attendance at Leicester Academy.

He has been a resident of Holliston since February, 1843. He taught school a portion of each of the next eight years.

In 1851 he formed a co-partnership with T. E. Andrews, under the firm name of Andrews & Thomson, and bought out the variety store of Pond & Thayer. This connection continued for seven years, when he formed a co-partnership with E. F. Whiting, under the firm name of Thomson & Whiting, dealers in dry-goods, clothing, boots, shoes, etc. Nine years from this time he retired from active business.

He is now treasurer of the Holliston Savings Bank, having held the position since its organization, 1872.

He was married October 28, 1846, in Holliston, to Lizzie C., daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Heald) Stone. Of this union were seven children, two of whom are living: Silas O. and Charles S. Thomson.

Mr. Thomson has been a member of the school board, serving as chairman a greater part of the time, for twenty-five years; selectman, town treasurer, assessor and overseer of the poor, trustee and treasurer of the public library, etc.

He was a representative to the Legislature in 1860 and '66, serving as chairman of the committee on pay-roll in the latter year. He is a justice of the peace and notary public, having received the former appointment in 1858 and the latter in 1876. He held the position of trial justice six years from 1858. He was appointed a commissioner for the state industrial school for girls in November, 1861. For several years he was acting coroner. He has done

much probate business—settling estates, etc.; has always been an active temperance man and liberally aided all temperance organizations. He is noted for his generosity in the active promotion of all good works, and enjoys the unqualified



ORRIN THOMSON.

respect and confidence of the entire community.

TINKER, FRANCIS, son of John and Philena Tinker, was born in Worthington, Hampshire county, January 3, 1816.

His early education was such as the country schools of the time afforded.

When eighteen years of age he was employed as book-keeper in a wholesale and retail grocery store, in Hartford, Conn. During this period he gave all his spare time to study. He remained there about two years, when failing health compelled him to return to Worthington for rest. After a brief time he accepted the invitation of a brother, the Rev. O. Tinker, of Ashby, to attend the academy in that place, where he studied two terms, and one term in a like institution at Worthington, which closed his school life.

In 1840 he was again employed in a grocery store at Westfield, but in the intervals of a dull business season he taught school in that place, and also at Worthington and Ashby.

In 1842 he removed to Ashby, and was employed in various ways: kept a stock of drugs, medicines, fancy-goods, and stationery in connection with the post-office. Afterward he purchased the drug store in Leominster, where he remained eleven years, when he disposed of his business, and in the autumn of 1868 removed to South Dedham (now Norwood), and opened the first apothecary store in that place, his present home. Here he also manufactured "the imperial fly-paper."

June 16, 1841, he married Jane Amelia, only daughter of Isaac Patch, of Ashby, who died of consumption, August 22, 1842. May 11, 1848, he married R. Elizabeth, third daughter of Ebenezer Hutchinson, Jr., of Fitchburg. Of the three children born to them, but one remains: Dr. C. F. O. Tinker, of St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Mr. Tinker was town clerk of Ashby, and a member of the school board some six years or more, resigning when he left that place. In 1860 he was a representative in the Legislature from the 6th Worcester district. He was commissioned a justice of the peace in 1863, by Governor Andrew. On the organization of the town of Norwood, in 1872, he was chosen town clerk, which office he still holds.

He was the clerk of the Second Congregational parish in Ashby, of the Evangelical church in Leominster, and is now clerk and deacon of the First Congregational parish and church in Norwood. He was the first librarian of the public library in Leominster, and a member of its board of trustees. He has also devoted much time and labor towards establishing a good free public library for the town of Norwood, and has been one of the trustees since its organization.

Mr. Tinker is the author of the "History of the Town of Ashby," in the Middlesex collection, published by Estes & Lauriat; also the history of the Second or South Parish in Dedham, now the town of Norwood, in the "History of Norfolk county."

TIRRELL, CHARLES QUINCY, son of Norton Q. and Susan J. Tirrell, was born in Sharon, Norfolk county, December 10, 1844.

His early education was received in the common schools of Weymouth, where his parents removed when he was seven years of age—his father's native place, and that of his ancestors for two hundred years. His father was a physician and practiced medicine in Weymouth until his decease.

Mr. Tirrell entered Dartmouth College in 1862, and was graduated in the class of

1866. During his college course, he taught school each winter. After graduation he was one year in charge of Peacham Academy, Vermont, a famous school in its day. He was subsequently principal of the St. Johnsbury high school, Vermont.

In 1869 he entered the law office of the late Richard H. Dana, Boston, under whose care he was fitted for the bar, being admitted in August, 1870. He immediately opened a law office in Boston, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession.

Mr. Tirrell was married in Natick, February 13, 1873, to Mary E., daughter of Elisha P. and Eliza A. Hollis. Of this union is one child: Arthur H. Tirrell.

In 1869 Mr. Tirrell was a candidate of the Republican party in Weymouth for representative to the Legislature, but the candidates of the party in that town failed of an election that year. In 1871 he was again a candidate, and elected by an unusual majority. In 1873 he removed to Natick, where he has since resided.

He was a member of the state Senate from the 4th Middlesex district, 1881 and '82. In 1872, his first year in the House, he served on the probate and insolvency committee, and in 1881 on the senate committees on public health, prisons, and bills in the third reading; in 1882 on the committees on public health and judiciary, and was chairman of the joint committee on the liquor law.

Mr. Tirrell is one of the wardens of St. Paul's Episcopal church, Natick. While a resident of Weymouth, he served four years on the school board of that town.

He received a large complimentary vote in the Republican congressional convention, 9th district, in 1884, as its candidate for Congress, and in 1888 was the leading competitor for the same position of the Hon. John W. Candler, who was subsequently nominated. He was elected presidential elector from this district the same year.

Mr. Tirrell is especially active in temperance work, and is a prominent official in temperance societies. He has also been an active worker in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and other societies, and his services are in active demand in the various lines of work undertaken by them.

TITCOMB, ALBERT CUSHING, son of Francis and Sally D. (Dodd) Titcomb, was born in Newburyport, Essex county, July 16, 1831. He is a lineal descendant of William Titcomb, who came from Newbury, England, on the ship "Hercules" in 1634,

and became an original land-holder. He is a grandson of Hon. Enoch Titcomb, a member of the Constitutional Convention, representative and senator for a long time, and town treasurer for twenty-eight years in succession.

Mr. Titcomb obtained the rudiments of a common school education in his native town. He began business life at the age of fourteen, in the dry-goods store of Joseph F. Toppan. He then clerked in Boston two years, but being excited by the gold-fever in 1849, he sailed from Newburyport for San Francisco in the brig "Charlotte," arriving July 23d of that year, and,



ALBERT C. TITCOMB.

as was the usual case in those days, without money or friends. He remained in California two years, mining and clerking, then sailed for Relejo, Central America, where he engaged in the hotel business, and also in purchasing coffee and shipping it to San Francisco. In 1852 he returned to Newburyport and entered the machine shop of the Bartlett Mills, to learn the trade of machinist. He subsequently obtained employment in a machine shop in Roxbury for one year, then in the shop of the Old Colony & Fall River Railroad, where he remained until 1855. He was next engaged as a traveling salesman for Robinson, Potter & Co., manufacturing

jewelers, Providence, where he remained two years. In 1868 he established the firm of Titcomb & Williams, wholesale dealers in watches, diamonds, and jewelry in San Francisco. This firm carried on business for several years, when Mr. Titcomb assumed the proprietorship and carried it on alone for twelve years, the business increasing in volume until the annual sales reached two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Since 1849 Mr. Titcomb has traveled to California forty times, and visited nearly all the states of the Union. He is now retired from active business and resides in Newburyport.

He was elected alderman from ward 4 of that city, and on the death of the mayor, Hon. William H. Huse, was unanimously chosen to fill the unexpired term. In December, 1888, he was elected mayor, receiving the largest vote of any mayor who had an opposition candidate, and now holds the office, his administration being especially acceptable to his fellow-citizens.

TOLMAN, JOHN BROAD, son of John and Lucy (Broad) Tolman, was born in Barre, Worcester county, December 30, 1806. He is a lineal descendant of Thomas Tolman, who was born in England, in 1608 or 1609, and came over in the "Mary and John" in 1630, becoming a settler of Dorchester.

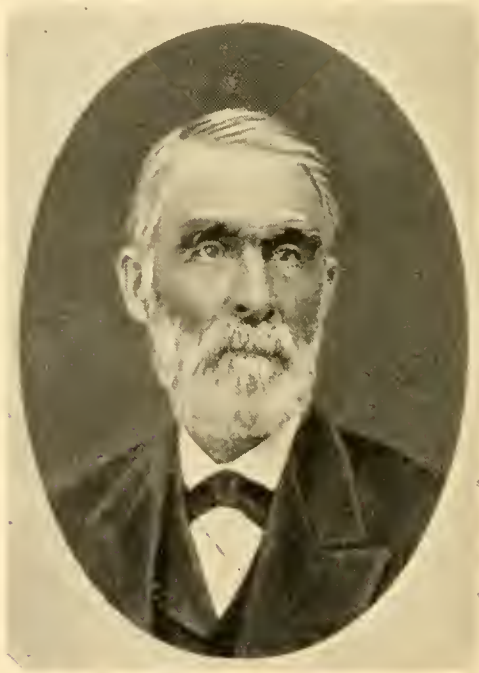
At an early period of his life his parents removed to Needham, it being the native place of his paternal grandfather, who was severely wounded at the battle of Lexington, but on his recovery enlisted and served through the revolutionary war, rising from the ranks to a field officer.

In the latter town most of Mr. Tolman's early life was passed, and his education was chiefly obtained at the public schools there. He had manual duties to perform about the farm, even at the tender age of eight years. At the usual age for apprenticeship he was placed in the office of H. & W. H. Mann, of Dedham, to learn the printing business. He served his full time and then went to Boston to follow his trade, obtaining employment as a journeyman in the book office of Isaac R. Butts.

In February, 1830, he became a resident of Lynn, where he at once engaged as a printer of the "Lynn Record." After several years as manager and editor, he purchased the office, introduced the first cylinder press used in the city, and printed several papers at different times, besides building up a good business of job and commercial printing.

By middle life he was enabled to sell out his printing materials and business, and occupy himself with less wearying pursuits. He then engaged in real estate and kindred operations, with good success.

Mr. Tolman is a strict disciplinarian and an abstainer from both rum and tobacco. In 1881, on the occasion of the celebration of his golden wedding, he made a donation to the Lynn Hospital of twenty-five hundred dollars, devoted in part to the benefit of members of the printing fraternity in Lynn. In 1884 he conveyed to the Young Men's Christian Association of Lynn an estate valued at thirty thousand dollars, in trust for the suppression of intemperance and the use of intoxicating liquors in Lynn. One of the latest of his public donations was the sum of one thousand dollars to the Home for Aged Women. He has made extensive tours in the western and southern states and California, and has likewise visited Europe.



JOHN B. TOLMAN.

In March, 1831, Mr. Tolman was married to Lydia S., daughter of Herman and Sarah Ames (Haynes) Mann, by whom he has had two sons and a daughter, of whom the latter only is living, being the wife of Charles J. Pickford, of Lynn. At the death of his two sons he erected to their memory the first marble monument in Lynn.

TOMPKINS WILLIAM RIPLEY, son of Rev. William Brownell Tompkins, was born in Madison, Madison county, N. Y., March 19, 1826.

His grandfather, Gilbert Tompkins, was one of the early settlers of this part of the state, having organized and led a colony from southeastern Massachusetts to a tract of land in the town of Madison, previously located by him.

The early education of Mr. Tompkins was derived from the public schools of his native state. His studies in preparation for a collegiate course were pursued at first in an academy at Munnsville, N. Y., and afterwards under a private instructor at Oneida. He entered the sophomore class in the University of the City of New York in 1847. In 1848 he transferred his relation to Williams College, Mass., from which institution he graduated with honor in the class of 1850.

The next three years were spent in teaching in Schoharie and at Temple Hill, Geneseo, N. Y.

In the autumn of 1853 Mr. Tompkins entered the theological seminary at Andover, Mass., graduating in 1856. Having been licensed to preach by the Suffolk (South) Association of Boston (Orthodox Congregational), he received an invitation to become pastor of the New England church in Brooklyn, N. Y., which invitation he accepted, and was ordained and installed October 15, 1856. This office he retained eight years, the church in the meantime increasing about four-fold.

At the end of eight years an obstinate affection of the throat, and health generally impaired, demanding a period of rest, he resigned his charge and remained without a pastorate for two years.

In 1866 he took charge as acting pastor of the Congregational church in Wrentham, Mass., which position he has now held for more than twenty-two years.

While in Brooklyn, Mr. Tompkins was on the committee of agencies of the American Bible Society, a trustee of the American Congregational Union, and a member of the executive committee of the American Home Missionary Society.

During his long pastorate in Wrentham, Mr. Tompkins has taken a specially active interest in all matters involving the social and industrial prosperity of the town, in addition to his labors for the promotion of religion; and during that period few public enterprises have been undertaken, or improvements made in which he has not borne an active part.

He was twice elected to represent his district in the state Legislature, — in 1877, when he was chairman, on the part of the House, of the committee on religious societies, and in 1880, when he was chairman of the committee on public charitable institutions.

Mr. Tompkins was never married.



WILLIAM R. TOMPKINS.

An ardent love of nature is one of his prominent characteristics, and the natural sciences have consequently received a large share of his attention; and from the laws of nature in all her departments it has been his custom and delight to draw parallels and analogies to illustrate and enforce the moral laws he is accustomed to preach.

One of the members of the Mendon conference — Rev. Jacob Ide — says of him: "An intimate ministerial association with Rev. W. R. Tompkins for nearly thirty years confirms my estimate of him as a ripe scholar, a profound thinker, and an exceedingly close reasoner."

TOWER, WILLIAM AUGUSTUS, son of Oren and Harriet (Gleason) Tower, was born in Petersham, Worcester county, February 26, 1825. Mr. Tower comes of Anglo-Saxon stock, the common ancestor of the Tower family in America having emigrated from Hingham, England, in 1637, and settled in Hingham, Mass.

He received his early education in the public schools. The eldest of four children, himself and three sisters, he was thrown entirely upon his own resources at the age of fifteen, when he removed to Lancaster and entered the employment of a country merchant doing business in that town. There he served as clerk until 1845, when he was admitted to partnership with his employer.

This co-partnership continued until 1848. In 1850 he entered the flour and grain business, Haymarket Square, Boston, as a member of the firm of Rice, Tower & Co., the first house in the Boston market to establish direct connection with the West in the sale of cereal products. In 1852 the firm of Tower, Davis & Co. succeeded the parent house. Unremitting attention to business so impaired the health of Mr. Tower that in 1855, the same year in which he had changed his residence to Lexington, he found it necessary to retire from active business for a time, and seek recuperation in rest and travel.

During a trip South and West, while stopping in Chicago, he formed the acquaintance of George Watson, a native of Scotland, with whom Mr. Tower organized, in Chicago, the banking house of Watson, Tower & Co., which did an active and prosperous business until 1860. During this time Mr. Tower still retained his position as head of the firm of Tower, Davis & Co., Boston.

In 1860 he returned to Lexington, having closed his banking business in Chicago. He retained his interest as a silent partner in the house succeeding Tower, Davis & Co., until 1867. In that year he organized the banking house of Tower, Giddings & Co., which still exists as a leading representative house, most honorably known in business circles.

Railroad and banking affairs being so closely connected, naturally attracted Mr. Tower, and in many of them he is equally prominent and efficient. He has been a director of the National Bank of the Commonwealth since its establishment in 1871, and was elected president in February, 1881. From 1870 to '73 inclusive he was president of the Concord Railroad in New Hampshire; and in 1877 and '78 president of the Nashua & Lowell Railroad, and is director and trustee of other institutions and corporations.

Mr. Tower was an old-time Whig, and since the organization of the Republican party has been identified with it, having entered with zeal and purpose into all the

measures of the national government for the preservation of the Union.

In 1863 he was a member of the House of Representatives, and a member of Governor Rice's personal staff, with the rank of colonel. In 1882 he was elected to the governor's council from the 3d district.

Mr. Tower was married in Lancaster, April 29, 1847, to Julia, daughter of Austin and Sally (Wellington) Davis, and grand-daughter of John Davis, a revolutionary soldier. Four children were born of this union: Ellen M., Charlotte G., Augustus C., and Richard G. Tower.

TOWNSEND, LUTHER TRACY, son of Luther K. and Mary T. (Call) Townsend, was born in Orono, Penobscot county, Maine, September 27, 1838.

His early education was received in the public schools of Bristol, Manchester, Franklin, and Lake Village, N. H., and fitting for college at the New Hampshire Conference Seminary, Tilton, N. H., he entered Dartmouth, and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1859. He was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society.

He then studied theology in Andover Theological Seminary, and was graduated therefrom in 1862, and ordained to the ministry in 1864. In 1866 the Wesleyan University conferred the degree of A. M., and in 1871 Dartmouth honored him with that of D. D.

During 1862 and '63 he served in the war of the rebellion as adjutant of the 16th regiment of New Hampshire volunteers. Returning from the war with an honorable discharge, he was called to the pastorate of the Methodist church, and served most acceptably in the following appointments: Watertown, 1864 to '66; Malden, 1866 to '67; supplied Auburndale, 1867 to '68; Bromfield Street, Boston, 1868 to '70; Tremont Street, Boston, 1873 to '74, again 1880 to '81; County Street, New Bedford, 1882; was professor of exegetical theology, Boston University, 1867 to '69; professor of historical theology 1869 to '72; and has been professor of practical theology since 1872. He has also supplied some of the larger Congregational churches in Boston and vicinity for terms varying from six months to two years.

He was appointed delegate to the Ecumenical M. E. Conference, London, England, 1881, and was dean of the Chautauqua School of Theology, 1882 to '85.

He is the author of "True and Pretended Christianity," "Credo," "Sword and Garment," "God-Man," "The Arena

and the Throne," "Lost Forever," "Elements of Theology," "Outlines of Christian Theology," "Chinese Problem," "Saved Forever," "Bible Theology and Modern Thought," "The Supernatural Factor in Religious Revivals," "The Intermediate World," "The Fate of Republics," "What Noted Men Think of the Bible," "Art of Speech," "Mosaic Record and Modern Science," "What Noted Men Think of Christ," "Bible in the Nineteenth Century," "Manual on Church Trials," "Faith Work, Christian Science, and other Cures," and "Pulpit Rhetoric." Eleven addresses on various occasions have been published. He is associate editor of "Our Day," one of the proprietors and editors of the "British-American Citizen," a regular and occasional contributor to nine newspapers and periodicals, and one of the prominent workers in the anti-Roman Catholic movement of 1888-'89.

Dr. Townsend was married in Watertown, September 27, 1866, to Laura C., daughter of David T. and Sarah F. (White) Huckins. Of this union were three children: Agnes Rich (born July 10, 1869), Helen Maud (born July 15, 1873), and Fannie Fletcher (born June 29, 1880).

TOWNSEND, MILTON BADGER, son of Charles J. and Mary C. (Cochrane) Townsend, was born in Andover, Essex county, August 25, 1838.

His education was received in the public schools of his native place. At twelve years of age he entered the mills of Andover, then worked in the shoe factories for a number of years, and subsequently formed a partnership with William Corse, and engaged in the shoe business at Andover. In process of time he removed to Merrimac, where he remained until 1873, when he settled in Lawrence and started the laundry business, which has since grown to such proportions that it has become one of the noted industries of that city.

In 1861 he enlisted in the 14th regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, which was afterwards made the 1st heavy artillery. He was present during the engagements at Cold Harbor, Petersburg, and the Wilderness, and participated in most of the battles in which the army of the Potomac was engaged.

Mr. Townsend is a member of the I. O. O. F.; Grecian Lodge, F. & A. M.; Royal Good Fellows; B. P. O. E. and U. O. P. F.; past commander E. R. Mudge Post, G. A. R.; president New England Laundrymen's Association, and past president of the national body of this association;

was a member of the Lawrence common council in 1884; member of the House of Representatives in 1885 and '86, and chairman of the Republican city committee in 1885.



MILTON B. TOWNSEND.

Mr. Townsend was married in Andover, October 14, 1858, to Isabella, daughter of Hugh and Jane (Nichol) Smart. Of this union were nine children: Louis, Edward M., George W., Walter S., Gertrude, Hugh, Bertha, Clarence, and James A. Townsend (deceased 1867).

TRACY, CYRUS MASON, fourth son of Cyrus and Hannah Mason (Snow) Tracy, was born in Norwich, New London county, Conn., May 7, 1824.

Being but a feeble child, his elementary education was all obtained at home, and not until his ninth year did he enter the public schools. In October, 1838, he removed from Norwich to Lynn, Mass., where, after a brief stay in school, he worked for a time in a cordage walk, and then entered the factory of Theophilus N. Breed, maker of hardware and shoe-tools, where his father was already employed. Here he remained seven years, and learned the business of machinery and wood and iron finishing.

Having had some months' opportunity for practical study in the Essex registry of deeds, he finally left his factory work in

1849, and entered the office of William Bassett, city clerk of Lynn, from whence, retiring in 1855, he engaged in surveying and engineering, and followed this with success for ten years, leaving it in 1865.

In 1848-'49 he became connected with the Essex Institute of Salem, under whose auspices he taught and lectured somewhat extensively in the department of botany. This led, in 1868, to his being called to the chair of botany and materia medica, Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, which position he held six years, retiring in 1873. During this period he also did business as a florist in Lynn, from 1859 to '69. In



CYRUS M. TRACY.

1871 he opened a large music school in Lynn, which he continued for four years, and then for a while followed a trade in minerals and curios. In 1869 he likewise accepted the place of leading editor on the "Lynn Transcript," where he continued till 1879.

In public and official life he has spent much time. From 1856 to '69 he was clerk of the common council of Lynn. From 1853 to '73 he was one of the commissioners for Pine Grove Cemetery in that city, being secretary of the board fifteen years. The ordinances of the city were twice codified under his supervision; and he also compiled and edited the

memorial book of the city hall, after the erection of that edifice. The free public library of Lynn had its early beginning under his care; and he was an active participant in the work of supplying the city of Lynn with pure water.

As a prolific writer and ready public speaker, his services have been much in demand. When the city of Lynn commemorated its two hundred and fiftieth anniversary, June 17, 1879, Mr. Tracy was called to deliver the oration for the day; and he also appeared as poet of the occasion at the dedication of the new city hall, November 30, 1867.

A natural taste has impelled him always toward the arts and sciences, with a marked leaning to the study of botany. His "Studies of Essex Flora," issued in 1858, proved very popular with botanists; and his contributed writings in the "History of Essex County" and the "History of Worcester County," have met with general approval.

As a musician, he was the pupil of the late Dr. Louis H. Southard, of Boston, and his operatic work has several times been put upon the stage with acceptance. His poetical efforts have often appeared with credit.

Mr. Tracy's present activity is mostly official. Originally commissioned by Governor Gardner in 1855 as a notary public and justice of the peace, he has held both offices ever since, and is now engaged in conveyancing, and in matters relating to probate, pensions, etc.

In 1881 Mr. Tracy began his, perhaps, greatest work, and inaugurated the movement for the establishment of the "Free Public Forest of Lynn,"—a public park for the perpetual use of the people. By this he has become quite generally known, the work promising to be of the highest benefit in future time.

Mr. Tracy married in Lynn, March 20, 1848, Caroline Mary, daughter of George W. and Caroline (Rhodes) Needham, of that city. Of this union are four children, all living: Laura Caroline (Mrs. George F. Hosmer, Woburn), George Gilbert Lowell, Julia Mason (Mrs. William J. Nutting, Lynn), and Susan Edith Tracy.

The son has become a musician of much eminence.

TRASK, WILLIAM BLAKE, son of William and Patience (Pierce) Trask, a lineal descendant of Captain William Trask, one of the "old planters" of Salem, was born in Dorchester, Norfolk county, November 25, 1812.

He received a common school education in his native town, and served an apprenticeship there at the cabinet-making business, which he followed about a score of years, including a short residence in Lockport, N. Y., in 1835; subsequently in Johnstown, Pa., and Philadelphia, working at his trade in those places until the spring of 1837, when he returned home. He was afterwards for a short time a member of the school committee in Dorchester, and one year an assistant assessor.

On account of ill health he was obliged to relinquish mechanical labors, when his attention was drawn to historical and genealogical pursuits, in which he has been much engaged for the past forty years, materially assisting others by his studies and investigations. He copied the ancient town records of Boston, furnishing thereby, with fac-similes of autographs made also by him, a large quantity of matter for Samuel G. Drake's valuable history of that city, and was a great aid to General William H. Sumner in preparing a "History of East Boston" (1858).

He has been a prolific and valuable contributor to the "New England Historical and Genealogical Register," most of the volumes containing articles from his pen; was editor of the work in 1865, having previously, from the year 1852, edited several volumes in part; has made copies of entire documents from the "Massachusetts Archives" for this publication, and prepared indexes of names and many of the general indexes for the nineteen volumes, from 1851 to '69; to each of the four "Memorial Biographies of the New England Historic Genealogical Society" (1880-'85) he has furnished a memoir, the first being that of the late Rev. John Pierce, D. D., of Brookline.

The "History of Dorchester" (1859) owed much to his researches, the chapters on schools and school-masters, nearly a fifth of the work, being written by him. Several articles contributed to the "Register" have been published in pamphlet form, among them, "Memoir of Andrew H. Ward" (1863); "Early Records of the Town of Dorchester, with Notes" (1867); "Memoir of Calvin Fletcher" (1869); "The Bird Family" (1871); "Early Matters Relating to the Town and First Church of Dorchester" (1886); "Memoir of Rev. Elias Nason" (1888). His separate published books are: "Seaver Genealogy" (1872) and "Jones Family" (1878).

He transcribed and edited volumes i., ii., iii., of Suffolk deeds (1880-'85), and

corrected and carried through the press volume iv. (1887). He was historiographer of the New England Historic Genealogical Society from 1861 to '68, and a member of the society from 1851; has been one of the publishing committee, librarian, and one of the board of directors.

He is a corresponding member of various historical societies in the United States, and one of the vice-presidents of the Prince Society, Boston. He received the honorary degree of A. M. from Dartmouth College, June 28, 1888.

Mr. Trask was married in Dorchester, November 25, 1844, to Rebecca, daughter of Richard and Mary (Blake) Clapp. They have no children.

TRAVIS, GEORGE CLARK, son of George Clark and Rachel Parker (Carrier) Travis, was born in Holliston, Middlesex county, August 19, 1847.

He received his early educational training in the public schools of Holliston, attended Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H.,



GEORGE C. TRAVIS.

three years, where he fitted for Harvard College. He was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1869.

Previous to his graduation he had taught one term of school in North Berwick, Me., in the winter of 1864 and '65. After graduating he taught Greek and Latin in the

Medford high school three years, reading law at the same time with the Hon. Daniel A. Gleason and Hon. Benjamin F. Hayes.

He was admitted to the bar in Middlesex county, in February, 1872. He practiced law in Holliston from April 1, 1872, to April 1, 1874; then removed to South Framingham and lived, practicing law there until the spring of 1886, when he removed to Newton, where he now resides. He is in active practice of the law, with offices in South Framingham and in Boston.

Mr. Travis was married in Holliston, April 5, 1871, to Harriet March, the daughter of Austin G. and Mary Charlotte (March) Fitch. Of this union are two children living: Harold Fitch and Howard Currier Travis.

In politics Mr. Travis is a Republican. He was trial justice two years at Holliston; clerk and treasurer of the South Framingham Baptist church; clerk and treasurer of the Baptist church, Newton; director of the South Framingham National Bank, and a trustee of the Framingham Savings Bank.

TROWBRIDGE, JOHN TOWNSEND, son of Windsor S. and Rebecca (Willey) Trowbridge, was born in Ogden, Monroe county, N. Y., September 18, 1827.

Like Whittier and Charles Dudley Warner, Trowbridge was a farmer's boy, his childhood days being passed in a log cabin at his birthplace, eight miles west of Rochester. A voracious appetite for books possessed him from his earliest years. He with great difficulty, and without a master, obtained a sufficient knowledge of French and Latin to read works written in those languages. At fourteen we find him a veritable poet, contributing to the "Rochester Republican" some verses on the "Tomb of Napoleon." His farm labors became distasteful to him, and after his father's death he availed himself of the opportunity of attending a classical school in Lockport, N. Y., for a short time, when he set about improving himself in the languages. Here, too, he received the first money that he ever earned with his pen. The "Niagara Courier" offered a copy of Griswold's "Poets of America" for the best written "New Year's Address of the 'Courier' to its Patrons," and Mr. Trowbridge took the prize. He spent one year in farming and teaching in Illinois, and when only nineteen years of age wended his way to New York, and became a journalist and writer for the magazines in that city. After years of penury and drudgery he rose to eminence.

In 1848 he removed to Boston. In 1850 he took Ben: Perley Poore's place on the

"Sentinel," during Mr. Poore's absence in Washington, D. C. He has since been engaged in magazine and newspaper work, and has acquired a national reputation in the editorial and general literary field of labor. He has been managing editor of the "Young Folks," and a contributor to the "Atlantic Monthly;" among the contributions appearing the poems, "The Vagabonds," "At Sea," and the "Pewee," also a short story, "Coupon Bonds."

Among his books, his "Neighbor Jack-wood" will be especially remembered as one of the early New England novels, and his "Vagabonds" was a pioneer in the Bret Harte style of poetry. His pen has been fertile in the production of books of travel, adventure, and fiction. Among them we mention "Father Brighthopes, or an Old Clergyman's Vacation," "Burr-cliff," "Hearts and Faces," "Home Life Unveiled," "Martin Merrivale, his X. Mark," "Ironthorpe," "The Old Battleground," "The Drummer Boy," "Cudjo's Cave," "The Three Scouts," "Lucy Arlyn," "The South, a Tour of its Battlefields and Ruined Cities," "Neighbors' Wives," "The Story of Columbus," "The Jack Hazard Series" (five volumes), "The Emigrant's Story and Other Poems," "The Silver Medal Series" (six volumes), "The Book of Gold and Other Poems," "A Home Idyl and Other Poems," and "The Tide Mill Series" (six volumes). His work has been divided between prose and poetry, and he is acknowledged as one of the most popular authors for boys in America.

He married, May 9, 1860, Cornelia Warren, of Lowell, who died March 23, 1864, and by whom he had two children: Alice, born in 1861, and who died in infancy, and Windsor Warren Trowbridge, born February 11, 1864.

TRUELL, BYRON, son of George W. and Fanny (Whitcomb) Truell, was born in St. Johnsbury, Caledonia county, Vermont, November 23, 1834.

He received his early education in the common schools of his native town and at Stanstead Academy, P. Q. At the age of nineteen he entered the employ of A. W. Stearns (dry-goods), Lawrence, as clerk, where he remained until 1858, when he entered into partnership with George H. Bailey, under the firm name of Bailey & Truell, which was changed in 1863 to Byron Truell & Company, the present style of the firm.

In 1859, at Lawrence, Mr. Truell married Mary E., daughter of William and Mary (Hannaford) Armstrong. Their children

are: Gertrude E. (Mrs. A. E. Butler) and Grace L. (Mrs. George H. Eaton).

Mr. Truell is a member of Grecian Lodge of Masons, Royal Arch Chapter, Royal Arcanum, Home Club, and of the Lawrence board of trade. He is a director of the Merrimack Valley Horse Railroad and the Pacific National Bank. He has held a commission as justice of the peace for many years, in 1865 was a member of the Lawrence common council, a member of the lower branch of the Legislature in 1875 and '76, serving upon the committees on labor, statistics, and mercantile affairs. In 1877 and '78 he was a member of the Senate, serving each year on the committees on mercantile affairs (chairman 1878) and prisons (chairman both years). In 1888 he was alternate delegate to the national Republican convention at Chicago. In 1889 he was elected to serve as a member of the executive council of Governor Brackett.

TUCKER, ENOS HOUGHTON, son of Enos Houghton and Sally (Harris) Tucker, was born in Needham, Norfolk county, July 5, 1814.



ENOS H. TUCKER

He received a common school education, and in 1837 came to Boston and found employment with Benjamin Converse in the Boylston market. He remained in the

provision business till 1849, and then went into the employ of the Norfolk County and the Boston & Providence railroads, and has since been engaged in the railroad business. In 1867 he returned to Needham to take charge of the Woonsocket division of the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad, now the New York & New England road, and is at present division superintendent of the same.

He has been chairman of the selectmen and of the board of assessors, and is clerk and treasurer of the First parish of Needham. He is a prominent Mason and Odd Fellow, and has been a director in the Odd Fellows' Hall Association, of Boston, since its organization in 1870.

In 1885 he represented the 9th Norfolk district in the House of Representatives, where he served upon several important committees. He was a member of the state Senate in 1888 and '89, both years being chairman of the committee on the state-house, and a member of the committee on street railways.

In Dedham, on the 25th of February, 1852, Mr. Tucker was married to Frances, daughter of Stephen and Mary L. (Paul) Fales. Their only living child is Frederic Houghton Tucker; Charles Francis and Stephen Henry having deceased.

TUCKER, WILLIAM JEWETT, son of Henry and Sarah (Lester) Tucker, was born in Griswold, New London county, Conn., July 13, 1839.

He was educated in the common schools, Meriden Academy, Meriden, N. H., and Dartmouth College, graduating from the latter in the class of 1861. Choosing the church as his field of labor, he studied for the ministry in Andover Theological Seminary, and was graduated therefrom in 1866.

He was pastor of the Franklin Street Congregational church, Manchester, N. H., 1867 to '75; Madison Square Presbyterian church, New York City, 1875 to '80, and has been professor of homiletics, Andover Theological Seminary, from 1880 to the present time.

Professor Tucker was first married in 1870, to Charlotte H., daughter of John Rogers, Plymouth, N. H. His second marriage was in 1887, with Charlotte B., daughter of Rev. Henry T. Cheever, of Worcester. He has three children: Alice Lester, Margaret, and Elizabeth Washburn Tucker.

Professor Tucker is one of the editors of the "Andover Review," established in 1884; also of "Hymns of the Faith," pub-

lished in 1888. He is associated with four other professors in Andover Theological Seminary in what is known as the "Andover Case."

He is also a trustee of Dartmouth College, having been elected in 1878.

TUFTS, ARTHUR WEBSTER, son of Gilbert and Mary (Chickering) Tufts, was born in Charlestown, Middlesex county, February 20, 1828.

He received his early education at the public schools of Charlestown, and in Chauncy Hall school, Boston.

At an early age he was employed in mercantile business on City Wharf, Boston, and was in some branch of that business until his retirement from its responsibilities later in life. He was for some time a member of the firm of Flint & Tufts, wholesale lumber dealers, Boston.



ARTHUR W. TUFTS.

While a resident of Charlestown, he served three years in the common council, and three years on the school board.

He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1879, '80 and '81, and of the Senate in 1882 and '83. The first year he was a member of the committee on banks and banking, and in the second and third years a member of the finance committee. In the Senate he served on the committees on claims, military affairs,

cities, and the treasury, of which last two he was chairman. His business training and experience well fitted him for serving on these committees, and rendered him a practical legislator.

Mr. Tufts is a director in various corporations, is president of the Roxbury Institution for Savings, and is one of the corporate members of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and one of the auditors of the board. He is also a member of the executive committee of the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society, and president of the City Missionary Society of Boston. He was also at one time president of the Boston Congregational Club.

He was presidential elector in 1884, and delegate to the national Republican convention in Chicago in 1888.

Although retired from active business, much of his time is occupied as trustee of various estates. In politics, he was a Whig while that party lasted, but joined the Republican party when Abraham Lincoln was nominated.

His ancestors came to this country from England early in the seventeenth century; his paternal ancestor settling in Medford, and his maternal ancestor (Henry Chickering) in Dedham, where he was prominent in the early history of the town.

He married, November 9, 1853, Annie, daughter of Rev. Henry B. and Martha Vinal Hooker.

TURNER, HENRY EDWARD, JR., son of Henry Edward and Ann (Burns) Turner, was born in Boston, May 4, 1842.

His parents removed to Malden in 1845. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Malden, Pierce Academy, Middleborough, and private schools of Medford and Norwich, Conn.

In 1858 he began his commercial career in the house of Wellington, Winter & Gross, wholesale dry-goods, subsequently with Wellington, Gross & Co.; Wellington, Bros. & Co.; Gross, Daniels & Co., and Daniels & Co. He was afterwards with Clark, Adams & Clark, crockery importers, from 1870 to '87, as confidential clerk and partner. He is at present treasurer of the Commonwealth Shoe Nailer Co.

In Malden, July 29, 1863, Mr. Turner was married to Lucinda H., daughter of Aaron and Lucinda W. (Bean) Barrett. His second marriage occurred December, 1867, with Hulda S., daughter of Joseph D. and Hulda S. (Lewis) Crowell. The children by his first marriage are: Anabel and Harry H. Turner.

Mr. Turner is an active member of Converse Lodge, and a past officer of Mt. Vernon Lodge, F. & A. M.; a member of the Royal Arcanum and A. O. U. W.; ex-second lieutenant 3d Massachusetts battery (militia); vice-president of the Malden Club, and one of its founders; has been twice president of the Republican city committee, and its treasurer during the Butler-Robinson campaign; a member of Malden



HENRY E. TURNER, JR.

common council the first two years after its incorporation as a city; a member of the Boston Club; commodore and vice-commodore of Great Head Yacht Club for four years; and a member of the Hull and Corinthian Yacht clubs. He represented the city of Malden, where he now resides, in the House of Representatives of 1889, serving as clerk on the joint committee on drainage, and was re-elected at the last election to serve his constituents for another year.

TWOMBLY, WILLIAM H., son of William and Lydia (Horn) Twombly, was born in Dover, Strafford county, N. H., February 28, 1822.

After his early tuition in the public schools, he finished his educational training in the seminaries at Parsonsfield, Me., and Gilmanton, N. H.

He began to learn the printing business in March, 1835, and was first in business

for himself, January, 1844, in South Boston, publishing a paper called "The Galaxy." He has since been owner or part owner of several newspapers — one in New York City, one in Maine, and five in Massachusetts. He is at present publisher and editor of the "Reading Chronicle."

Mr. Twombly was married in Lowell, March 25, 1858, to Ellen A. Townsend (deceased). Of this union are three children: Willie E., James Franklin, and Gracie S. Twombly.

Mr. Twombly has generally held aloof from political life. He is a member of the Sons of Temperance, and has always been an active temperance worker. One of the most flourishing lodges of Good Templars in Maine was named after him — the Twombly Lodge, Camden, Me.



WILLIAM H. TWOMBLY.

During a period of more than fifty-four years he has worked at his chosen vocation of printer and general newspaper man, with but few weeks of interruption.

TYLER, WILLIAM SEYMOUR, son of Joab Tyler, a farmer in northern Pennsylvania, and Nabby (Seymour) Tyler, of Otsego county, N. Y., was born in Harford, Susquehanna county, Pa., September 2, 1810.

He began the study of Latin at seven years of age in his native place, and fitted

for college in Preston Richardson's private school, which afterwards became Harford Academy, and later, Harford University. He entered the junior class, Amherst, from which college he was graduated in the class of 1830 with honors.

He spent the first year after his graduation in teaching in Amherst Academy, and the next year in studying theology at Andover. He was tutor in Amherst College the next two years (1832-'34), and during the next two (1834-'36) he finished his theological studies, partly at Andover and partly at New York, under Dr. Skinner, in the class out of which the Union Theological Seminary was developed.

He was licensed to preach February 29, 1836, by the Third Presbytery of New York, and was ordained at North Amherst in 1854. He has been professor in Amherst College, first of Latin and Greek, then of Greek only, from 1836 until the present time.

Professor Tyler was married in Binghamton, N. Y., September 4, 1839, to Amelia Ogden, daughter of Mason and

Mary (Edwards) Whiting (grand-daughter of President Edwards). Of this union were four sons: Mason Whiting, William Wellington, Henry Mather, and John Mason Tyler—all graduates of Amherst. Two are professors, in Smith College and Amherst, one a lawyer in New York City, and one a mechanical engineer.

Professor Tyler is a trustee of Williston Seminary, Easthampton; Smith College, Northampton; and Mt. Holyoke Seminary and College, South Hadley. He gave the address at the quarter-century celebration, Williston Seminary, and the semi-centennial address at Amherst College and at Mt. Holyoke Seminary.

He has published the following works: "Memoirs of Rev. Henry Lobdell, M. D., Missionary at Mosul;" "Plato's Apology and Crito;" "The Theology of the Greek Poets;" "The History of Amherst College," etc. The degree of D. D. was conferred upon him by Harvard University in 1857, and LL. D. by Amherst in 1871, and again by Harvard at its two hundred and fiftieth anniversary in 1886.

UPHAM, SAMUEL O., was born in Waltham, Middlesex county, January 21, 1824.

His was a common school education. He was an operative in cotton mills in his youthful days, but upon finally leaving school he was apprenticed to a hatter, and served four years, then followed the business until 1860.

His first entry into political life was in 1855, when he was elected to the lower branch of the Legislature. In 1858, when General Banks was elected governor, Mr. Upham was elected messenger to the governor and council, and held the position three years.

From 1861 to '65 he was inspector in the Boston custom house, retiring to go into business in that city. From 1867 to '71 he was a member of the board of selectmen of Waltham, and in July, 1869, he was appointed postmaster under President Grant's administration. This office he held until March, 1886, and his faithful, efficient, and conservative administration is a part of Waltham's local history.

Released from his office, he was solicited as a leader in the political contest of 1886, and was nominated and again elected to the Legislature. As the senior member of the House, he presided over its delibera-



SAMUEL O. UPHAM.

tions until the election of a speaker. He was re-elected in 1887. In 1888 he was

elected county commissioner for the county of Middlesex, for three years. With the exception of about two years, Mr. Upham has always made Waltham his home, and has been prominently identified with its welfare and progress. A staunch Republican, he was for several years chairman of the town committee, and has been vice-president of the Middlesex Club. He is a member of Monitor Lodge, F. & A. M.; a member of the Royal Arch Chapter, and of various secret societies.

UTLEY, SAMUEL, son of Thomas Knowlton and Theodocia (Knox) Utley, was born in Chesterfield, Hampshire county, September 29, 1843.

He attended the common schools of his native town, Williston Seminary, and Wesleyan Academy, at Wilbraham. Fitting at the latter institutions to take up the pursuit of his chosen profession, he studied with Senator Hoar, entered Har-

vard law school, and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1867. He was admitted to the bar September 13th of the same year, and immediately went into practice, which he continued for fifteen years.

Mr. Utley was appointed justice of the central district court of Worcester, September 13, 1882, which position he still holds, having his residence at Worcester.

He was married in Worcester, December 8, 1875, to Julia M. Martin. He was one of the assessors of Plymouth parish, also treasurer of same, which office he held several years. For many years also he has been a master in chancery. Judge Utley has not sought political preferment, but has been thoroughly loyal to his chosen profession, performing the duties of his honorable and responsible position with marked ability and universal satisfaction.

VAN DEUSEN, MERRITT, son of Alanson and Julia (Seely) Van Deusen, was born in Becket, Berkshire county, December 3, 1820.

His early educational training was received in the common schools and Lee Academy. He began business life in a country store, and subsequently saw service as a Yankee-notion peddler. He was later on in the flour business in Albany and New York City.

In 1878 he became treasurer of the Hampden Whip Company, Westfield, and afterwards treasurer of the American Whip Company, holding the latter position until 1889. Upon resigning his position, he went into the hardware business in Westfield, in which he is now engaged.

Mr. Van Deusen was married in Great Barrington, March 31, 1842, to Mary, daughter of William and Mary (Lester) Root. Of this union is one child: Carrie Louisa Van Deusen (now Mrs. Williams).

Mr. Van Deusen has been chairman of the Republican town committee; a member of the House of Representatives in 1879 and '80, and was town treasurer in 1865. He is a director of the First National Bank, Westfield, and a trustee of the Westfield Savings Bank. He served as postmaster from 1882 to '86.

Mr. Van Deusen is a representative of the progressive business element of Westfield, and has been long identified with the growth and prosperity of the town.

VAN NOSTRAND, WILLIAM TREADWELL, son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Treadwell) Van Nostrand, was born in Hempstead, Queens county, N. Y., October 7, 1821.

His early education was accomplished at the common schools of his native town, and when fourteen years of age the death of his father obliged him to enter upon the active duties of life, as clerk in a grocery store in New York City. Here he remained for two years and was then apprenticed in the coach-making business at Jamaica, Long Island. At the end of five years he went to New Haven to acquaint himself with the higher branches of coach-making, but gave up the work to accept the position of assistant postmaster and clerk in a general merchandise store, where he remained for a year, and then formed a partnership with W. H. Ludlam, under the firm name of Van Nostrand & Ludlam, and began the grocery business in Brooklyn, N. Y. Later he was a partner of George Stillwell in the same business, and two years afterward he sold out and removed to Albany, where he began ship chandlery and the cordage manufacturing business.

On account of ill health he shortly gave up this business and bought a farm in Constantia, Oswego county, with timber land, saw-mill, and dock, and engaged extensively in the lumber business. After several changes he moved to Boston, in

1858, and founded the business of dealer in malt, hops, and brewers' supplies, in which for twelve years he met with marked success.

In 1862 he became interested in the brewing business in South Boston, and in 1870 purchased the Crystal Lake Brewery and malt houses in Charlestown, where he still continues the business with his sons.

In 1866 and '67 he was a representative in the Legislature from South Boston. In 1868 he was elected to the city common council, and in 1869 to the board of aldermen. In February, 1880, he was elected to the state Senate, to fill a vacancy in the 2d Suffolk district, caused by the death of Hon. E. S. Norton. He was re-elected to



WILLIAM T. VAN NOSTRAND.

the same seat at the general election in November of the same year. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and F. & A. M., and of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

In Jamaica, Long Island, on the 22d of October, 1843, Mr. Van Nostrand was married to Mehitabel, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Howard) Bradlee.

Starting in life without money or influential friends, he has by energy and perseverance progressed successfully through many changes, steadily increasing his oper-

ations, until now he is at the head of one of the largest and best conducted establishments of its kind in New England. He has attained an unquestioned reputation as a man of business, and by his genial and courteous aid to those less fortunate than himself, and his friendly assistance in every charitable undertaking, he has won an enviable social position, and is respected and loved by hosts of friends in all grades of society.

VAN RENSSELAER, HENRY R., son of Abram and Sarah A. (Howe) Van Rensselaer, was born December 12, 1855, at Moreau, Saratoga county, N. Y.

His early education was received at private schools in Wiltonville, N. Y. Later, he attended the Wiltonville Academy and the Albany Medical College, then for five years he taught school, subsequently continuing the study of medicine in 1877, and graduated from the Albany Medical College, March 3, 1881; on the 1st of April he received an appointment in the Albany hospital as assistant resident physician and surgeon.

His present home is Lanesborough, where he has established an extensive practice in medicine and surgery during his eight years of residence in that town. He is vice-president of the Lanesborough Library Association, and chairman of the Republican town committee.

Dr. Van Rensselaer was married in Wiltonville, April 20, 1881, to Sarah C., daughter of William O. and Minnie (Van Schaick) Peterson. Their only son, Wallace A. Van Rensselaer, is four years old.

VINCENT, HEBRON, son of Samuel and Betsey (Pease) Vincent, was born in Edgartown, Dukes county, August 21, 1805.

He was educated in the common schools, at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, Kent's Hill, Maine, and at the Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham. His first employment in active life was in the shoe business. He was afterwards some years a teacher in the public schools.

His later efforts for an education having been with a view to the Christian ministry, he was licensed to preach in the M. E. church in 1829; was admitted on probation to the New England conference in 1832, and in full connection in 1834. His health failing in 1835, he discontinued his regular labors for a few years, then being somewhat improved in health, he entered the Providence conference, which had been set off from the New England conference; but in a very few years he was obliged to

retire from full service, since which time, although never giving up his relation to the church as an ordained minister, he has in the main become allied to the life of a layman, and a citizen. In the former he has been active in Sabbath-school and other Christian work; and in the latter he has taken a share of civil burdens, and has held various public offices, always taking a lively interest in the great moral questions of the hour.

In 1843 he was a delegate of the Edgartown Anti-Slavery Society, to a meeting of some twenty or thirty gentlemen at the office of a Mr. Channing, in Boston, whence, with the mammoth Latimer petition, signed by George Latimer (who had been arrested as a fugitive slave, and whose freedom had been purchased by citizens of Boston) and 62,791 others, they threaded several streets, under a light snow, to the state-house, where, being admitted in a body to the House of Representatives, the petition was presented by Charles Francis Adams, then a member. This resulted in the passage of the famous "personal liberty bill" of the same year.

He still resides in Edgartown, where he has been active in the cause of education, having been a member of the school board and president of the county educational association for many years; and also, though not a farmer technically, yet a promoter and co-operator of agricultural interests, having been president of the county agricultural society, and six years its delegate to the state board of agriculture. He was the originator of the idea of "farmers' institutes," which are now held so extensively, and with such marked results, by the agricultural societies in the different counties of the Commonwealth.

From its inception he was connected with the camp-meeting at Wesleyan Grove — many of the years officially — which religious gathering was the germ, and became the nucleus, of Cottage City. His written reports for a long series of years had much to do in spreading its fame and attracting people to the place, all tending to the building up of Cottage City as a great summer resort; and he is now the only survivor of the company of men who fixed upon this place for that meeting.

He has held the office of register of probate for Dukes county since 1852, with the exception of about two years, at first as an appointee of the governor, and then, under a change of the law, by successive

elections (in all thirty-five years); and also that of register of the insolvency court since its organization in 1858. Outside of official work his pen has also been a busy one.

Mr. Vincent was married in Edgartown, October 14, 1832, to Lydia Russell, daughter of Holmes and Lydia (Russell) Coffin. Of this union were two children: Rebecca Coffin and Fannie Allen Vincent.

VINTON, FREDERIC PORTER, son of William Henry and Sarah Ward (Goodhue) Vinton, was born in Bangor, Penobscot county, Maine, in 1846.

He was educated in the public schools of Bangor and of Chicago, Ill., subsequently taking a course of instruction in a commercial college in Boston.

He began his city life with Gardner Brewer & Co., 1861. From 1862 to '65 he was with C. F. Hovey & Co.; from 1865 to '70 he was in the National Bank of Redemption, and from 1870 to '75 he was book-keeper of the Massachusetts National Bank. He began the study of art in Paris, in October, 1875, under the guidance and in the school of Bonnat. Since 1879 up to the present time Mr. Vinton has given his attention to portraiture, and has his studio in the city of Boston.

He was married June 27, 1883, to Annie Mary, daughter of George and Mary Preston (Bates) Peirce of Newport, R. I.

Mr. Vinton was made an associate of the National Academy of Design, New York, 1880, and has been a member of the Society of American Artists, New York, since 1881. He is a member of the Tavern, Papyrus, and St. Botolph clubs, being one of the executive committee of the latter.

Mr. Vinton was for one year a pupil under M. Jean Paul Laurens, Paris, 1877-'78, and was an exhibitor in the Paris Salon, 1878. A few of his best-known portraits are those of Wendell Phillips — from life — 1881, the last portrait for which he sat; Judge Otis P. Lord, now in Salem; Judge George F. Choate, Salem; Prof. A. P. Peabody, D. D., Cambridge; General Charles Devens, in the department of justice, Washington, D. C.; Hon. George F. Hoar, in the Worcester law library; William Warren, actor, in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts; Francis Parkman, in the St. Botolph Club; Hon. Charles Francis Adams (senior); Sir Lyon Playfair and Dr. Henry J. Bigelow. A copy of the portrait of Wendell Phillips was ordered by the city authorities of Boston, and now hangs in the historic gallery of Faneuil Hall.

WADE, ALBERT RICHMOND, son of Oren and Jane (Richmond) Wade, was born in Brockton, Plymouth county, October 26, 1844.

He was educated in the public schools and at a private boarding-school.

He chose industrial and mechanical pursuits, learned the trades of blacksmith and carriage builder, and in 1864 began the business which he has carried on up to the present time.

Mr. Wade was married in North Bridgewater, now Brockton, October 31, 1865, to Susan, daughter of Cyrus and Abi (Edson) Howard. Of this union are two children: Carrie Agnes and Helen Everett Wade.

Mr. Wade has been repeatedly called to serve his native city in various official capacities, and his record, as well as the verdict of his political opponents, establishes the fact of his having served the city intelligently, faithfully, and honestly. He was a member of the common council in 1883; an alderman in 1884; president of the board of aldermen 1886, and again in '87; mayor of Brockton in 1888, and re-elected by a unanimous vote in 1889.

Mr. Wade is a Democrat in politics, but his aim has been, as councilman, alderman, and mayor, to see that the law should be enforced, regardless of party.

WADE, LEVI CLIFFORD, son of Levi and Abbie A. (Rogers) Wade, was born in Allegheny City, Allegheny county, Pa., January 16, 1843. His parents were of New England birth.

He was educated at home and in the public schools until he was thirteen years of age. From thirteen to sixteen he was under private tutors; from sixteen to nineteen he studied law in Lewisburg University; entered Yale College at nineteen, and was graduated in the class of 1866, with special honors. While in college he was one of the editors of the "Yale Literary Magazine," and took several prizes in debate, declamation, and composition.

He studied Greek and Hebrew exegesis one year under Dr. H. B. Hackett, and theology one year under Dr. Alvah Hovey; taught school in Newton, from 1868 to '73—studying law at the same time. He was admitted to practice in 1873, and was employed by I. W. Richardson, in his law practice, until 1875, when he opened an office on his own account in the city of Boston, where he continued until May 1, 1880. During the last three years he was

in partnership with Hon. J. Q. A. Brackett, governor-elect of the Commonwealth, under the firm name of Wade & Brackett.

Since 1880 Mr. Wade has confined himself exclusively to railway law and management, and has been counsel for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, the Atlantic & Pacific, Sonora, and the Mexican Central Railway companies. He is one of the four original projectors and owners of what is now the property of the Mexican Central Railway Company, of which he is president and general counsel, having held these positions for the past five years.

Mr. Wade was married in Bath, Me., November 16, 1869, to Margaret, daughter of Hon. William and Lydia H. (Elliott) Rogers. Of this union are four living children: Arthur C., William R., Levi C., Jr., and Robert N. Wade. Two daughters died in infancy.

Mr. Wade represented Newton, his present residence, in the Legislature four successive years, 1876-'79. In the latter year he was elected speaker of the House.

He is one of the directors of the general theological library; of the Mexican Central Railway Company, Sonora Railway Company, Atlantic & Pacific Railway Company, and Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad Company. He is a member of the Newton water board.

WADE, RUFUS R., son of Abraham and Johanna (Robbins) Wade, was born in Boston, July 10, 1828.

He was educated in the public schools of Boston.

His first entrance into business life was as a manufacturer of blank books. Subsequently he was for eleven years officially engaged in the various penal institutions of the State, including the Cambridge house of correction and Charlestown state prison. He was next appointed special agent of the post-office department at Washington, and afterwards chief of the secret service department for the New England states.

In 1879 he was commissioned by Governor Talbot as chief of the state district police; upon the new organization of that department was re-appointed by Governor Long; again by Governor Robinson, and lastly by Governor Ames.

Mr. Wade has brought the inspection service of his department to a thorough and systematic efficiency.

He was married in Charlestown, October 10, 1849, to Mary A., daughter of Jacob B. and Mary A. (Sprague) Marsh. They have no children.

Mr. Wade is president of the National Association of Factory Inspectors of North America; was secretary and treas-



RUFUS R. WADE.

urer of the Middlesex county Republican committee for ten years; was one of the founders, and the first secretary of the Middlesex Club. His residence is Somerville.

WADE, WILLIAM HENRY, son of Marshall Sumner and Elizabeth (Hunt) Wade, was born in Wrentham, Norfolk county, February 21, 1840.

He was educated in the common schools of Wrentham and at Day's Academy, with a term at Comer's Commercial College, Boston. His first connection in business was in the counting-room of the "Boston Traveller"; he then obtained a situation as clerk in the store of W. D. Cotton & Co., North Attleborough, which position he held until April 1, 1859. He was then book-keeper for Freeman & Brother till the spring of 1861, when he enlisted in company I, 7th regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, being promoted through various offices till he was mustered out in June, 1864, as 1st lieutenant. He returned to the army a few

months later as commissary clerk, and after the war began the grocery business in Burlington, Iowa. He was in Texas for nearly three years, and tried farming in Minnesota from 1868 to '70, when he again came East and entered the employ of Hayward & Briggs, Attleborough, as book-keeper. He resigned in 1876 to start the firm of Wade, Davis & Co., who began in August of that year the manufacture of jewelry at Plainville. Mr. Wade still continues at the head of that firm.

On the 15th of June, 1881, at Plainville, Mr. Wade married Elizabeth Nichols, daughter of George B. and Sarah J. (Gifford) Sherman.

He has held many town offices in Wrentham. He is a prominent and popular Mason, a member of the G. A. R., and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen; has been a charter member, commander, and prominent officer of two G. A. R. Posts; an active member of the Universalist society of Attleborough, a trustee and secre-



WILLIAM H. WADE.

tary of the Attleborough Farmers' & Mechanics' Association, and is now a director of the Attleborough Agricultural Association, the North Attleborough National Bank, a director and trustee of the Plainville Savings & Loan Association, a director and treasurer of the High Rock

Granite Co. He was a lieutenant in the 7th regiment, Massachusetts veteran volunteer infantry, and president of the association. He has always been a staunch Republican, has served as chairman of the town committee, and has been an active member of the district committee. He was a member of the House of Representatives, 1885, having been elected from the 8th Norfolk representative district.

WADLIN, HORACE G., son of Daniel H. and Lucy E. (Brown) Wadlin, was born in South Reading (now Wakefield), Middlesex county, October 2, 1851. He was educated in the public schools, and by private instruction.

After leaving school he entered the office of Lord & Fuller, of Salem, as a student of architecture; subsequently he became first assistant in their Boston office, and in 1874 was associated with them in practice. In 1875 he began practice independently in Boston, devoting his attention principally to school and municipal buildings, and domestic work.

In 1879 he became an *attaché* of the Massachusetts bureau of statistics of labor, first as special agent, and afterward in charge of special lines of statistical work. In this capacity he was connected with many of the more important investigations undertaken by the bureau, and acquired a thorough knowledge of the industrial resources and economic condition of the Commonwealth. He was engaged in the preliminary work of the decennial census of 1885, and was chief of the census division of libraries and schools.

He has been closely connected with the activities of his town. In March, 1875, he was elected to the school board; has served as secretary and for several years as chairman, and is still a member of the board. He has for many years been one of the trustees of the public library; was one of the incorporators of the Reading Co-operative Bank, and its first vice-president; and for nine years has been reporter of the Reading Lodge, Knights of Honor.

He is a Republican in politics, and in 1884 was elected to the House of Representatives from the 12th Middlesex district, and re-elected the following year. In 1886, a new district having been formed, he was again elected, and in 1888 re-elected, this being his fourth term. He served upon the committees on the census, woman suffrage, education, railroads, and expediting public business. He was House chairman of the committee on woman suf-

frage and on education in 1885, on education in 1887, and on railroads in 1888.

In 1888, upon the resignation of Colonel Carroll D. Wright, he was appointed chief of the bureau of statistics of labor, which position he still holds, relinquishing the practice of his profession to devote himself entirely to the duties of the office.

Mr. Wadlin is an eloquent and convincing speaker, and he has performed considerable literary work, chiefly in connection with economic and historical subjects, both for publication and upon the lecture platform; he was joint author with Colonel Wright of the monograph on the industries



HORACE G. WADLIN.

of Boston during the past century, contained in the "Memorial History of Boston," published by Ticknor & Co. He is a recognized authority on the subject of co-operative banking.

He is a member of the American Statistical Association, and also of the American Social Science Association, and for the present year secretary of its department of education, and one of the council of the association. He is also president of the South Middlesex Unitarian Conference.

Mr. Wadlin was married September 8, 1875, to Ella Frances, daughter of E. Averill and S. Esther (Libby) Butterfield. They have no children.

WADSWORTH, EDWIN DEXTER, son of Thomas Thatcher and Mary (Bradlee) Wadsworth, was born in Milton, Norfolk county, December 3, 1832.

He obtained his educational training in the public schools of Milton and Milton Academy.

In 1849 he joined the exodus to the gold-fields of California. He afterwards followed the sea, commanding sailing vessels and steamships in the China, European, South American, and coastwise trade. Later on he was in command of a steamship in the transport service during the rebellion. He finally retired from the sea, and engaged in the retail coal trade. He is now treasurer of the Boston Marine Society.

Captain Wadsworth was married in Milton, November 5, 1862, to Ellen Maria, daughter of Joshua and Ann Gulliver (Babcock) Emerson. Of this union are two children: Dexter Emerson and Annie Mary Wadsworth.

Captain Wadsworth is of the eighth generation from Christopher Wadsworth, who settled at Duxbury, in 1632, and of the seventh from Captain Samuel Wadsworth, who was killed at Sudbury, in King Philip's war, in 1676. The place on which he now resides was a part of the homestead of Captain Samuel, and has remained in the family more than two hundred and thirty years.

Captain Wadsworth was chief officer of the first American merchant ship that traded in a Japanese port.

He has been selectman, assessor, and overseer of the poor; a member of the school board six years; a trustee of the public library eighteen years; he is president of the Milton Water Company, and a director in the Society of California Pioneers of New England.

The life of Captain Wadsworth has been an eventful one, and his family history is interwoven with the chronicles of New England from colonial days.

WALDRON, DANIEL WINGATE, son of Daniel and Susan (Wingate) Waldron, was born in Augusta, Kennebec county, Maine, November 11, 1840. He received his early educational training in his native city. He entered Bowdoin College in 1858, and was graduated in the class of 1862.

He studied theology two years in Bangor Theological Seminary, and one year at Andover, and was graduated from the theological school at the latter place in 1866.

He was ordained and installed as a Congregational minister at East Weymouth, April 3, 1867, from which pastorate he was

dismissed May 14, 1871, to become acting pastor of the Maverick Congregational church, East Boston. This position he held until December, 1872, when he closed his labors at East Boston to accept the position of clerical missionary of the City Missionary Society of Boston. He has continued in the work of this society to the present time.



DANIEL W. WALDRON.

In addition to his visits among the poor, preaching in chapels and presenting the claims of city missions to the churches, he has established the "Easter card mission," the "fresh-air fund," the "Thanksgiving-dinner charity," and the "Christmas letter and card mission."

He was elected chaplain of the House of Representatives in 1879, and each year since has been re-elected, having served in all, eleven years. He preached the annual sermon before the executive and legislative departments of the government, January 7, 1880.

WALKER, BENJAMIN, son of Benjamin and Abigail (Tweed) Walker, was born in Wilmington, Middlesex county, June 24, 1822. He is a lineal descendant, through a family long settled in that county and distinguished in public service, from Captain Richard Walker, who came from England and settled in Lynn about 1630;

also on the maternal side a descendant of Elder William Brewster of Plymouth.

His early education was received in the district school. He afterwards attended private institutions in Weymouth and Lowell, Pinkerton Academy, Derry, N. H., and the Lowell high school. Having graduated from the last-named school, he matriculated at the law school of Cincinnati, Ohio, but in consequence of the death of his father in 1840, he abandoned his legal studies, and returned to Lowell.

His business career began in Philadelphia, as a member of the book-publishing house of Walker & Gillis. In 1847 he became a teacher in the public schools of Lowell, and in 1850 was made paymaster of the Hamilton Print Works in that city. After twelve years' service he resigned the position and entered the employ of Dr. J.



BENJAMIN WALKER.

C. Ayer & Co., as a correspondence clerk. He remained with that firm until the organization of the J. C. Ayer Company, in October, 1877, with which company he still remains, in charge of an extensive department of their business.

Mr. Walker entered political life as a member of the Whig party, with which and its successors he has constantly acted. In 1860 and '61 he was a member of the school board; a member of the common

council 1865, '66, and '71; alderman 1872, '74, and '75, serving on the committee which drafted and reported the present city charter; has been a justice of the peace since 1861, and a commissioner for Michigan since 1879; was chairman of the Republican city committee for 1871, '72, '73, and '74; has been a director, clerk, and treasurer of the Lowell & Andover Railroad since 1876; vice-president of the Central Savings Bank; and a director in the Lowell Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

In local organizations, outside of business or politics, Mr. Walker has been a useful and prominent citizen: president of the Middlesex Mechanics' Association, and for several years chairman of its lecture committee; ten years president of the Choral Society, and member of the executive committee of the Old Residents' Association since its formation in 1868. He has been conspicuous and influential in musical circles, and has been thirty-seven years a church organist—twenty-six of these with St. Anne's Episcopal church—the oldest church in the city.

Mr. Walker has also been a constant writer and critic for the local press. He was married in 1842 to Catharine Kimball, daughter of Josiah and Mary (Stark) Gillis, of Wilmington. Mrs. Walker died in 1874, leaving one daughter: Mary Catharine. His second marriage occurred in 1876, with Mrs. Mary E. Rix, daughter of William and Mary (Cline) Bryant, of Stoneham. Of this union were no children.

WALKER, ELIJAH, son of Amos and Judith (Bailey) Walker, was born in Union, Lincoln county, Maine, July 2, 1818.

The district schools furnished what education he received until fourteen years of age. Then, until his twentieth year, he was either at work on a farm, or engaged in learning the trade of carpenter and builder. About this time he availed himself of the opportunity presented for a few months' schooling of a higher grade. At twenty-five he began business for himself as carpenter and builder, continuing in the same until 1857, when he connected himself with the late Gen. Hiram G. Berry, Rockland, Maine, in the handling of lumber, doors, windows, and the general wood and coal business. At the breaking out of the rebellion he entered the service with General Berry, colonel at that time of the 4th Maine volunteers. April 24, 1861, under the order of Major-General William H. Titcomb of Rockland, Maine, he enlisted a company for that regiment,

the first company legally enlisted in the state of Maine. He was elected captain, received his commission June 25th of that year, obtained that of major, November 30, same year, and that of colonel, March 17, 1862, and served as colonel until mustered out at the expiration of his term of service, July 19, 1864.

Colonel Walker and the regiment he commanded were many times selected by Generals Hancock, Sickles, and Kearney for delicate and dangerous services. He was always in the entire confidence of his superior officers, and many times assigned to the command of brigades. He was in all the battles of the army of the Potomac, from Bull Run to the time of his retirement from service, except the battle of Antietam; in the latter his division was not engaged. He had three horses shot under him in different actions, was wounded three times, once seriously at Gettysburg, where his regiment held a very important position. His last wound laid him off duty ninety-six days, the only time lost during his term of service, and he returned to his command, able to walk only with the help of a cane.

Since the war he has been engaged in the business of carpenter and builder, save one year spent in the oil-fields of Pennsylvania. His residence is Somerville, where he has been in business nineteen years. Mr. Walker was president of the first common council of the city of Rockland, Maine, in 1854, and was re-elected. He was common councilman of Somerville in 1877.

Mr. Walker was married, November 3, 1844, in East Thomaston (now Rockland), Maine, to Susan E. Brown. From this union there were seven children: William H., Narcissa R., Irason B., Winfield S., John F., Annie B., and Elijah C. Walker.

WALKER, FRANCIS AMASA, son of Amasa and Hannah (Ambrose) Walker, was born in Boston, July 2, 1840.

He entered Amherst College in 1855, graduating in 1860.

While studying law in the office of Devens & Hoar, in 1861, he joined the army, where he held the positions of sergeant-major, 15th Massachusetts infantry; captain and assistant adjutant-general; major and assistant adjutant-general; lieutenant-colonel and assistant adjutant-general; brevet colonel and brevet brigadier-general of volunteers, 1861-'65.

From 1865 to '68 General Walker was a teacher at the Williston Seminary, Easthampton; on the editorial staff of the "Springfield Republican," in 1868 and '69;

deputy special commissioner of United States revenue, 1869 and '70; superintendent of the United States census of 1870 and that of 1880; commissioner of Indian affairs, 1871-'72.

General Walker was married August 16, 1865, to Exene, daughter of Timothy M. and Maria (Richardson) Stoughton, of Greenfield.

He was professor of political economy and history in the Sheffield scientific school of Yale College from 1873 to '81; lecturer in Johns Hopkins University in 1877 and '78; university lecturer in political economy, Harvard College, in 1883 and '84; and has had the degree of LL. D. conferred upon him by Amherst and Columbia colleges, and the universities of Yale, Harvard, and St. Andrew's.

General Walker has been president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, since 1881; president of the American Statistical Association since 1882, and president of the American Economic Association since 1886. He was chief of the bureau of awards at the Centennial Exhibition, in Philadelphia, in 1876, and commissioner from the United States to the International Monetary Conference, Paris, 1878.

Among the publications of General Walker may be mentioned: "The Indian Question;" "Statistical Atlas of the United States;" "The Wages Question;" "Money;" "Money, Trade and Industry;" "Political Economy;" "Land and Its Rent," besides numerous addresses and articles in magazines. He compiled various reports of the bureau of statistics, and directed the publication of the United States census, 1870-'73, and 1880-'81.

WALKER, GEORGE WILLIS, son of John and Abigail Cox (Walker) Walker, was born in Exeter, Penobscot county, Maine, August 27, 1827.

He was educated in the local schools. When twenty years of age he went to Boston, and was employed in various business houses. In the spring of 1853 he made an engagement with Johnson, Cox & Fuller, of Troy, N. Y., extensive manufacturers of stoves. With this firm and its successors he remained five years, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business. He then returned to Boston and established himself in this line on his own account, doing a successful business.

Six years afterward, Horace E. Walker was admitted to partnership, under the firm name of George W. Walker & Co. In 1874 the firm of Walker, Pratt & Co.

was formed, George W. Walker & Co. and Miles Pratt & Co. uniting, from which, in 1877, came the Walker & Pratt Manufacturing Co., a corporation with a capital of three hundred thousand dollars, organized under the laws of Massachusetts. Of this company Mr. Walker is president. The works of the company are at Watertown, and their ware-rooms are in the city of Boston.

For the past twenty years Mr. Walker has been a resident of Malden, taking an active interest in local affairs, and has been repeatedly called to public office. He was the chairman of the board of selectmen



GEORGE W. WALKER.

during the last two years of Malden's corporate existence as a town, and has been on the board of sinking fund commissioners and trustees of the public library since they were established.

He was one of the representatives from the 8th Middlesex district (Malden and Everett) in the Legislature of 1885-'86, and served on the committees on finance and expenditures. Mr. Walker's business career has been conspicuously successful, and in public office he has served with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He is a member of Converse Lodge F. & A. M., Royal Arch Chapter of the Tabernacle, Beauseant

Commandery of Knights Templar, all of Malden. His church relations are with the First Congregational church of that city.

In Albany, N. Y., on September 2, 1857, he married Elizabeth Mary, daughter of John Wesley and Gertrude (Van Schaick) Kinnicutt. Mrs. Walker died June 3, 1879. Of this union were five children: George Kinnicutt, Arthur Willis, Gertrude Annie, Bessie Louise, and Mary Lena Walker. For his second wife he married in Portland, Maine, on December 14, 1880, Mrs. Dorcas Elizabeth Hagar, daughter of Abiel and Elizabeth (Philbrick) Shaw.

Mr. Walker is one of the six owners of Big Five Island, located in Sheepscot Bay, off the coast of Maine, where they usually reside with their families during the months of July and August. Mr. Walker is one of the two members of this community who own steam yachts, which furnish additional recreation to their comrades.

WALKER, HENRY, son of Ezra and Maria A. Walker, was born in the city of Boston, his present residence.

His early education he obtained at the public schools of Boston, receiving the Franklin medal and other prizes at the Boston Latin school, where he fitted for Harvard College. He was graduated from Harvard in 1855, in the class with Alexander Agassiz, Phillips Brooks, Theodore Lyman, F. B. Sanborn, and others, and commenced the study of law in the office of Hutchins & Wheeler.

Three days after the first gun was fired at Fort Sumter, as adjutant of the 4th regiment, Massachusetts volunteer militia, he patriotically answered the call of President Lincoln for troops, being the first Harvard graduate to take up arms for his country. The 4th regiment was the first to leave Massachusetts, and the first to land at Fortress Monroe, ensuring the safety of that most important military position. After serving there, at Newport News and at Hampton, he returned home with the regiment, and actively engaged in the rallying of troops, and in other duties pertaining to the war. In the fall of 1861 he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the 4th regiment, and in the following year, as its colonel, was ordered with it to the department of the Gulf. There he took part in the campaign up the Têche and the siege of Port Hudson, holding several important positions. Honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of service, he returned to Boston early in 1865 and resumed the practice of law.

In 1877 he was license commissioner, and from 1879 to '82 he served as police commissioner of the city of Boston. He was commander of the Ancient and Honourable Artillery Company during the years 1887-'88, including its two hundred and fiftieth anniversary, June 4, 1888. As commander of the company, he visited England to take part in the celebration of the three hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Honourable Artillery Company of London.



HENRY WALKER.

Colonel Walker has traveled extensively, and is a man of varied accomplishments. He was in official life prompt and capable in the performance of his duties, and in private life is highly esteemed and respected by a large circle of friends.

WALKER, JOSEPH HENRY, son of Joseph and Hannah Thayer (Chapin) Walker, was born in Boston, December 21, 1829. In February, 1830, the family removed to Hopkinton, their former residence, and in 1843 removed to Worcester, where they now reside.

Mr. Walker was educated in the district and high schools of Hopkinton and Worcester, leaving school when he was sixteen years old.

In May, 1852, he was united in marriage with Sarah Ellen, daughter of Jubal and Lucretia (Keyes) Harrington, of Worcester.

She died August 5, 1859, leaving a daughter, now the wife of Milton Shirk, a banker of Peru, Ind. His second wife, Hannah M. (Kelly) Spear, of New Hampton, N. H., he married April 3, 1862. Of this union were three children: Joseph, now in Harvard law school; George, now in Brown University, and Agnes, the wife of Adams Davenport Claflin, the son of Ex-Governor Claflin.

At the age of twenty-three Mr. Walker was elected to the common council of Worcester, of which body he was president in 1869; was a member of the House of Representatives in 1879, '80, and '87, serving on the retrenchment committee in 1879; was chairman of the public service committee in 1880, and in the latter year was a strong though unsuccessful candidate for speaker. He was chairman of the committee on labor in 1887, and served on the committees on finance and expenditures.

He was for several years president of the Worcester board of trade, and chairman of the committee on foreign trade and exports of the National Hide and Leather Association for several years, and also vice-president of the New England Shoe and Leather Association.

Mr. Walker has written and spoken considerably upon questions of trade, banking and coinage, publishing in 1881, through Houghton, Mifflin & Co., of Boston, a monograph, entitled "Money, Trade and Banking," which attracted general attention. He was one of the leading boot and shoe manufacturers in the country from 1851 to '87, at which time he retired from that business. He is still the senior member of the large leather house of Walker, Oakley & Co., of Chicago, Ill., which he established in that city in 1868.

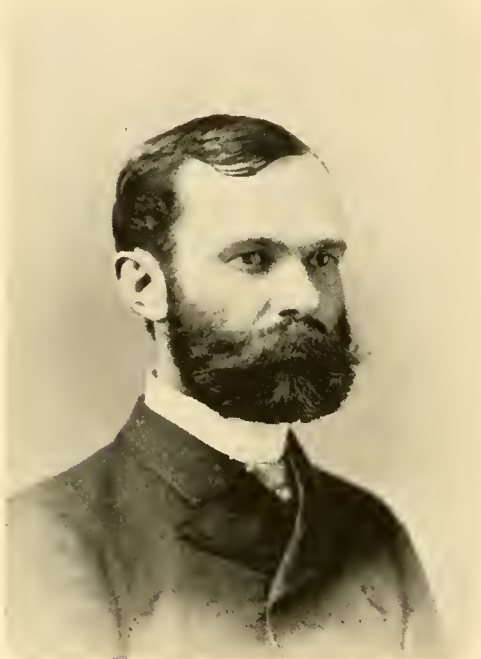
Mr. Walker was elected representative to Congress from the 10th congressional district, November 6, 1888.

He has great energy and an uncommon talent for organizing and administering business affairs, to which may be attributed his pronounced success as a manufacturer. His public spirit and liberality have been conspicuously shown in his relations with Worcester Academy, whose present prosperity is due in a great measure to his generous gifts, and his valuable service as president of the board of trustees.

WALKER, MYRON PHILO, the son of Asa Morse and Fanny (Pease) Walker, was born in Belchertown, Hampshire county, February 18, 1847.

He obtained his education in the common and high schools of his native town.

At the breaking out of the war, when only fourteen years of age, he left school and entered the service as a drummer-boy. He joined the Belchertown militia company, which was being recruited, with the expectation of entering the United States service in the 10th Massachusetts volunteers. Before the company could be filled, however, this regiment was completed, and the Belchertown company was disbanded. With seven others, young Walker went to Springfield, where the 10th regiment was encamped, and offered his services to the Northampton company. On account of his age and size, the officers declined to



MYRON P. WALKER.

enlist him, but he was afterwards accepted as a drummer-boy in this regiment, with which he remained, frequently at the front and under fire, until the return of his regiment in June, 1864.

During his absence his father had died, and being obliged to abandon his hopes of a collegiate education, he began life in a country store in Belchertown, where he spent a year and a half, and then accepted a clerkship in Springfield. In 1868 he determined to seek his fortune on the Pacific coast, where for a time he was again behind the counter.

In 1870 he accepted a situation with the general agency of the Pacific Mutual Life

Insurance Company, of Sacramento, Cal. He afterwards went to San Francisco as secretary of the Trust Fund Insurance Association, and with his associates held the general agency of the New York Life Insurance Company, for the Pacific states. Here his reputation as a successful insurance man was firmly established.

In 1878 he returned to his native town, and purchased the property which he now owns. In 1886 he was appointed assistant adjutant-general, with the rank of colonel, on the military staff of Governor Robinson.

Col. Walker is a member of Post 97, G. A. R., and has served on the staff of the national commander of the Grand Army. He has been president of the 10th, and is an honorary member of the 37th, Massachusetts regiment associations, also of the armed guard of Wilcox Post, G. A. R., a member of Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar, and an Odd Fellow. He is also a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

In 1888 he was made commander of the Grand Army for the department of Massachusetts. Col. Walker represented his senatorial district in the Senate, 1885-'86, serving on the insurance (chairman), military, and treasury committees, and was a member of the Republican state central committee, 1887, '88, and '89.

Col. Walker was married in London, England, 1878, to Mary N., daughter of Hon. E. B. Crocker, judge of the supreme court of California.

WALL, JAMES T., son of P. Henry and Mary J. (Burker) Wall, was born in Middlefield, Hampshire county, August 19, 1855.

He received his early educational training in the common and high schools of his native town, supplemented by a business course at Carter's commercial college at Pittsfield.

His first entrance into business life was as book-keeper for a grocery firm in Methuen. Subsequently he became manager for J. A. Magee & Co., manufacturing chemists, Lawrence, where he remained three years. He is at present postmaster of the town of Methuen, which position he has held since his appointment on March 31, 1886, by President Cleveland.

On the 6th of July, 1879, at Methuen, Mr. Wall was married to Mary F., daughter of Joel Foster, 2d, and Elizabeth Foster.

Mr. Wall has been a justice of the peace for three years, having received his appointment from Governor Robinson; a

member of the school board since 1885, at present holding the position of secretary of the board. He was at one time a member of the board of selectmen of Methuen for two years.

He is treasurer of Methuen Council No. 41, R. A.; honorary member of Colonel William B. Greene Post No. 100, G. A. R. (Methuen); past grand of Hope Lodge, No. 34, I. O. O. F., and president of the Methuen Gas Light Company at the present time. He is a Democrat in politics, and in 1884 was a delegate to the national Democratic convention, where he supported President Cleveland.

WALLACE, ANDREW B., son of David and Christine (Brabner) Wallace, is a native of Scotland, and came to America twenty-one years ago. He was born March 27, 1842, in Newburgh-on-Tay, and after attending the grammar school until he was fifteen, he served a four years' apprenticeship in the dry-goods business in his native



ANDREW B. WALLACE.

town. For a time he held a clerkship in Sterling and Glasgow, and came to Boston in 1867.

For three years he was in the employ of Hogg, Brown & Taylor; then, moving to Pittsfield, he opened a dry-goods business for himself, which he continued until 1874, when he went to Springfield, and formed the

partnership which has since done business under the firm name of Forbes & Wallace. The business of the firm has rapidly grown to its present important and influential position.

Mr. Wallace has refused to accept any political office, but is a director in the Springfield Safe Deposit & Trust Company, and in the Springfield Electric Light Company. He is a member of the prudential committee of the First Congregational church of Springfield, director in the Young Men's Christian Association, and is a very public-spirited man.

Mr. Wallace was first married in Glasgow, in 1867, to Janet Miller, who died, leaving one son, Robert. In 1883 he was again married, in Springfield, to Madora, daughter of Dr. Henry R. and Sarah (Lewis) Vaille. They have three children: Andrew B., Douglas V., and Madora Wallace.

A man of decided business ability and unquestioned integrity and energy, his success has been honestly earned and well deserved.

WALLACE, RODNEY, son of David and Roxanna (Gowing) Wallace, was born at New Ipswich, Hillsborough county, N. H., December 21, 1823.

Necessity compelled him to earn his own living at a very early age, but he succeeded in the meantime, by attending school in the winter, in obtaining a good education.

When he was thirty years of age he became a resident of Fitchburg, and began as a wholesale dealer in books, stationery, and paper stock, in the well-known firm of Shepley & Wallace. After twelve years he retired from this firm, and has since been successfully engaged in the manufacture of paper.

For many years he has been a director in the Fitchburg National Bank, the Fitchburg Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and the Fitchburg Railroad Company. Since 1864 Mr. Wallace has held the position of president and director of the Fitchburg Gas Light Company, and is a trustee of the Fitchburg Savings Bank, and a member of the board of trustees of the Smith College at Northampton. He was for four years the president of the Fitchburg board of trade.

On the 1st of December, 1853, Mr. Wallace was married to Sophia, daughter of Thomas and Sophia (Shurtleff) Ingalls of Rindge, N. H. Their children were: Herbert I. and George R. Wallace. Mr. Wallace married for his second wife Sophia F., daughter of Oel and Sophia (Wetherbee)

Billings, of Woodstock, Vt., and widow of G. F. Bailey, of Fitchburg, Mass.

Politically Mr. Wallace is an earnest Republican. For three years, 1864, '65, and '67, he was one of the selectmen of Fitchburg, and in 1873 was sent as a representative to the Legislature, where he served on the committee on manufactures. Ill health forced him to decline a renomination, but in 1880 he accepted a nomination, and was elected to the executive council of Governor Long, where he served on the committees on pardons, harbors and public lands, prisons and warrants, and in other important positions, being re-appointed the following year. In 1888 he was elected a member of the 51st Congress from the 11th congressional district.

Mr. Wallace stands deservedly high in the estimation of his fellow-citizens of Fitchburg as a man of rare integrity, sagacious in business, and generous in the support of praiseworthy enterprises.

WALTON, GEORGE AUGUSTUS, son of James and Elizabeth (Bryant) Walton, was born at South Reading (now Wakefield), Middlesex county, February 18, 1822.

He received his early education at the common schools and academies in his native town and vicinity, and at the normal school in Bridgewater. He entered the normal school in March, 1843, and graduated in November, 1845, under the distinguished normal instructor, Nicholas Tillinghast. Mr. Walton was subsequently a critical observer and devoted student of the pedagogical methods of the Hon. John W. Dickinson, at that time principal of the Westfield normal school.

Immediately on graduating at Bridgewater he commenced teaching in the public schools — first at Duxbury during the winters of 1845-'6, and subsequently at Edgartown and Barnstable. Meeting with marked success as a teacher of public schools, Mr. Walton was selected in 1847 principal of the Model school at West Newton, an institution for observation and practice connected with the state normal school at that place. In 1848 he received the appointment of principal of the Oliver grammar school of Lawrence. The marvelous increase of efficiency of this school attracted the attention of the state board of education, and he was employed as institute instructor in 1861, and appointed one of its agents in 1871, which office he now holds. The duties of this office consist in inspecting and examining the schools in various parts of the State, in instructing teachers how to teach, and

in addressing the public on educational topics.

One of the most noteworthy services rendered by Mr. Walton for the public schools is his examinations in Norfolk county. The published report of these examinations is a most interesting document, giving the details of methods and results of the work, which occupied in its accomplishment a long time of patient labor.

As early as his first teaching in the Model school at West Newton, Mr. Walton employed the method of teaching numbers since known as the Grube method. In 1850 he became joint author with Dana P.



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Colburn of an elementary arithmetic, entitled "The First Steps in Numbers." It was the initial step to the introduction into the schools of this country of the Grube method. Upon this little book as a basis, Mr. Walton published two other books, one a primary, the other a mental, arithmetic; he also wrote and published with these a book of higher grade, thus completing "Walton's Series."

Previous to this he prepared "A Table for Practice in the Fundamental Operations of Arithmetic." He also prepared a "Key" to this table, containing dictation exercises, with several thousand answers. This form of dictation had its origin in the Oliver

grammar school, with Mr. Walton as the originator. A second series of arithmetics by George A. Walton and Mrs. E. N. L. Walton was published in 1870—this was called "The Normal Series." It finally gave way to the "Franklin Mathematical Series," prepared by Mr. Walton and Mr. Seaver, the present superintendent of the Boston schools.

Mr. Walton has won an enviable reputation as an instructor in teachers' institutes, and as inspector of public schools. The honorary degree of A. M. was conferred upon him by Williams College, in recognition of his successful services in the cause of education. Mr. Walton was for many years treasurer of the American Institute of Instruction, and subsequently held the office of president. He served as alderman in the city of Lawrence, and on the school committee in the city of Newton.

He was married August 27, 1850, to Electa Noble, daughter of Martin and Susan (White) Lincoln. There were born to them five children, of whom two (boys) died in infancy, and three are living: Harriet Peirce, wife of J. R. Dunbar, judge of the superior court, George Lincoln, practicing physician (neurologist), of Boston, and Mary Alice Walton.

WARD, JULIUS HAMMOND, the son of Hammond and Laurinda (Lathe) Ward, was born on the 12th of October, 1837, in Charlton, Worcester county, the birth-place also of both of his parents.

His earlier education was obtained under the old district school system in that town, but his eagerness for books, which he mainly secured through the district school libraries then introduced throughout the State by Horace Mann, while superintendent of state education, was so great, that his parents determined to give him all the educational advantages within their reach.

He was prepared for college at Monson Academy, under the Rev. James Tufts, and entered Yale College in the fall of 1856, where he was graduated in the summer of 1860. Two events were prominent during this period of his education. One was the passing through a period of religious doubt, in which he gave up the evangelical teachings of the Congregational body, with which he was first associated, and became an agnostic. Before he was graduated he had returned to a settled belief, and became a communicant in St. Paul's Episcopal church in New Haven. This determined the religious direction of his life. The other event which dominated his college career was the training for the work of a

writer, for which he showed an aptitude, and before he was graduated he had already undertaken to write a biography of the Connecticut poet, James Gates Percival. This he completed in 1866, and the work was published in the fall of that year by Ticknor & Fields, Boston.

Mr. Ward was in doubt during his college life whether to follow the career of an editor, for which he had a strong natural inclination, or to enter upon the clerical profession. His choice of the Episcopal church as his religious home, and the ascendancy of religious purpose which followed that step, led to his study of theology at the Berkeley Divinity School at Middletown, Conn., where he remained two years, being admitted to deacon's orders by Bishop Williams in June, 1862. He passed his diaconate in charge of Grace chapel in Yantic, in the same state, and was advanced to the order of priest by the same bishop, in Trinity church, Norwich, in 1863.

He removed from Yantic to take charge of Christ church, Ansonia, in February, 1864, where he soon built up a thriving parish. In the summer of 1865 he was induced to change from Ansonia to Cheshire, where he had charge of St. Peter's parish until December, 1867, and where he wrote the greater part of his "Life and Letters of J. G. Percival."

During this period and earlier, his connection with the press was extensive. His earliest writing was a paper on Percival in the "Christian Examiner," for September, 1859, which was followed by a critical article on his poetry in the "North American Review," for July, 1860. He was afterwards a frequent contributor to both of these periodicals, one of his essays bringing him the friendship of the late Sir Henry Taylor. He was also a writer in the "Nation" and the "Round Table," and had constant editorial connection with the church press.

In December, 1867, he removed to Maine, where, under Bishop Neely, for seven years he had charge of an extensive missionary field at Thomaston and Rockland. In the early part of 1875, having been greatly over-worked in the discharge of the duties of his young parishes, he returned to his native state, and took charge of St. Michael's parish, Marblehead, where he remained until his health was fully restored.

During this interval of waiting his thought broadened into new channels, and as health returned to him he began to write leaders for the "New York

Times," "The Boston Herald," and other influential daily and weekly papers, on the religious, social, and educational questions of the day. In this field he found an increasing demand for his work, and though he removed to Boston in the winter of 1878 to organize and build up a people's Episcopal church in that city, and for three seasons had Sunday afternoon lectures in Union Hall, which were intended to lead the way to this kind of parish, he gradually found that in the field of editorial writing there was an unorganized parish which awaited him, and in which his success was such, that, on taking advice with those best able to counsel him, he relin-



JULIUS H. WARD.

quished the special work for which he came to Boston. He henceforth gave his time entirely to the thorough and comprehensive studies which prepare one to discuss the questions in religion, social movement, and the direction of education, that require treatment in the daily and weekly press, and in other places where public discussion is carried on. Mr. Ward has been connected in this service, mainly with the "Boston Herald," since September, 1877, but it is also known that he is a constant leader writer on the subjects which he has specially studied, for the New York daily and weekly press.

In addition to his special work in the "Herald," he has also had charge of its literary department, and its important review articles are nearly always from his pen. He also writes frequently for the monthly magazines, on literary, social, and religious subjects. He resides in Brookline, and though not connected with any parish, is an active and influential churchman, and combines what is strongest and best in the high and broad schools of religious thought.

He was married to Olive Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary (Bradford) Witter, of Brooklyn, Conn., at Trinity church, in that town, September 2, 1862, and has two children: Mary Olive, born April 6, 1867, and Grace Witter, born June 12, 1876.

Mr. Ward's constant labors as a clergyman-journalist have interfered with his intended contributions to literature, but during the present year he has completed a constructive study of the relations of the Christian church to our own time, which has recently been published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., under the title of "The Church in Modern Society," and he is understood to have two other books on hand, one of which will be devoted to the New England development of the century, while the other will be a shortened history of the origin and growth of the Episcopal church in America.

WARE, MOSES EVERETT, is the son of Leonard and Sarah Anna (Minns) Ware, and was born in Boston, August 4, 1841.

After graduating from the Roxbury high school in 1858, he went into the counting-room of Wyman & Arklay, importers of Dundee linens.

In 1860 he became a member of the 4th battalion infantry — went to the war as 1st sergeant of company G, 45th regiment, Massachusetts volunteers; and in 1862 he returned as 2d lieutenant of the same company; raised a company in twenty-four hours to answer the call from President Lincoln for troops for the defense of Washington, in 1864, and went as captain of company H, in the 6th regiment, Massachusetts volunteer militia.

He is a member of the Unitarian, the Massachusetts, and the Roxbury clubs, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the Association of Officers of the 45th Regiment, and a director in the Roxbury Charitable Society.

In 1887 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives, and in 1888 was honored with a re-election, serving each

year on the committee on finance—the latter year acting as its chairman.

He is a partner in business with his brother, under the firm name of Leonard Ware & Sons, oil merchants.

His father, Leonard Ware, lately deceased, was a native of Wrentham, and in his youth came to Boston, where he has passed a long and successful business life. His mother, Sarah Anna Minns, was the daughter of Thomas and Susannah Minns. His grandfather, Thomas Minns, was the editor and one of the proprietors of the "New England Palladium" (Young & Minns) from 1794 to 1828, and a cornerstone of the old Whig party in its early years. He was a member of the Boston common council for four years, from 1829 to '32, a representative of Boston in the Legislature for seven years, from 1829 to '35, and his mantle seems to have fallen on worthy shoulders in the person of his grandson.

Mr. Ware's grandmother, Susannah Minns, was descended from the well-known Boylston and Cunningham families, distinguished alike in the city and state for great public spirit, and large and far-sighted benefactions. Mrs. Minns's direct ancestor, Peter Boylston, was the grandfather of John Adams, the second president of the United States.

Mr. Ware was married, October 29, 1867, at Roxbury, to Agnes Maria, daughter of James P. and Maria H. (Storer) Wheeler, of Eastport, Maine. Their children are: Bertha Agnes, Leonard Everett, and Storer Preble Ware.

WARNER, LEWIS, son of Thomas and Sarah Warner, was born in Springfield, Hampden county, September 21, 1839.

He was educated in the schools of that city, graduating from the high school in the class of 1856. He entered what is now the Agawam National Bank of Springfield, as clerk, February 4, 1857, and continued in that position until March 4, 1860, when he entered the Chicopee National Bank of Springfield, as teller, where he remained until December 26, 1865. He then assumed the duties of cashier in the Hampshire County National Bank of Northampton, which he continued to discharge until he was made president of the bank, September 6, 1887, which position he now holds.

He was elected treasurer of Hampshire county in 1879 by a liberal vote from both parties, though the nominee of the Democrats. He has since been continuously re-elected to the office, which he now holds.

In 1886 he was the Democratic nominee for state treasurer and receiver-general, and was nominated by his party for membership in the governor's council in 1887.

Mr. Warner is widely and justly known as a liberal, enterprising, public-spirited citizen, whose energy, integrity, and faithfulness in the performance of every public and private trust make his an honored name in the city of his adoption.



LEWIS WARNER.

He is an Odd Fellow, and Free Mason, and takes an active interest in each of these fraternities.

Mr. Warner was married in Springfield, November 22, 1866, to Lusanna P., daughter of Luke and Harriet E. Pratt. He has two children now living: Mabel A. and Lewis E. Warner. He lost a son, Frederick P., who died in 1883.

WARREN, JOSEPH HUCKINS, son of Joseph and Caroline E. (Huckins) Warren, was born in Effingham, Carroll county, N. H., October 2, 1831. His father was the seventh son of General James Warren, distinguished in the revolutionary war and in that of 1812. His great grandfather was Captain John Warren, of French and Indian war fame. His maternal ancestors were in the line of descent from the Duchess of Marlborough. His maternal grandfather, Joseph Huckins, was a very promi-

ment man in New Hampshire, and was high sheriff of that state, and grand master of F. & A. M. in New England, holding the jewels and archives of the order, when the Morgan excitement against Masonry was so bitter.

Mr. Warren began his school life at a private kindergarten, one of the first in this country organized for object-teaching. At the age of twelve he was placed under the tuition of his sister in Newton. At sixteen he entered West Lebanon Academy, Maine.

In 1849 he began the study of medicine at the medical school, Castleton, Vt. Subsequently he attended lectures at Harvard medical school. He was graduated from the medical school, Bowdoin College, Maine, in 1853, and subsequently received from Bowdoin the degree of A. M. After a time spent in special study, with Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York, he began



JOSEPH H. WARREN

practice in 1853 at Newton, having previously joined the Massachusetts Medical Society. Here he practiced three years; was a member of the school board, and held other offices of trust and honor. His health failed him from over-work, and he removed to Dorchester, where his field of labor was more easily attended, and where he regained his health.

At the breaking out of the rebellion, Dr. Warren was among the first to volunteer, and he was in Baltimore with the Massachusetts troops when the first volunteers were mobbed in the streets of that city. He was afterward commissioned by President Lincoln medical director and surgeon in General Casey's division, and of provisional troops; and he was President Lincoln's private medical attendant and consulting physician. His labors were especially arduous, and he did much to alleviate the suffering of the soldiers by the erection of barrack hospitals, and brought order out of chaos by the proper systematizing of the service. He saw active service in the field before Yorktown, and soon after was disabled while bearing special dispatches to Washington, and was obliged to resign.

He has indulged quite extensively in foreign travel, for health and pleasure, and officially, as delegate from the American Medical Association, of which he is vice-president. He read papers before the British Medical Association at Cambridge and the Academy of Medicine at Paris. In the same year he published in London a "Practical Treatise on Hernia," a second edition being published in 1882 in America. He operated in Guy's Hospital in London and elsewhere to demonstrate the method. He later published a "Plea for the Cure of Rupture," and has written many monographs and medical papers, as well as articles relating to general literature. He was among the first, if not the first, to aspirate the pericardium (April, 1855), and to perform the operation of paracentesis thoracis (August, 1856). He engaged in medical journalism in Florida, while traveling there for his health, publishing "Technics," and establishing the "Southern Sun," a newspaper of independent character. The publication of "Technics" and also of "Modern Life" was continued in Boston after his return, and they are now merged in "Notes Current."

Dr. Warren is a member of the British Medical Association; a permanent member and now vice-president of the American Medical Association, fellow of the Massachusetts Medical, and Suffolk District Medical societies; an honorary member of the Vermont State Medical Society and Otsego Medical Society of New York, and past member and president of Putnam County Medical Society and State Medical Society, Florida. He is a trustee of the Boston Penny Savings Bank, and is a member of a number of literary, historical, scientific, and social societies.

The Norwich University, of Northfield, Vt., conferred upon him in 1889 the honorary degree of LL. D.

Dr. Warren was married September 24, 1854, to Caroline Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Caswell and Mary (Warren) Everett. Of this union were two children: a daughter, deceased, and a son, Charles Everett Warren, physician and author, who is associated with his father.

WARREN, NATHAN, son of Nehemiah and Sally (Wyman) Warren, was born in Waltham, Middlesex county, February 11, 1838.

He received a common school and academic education in the schools of Waltham, where he fitted for college, but changing his plans, he sought a business career, and in pursuance of this, entered a wholesale dry-goods house in Boston. Upon the failure of this house he was in New York for a short time in a commission house, just previous to the breaking out of the civil war.

In 1862 he enlisted in the 45th regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, and served with that regiment in North Carolina during its period of enlistment. Subsequently in the war he was in the department of the Gulf, where he acted as provost-marshal of one of the parishes of Louisiana, and later, at its close, was in the war department in Washington.

After the war he was interested in the shipping business in Boston, and in this connection visited the Cape Verd Islands and several points on the coast of Africa. He has also traveled quite extensively through Europe, and before the advent of railroads in that section of the country, crossed the great plains of the Northwest and Yellowstone region on a horseback trip with an exploring party.

He has been connected with life insurance business for some years, and has given considerable study and attention to its theory and practice. He is the cashier of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York, and its representative in Boston.

Mr. Warren was married in Springfield, January 18, 1883, to Charlotte E., daughter of Francis B. and Charlotte (Hare) Bacon. Of this union is one child: Richard Warren.

Mr. Warren represented Waltham in the Legislature in 1880 and '81, and served as chairman of the insurance committee on the part of the House, and as a member of the special joint committee for the compilation of the present code of the public stat-

utes. He was chairman of the board of trustees of the public library of Waltham, for several years, master of Monitor Lodge of Free Masons two years, and has always been active as a public-spirited citizen in whatever has related to the welfare of the community in which he has lived. He has been quite prominent in political matters; has been a member of the Republican state central committee; and in 1888 was president of the Republican Club of Waltham.

Mr. Warren has been considerably interested in historical research, local and general, and has been a frequent contributor editorially and otherwise to the Boston press on questions of public interest.

WARREN, WILLIAM FAIRFIELD, son of Mather and Anne M. Warren, was born at Williamsburgh, Hampshire county, March 13, 1833.

He was graduated from Wesleyan University in 1853. In 1855 and '56 he was in charge of a church in Andover, and from 1856 to '58 studied in Berlin, Halle, and Rome. He traveled in Greece, Egypt, Palestine, etc., residing in all, over seven years abroad.

In 1859-'60 he was pastor of the Bromfield Street M. E. church, Boston; from 1861 to '66 professor of systematic theology in the *Missions-anstalt*, Bremen, Germany; from 1866 to '73 professor of systematic theology in the Boston Theological Seminary, and acting president of the same. From 1873, the year of its foundation, to the present time, he has been president of Boston University, professor of comparative history of religion, comparative theology, and the philosophy of religion. He received the degree of D. D. from the Ohio Wesleyan University in 1862, and that of LL. D. from the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., in 1874.

Among the more significant features of Dr. Warren's life-work thus far may be named: a new presentation of theology to the theologians of Germany; the re-organization of the oldest theological seminary of the Methodist Episcopal church; the organization of the Boston University; the reconstruction of ancient cosmology and mythical geography, particularly the Homeric; the discovery — as many believe — of the cradle of the human race; and the promotion of international university co-operation in advancing the highest as well as broadest educational ideals.

President Warren has been a copious writer, the titles of a part of his publications filling nearly four octavo pages of the

"Alumni Record" of his *alma mater*. In his earlier years he published miscellaneous translations from the Spanish, German, Dutch, and Latin languages. The last twenty-two years he has annually published one or more educational reports in which the living issues of the day are more or less fully discussed.



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In the successive volumes of the "Boston University Year Book" he has also printed not a few educational, scientific, and professional essays. At the same time he has contributed annually more or less freely to the scholarly periodical press. Six of his publications were written and printed in the German language; of these the more important were: "*Anfangsgründe der Logik*" (1863); "*Einleitung in die systematische Theologie*" (1865); and "*Versuch einer neuen encyclopædischen Einrichtung und Darstellung der theologischen Wissenschaften*" (1867).

The following are some of his essays and addresses with the year of their issue; "*De Reprobatione*" (1867); "Systems of Ministerial Education" (1872); "The Christian Conscience" (1872); "American Infidelity" (1874); "The Taxation of Colleges, Churches, and Hospitals. Tax-exemption the Road to Tax Abolition" (1876); "The Gateways to the Learned

Professions" (1877); "Review of Twenty Arguments employed in Opposition to the Opening of the Boston Latin School to Girls" (1877); "The Liberation of Learning in England" (1878); "Joint and Disjoint Education in the Public Schools" (1879); "Hopeful Symptoms in Medical Education" (1880); "New England Theology" (1881); "True Key to Ancient Cosmology and Mythical Geography" (1882); "Homer's Abode of the Dead" (1883); "All Roads lead to Thule" (1886); "The Quest of the Perfect Religion" (1887); "The True Celebration of the Four-hundredth Anniversary of the Discovery of America by Columbus" (1888); "The Cry of the Soul. A Baccalaureate Address" (1888); "The Gates of Sunrise in Babylonian and Egyptian Mythology" (1889).

In 1885 he published an elaborate study of the pre-historic world, entitled "Paradise Found. The Cradle of the Human Race at the North Pole." This work quickly reached the eighth edition. A smaller book entitled "In the Footsteps of Arminius—A Delightful Pilgrimage" was issued in 1888.

President Warren married Harriet M., daughter of John M. and Mary J. Merrick, April 14, 1861. Their children are four: Mary Christine, William Marshall, Annie Merrick, and Winifred Warren.

WASHBURN, JOHN DAVIS, was born in Boston, March 27, 1833, being the eldest son of John Marshall Washburn, who married, in 1832, Harriet Webster, daughter of Rev. Daniel Kimball (Harvard, 1800).

His parents moved to the town of Lancaster, in Worcester county, when he was five years of age. At the age of twenty he was graduated from Harvard University in the class of 1853, and entered the profession of law, studying first with Hon. Emory Washburn and George F. Hoar in 1854, and later receiving a diploma from the Harvard law school in 1856.

He practiced law in Worcester in partnership with Hon. H. C. Rice, taking a prominent place, first as an insurance attorney, and lastly succeeding the late Hon. Alexander H. Bullock as general agent and attorney of the insurance companies (1866). From 1866 to '69 he was Governor Bullock's chief-of-staff, with the rank of colonel. From 1871 to '81 he was trustee of the Worcester lunatic hospital, and from 1875 to '85 filled the same relation to the Massachusetts school for the feeble-minded.

He was a member of the House of Representatives from 1876 to '79, and state

senator from the city of Worcester in 1884, rendering excellent public service.

His association has always been sought in corporate and financial affairs. From 1866 to '80 he was a director of the Citizens' National Bank. He has been a member of the board of investment of the Worcester County Institution for Savings since 1871, and trustee and treasurer of the Memorial Hospital since 1872. He has been a director of the Merchants' and Farmers' Insurance Company since 1862, and succeeded the Hon. Isaac Davis as president in 1883.

His native kindly instincts and tastes have brought him into intimate connection with all matters that have to do with educational and intellectual advancement. Since 1871 he has been a councilor and secretary of the American Antiquarian Society, and is a councilor of the Massachusetts Historical Society. He is also an original member of the American Historical Association, and since 1884 has been a corresponding member of the Georgia Historical Society. He is a member of the overseers' committee on the government of Harvard University, and one of the directors of the Alumni Association of the same institution. He is one of the board of trustees, and secretary of the new Clark University of Worcester. In 1889 he was appointed minister resident and consul to Switzerland by President Harrison.

Colonel Washburn was married in 1860, to Mary F., daughter of Charles F. Putnam (Dartmouth, 1830), and has one daughter: Edith, who married, in 1884, Richard Ward Greene, of Worcester.

WATERHOUSE, FRANCIS ASBURY, son of Francis Asbury and Emeline (Newman) Waterhouse, was born in Scarborough, Cumberland county, Me., January 27, 1835.

He attended the public schools in Hallowell, Me., passing at an early age through the primary, grammar and high school grades; was fitted for college at the Hallowell Academy; entered Bowdoin College in 1853, and was graduated in the class of 1857. Three years later he received the degree of A. M.

Shortly after graduation he went South to teach in a boarding-school near Natchez, Miss. This position he held one year, when he resigned to take the position of tutor in a planter's family. He returned to Hallowell in the spring of 1859, and was elected principal of the Hallowell Academy. In the spring of 1861 he was elected to the position of principal of the

Augusta high school. He remained here until 1868, when he resigned to accept the principalship of the high school in Newton. He continued in charge of this school till December, 1880, when he resigned, to become head-master of the English high school, Boston, a position he now holds.

Mr. Waterhouse was married in Winchester, August 23, 1881, to Mary Isabel, daughter of Joel Fernald and Martha (Swan) Hanson. Of this union are three children: Francis Asbury, Annie Isabel, and Paul Waterhouse (deceased).

When about fourteen years of age, young Waterhouse went on a sea-voyage for his health. This having been completely restored, and having become, after the manner of boys, bewitched with the sea, he shipped for a second voyage as a fore-castle sailor. From this voyage he



FRANCIS A. WATERHOUSE.

returned an able seaman, thus putting unwittingly in practice an idea which he afterwards entertained,—that one should learn some trade or craft, though intending to engage in a profession, in order to have in reserve a means of gaining a livelihood in case of failure in the chosen calling.

But nature did not intend Mr. Waterhouse for a sailor. His career as a teacher

has, from the beginning, been a success. He has a rare power of stimulating his classes to earnest and sustained effort in the pursuit of any study that interests him. This power, when at his best, he no doubt exerts unconsciously, but in accordance with his theory of mental training — that the faculties of the mind are determined to their most improving exercise by the desire for knowledge, and that the ideal teacher is one who has for his chief qualifications an inextinguishable thirst for knowledge and the power of exciting a like thirst in the mind of the pupil.

Mr. Waterhouse has, from time to time, contributed papers on various topics to literary and educational societies.

WATERMAN, ANDREW J., son of William and Sarah (Bucklin) Waterman, was born in North Adams, Berkshire county, June 23, 1825, and was reared on a farm in Williamstown.

The public schools, Williams Academy, Williamstown, and Greylock Institute, South Williamstown, furnished him with his early educational training. He held several town offices in Williamstown, and in June, 1851, after several years' service as clerk in a store, he commenced the study of law in the office of Keyes Danforth, and completed his legal studies in the office of Hon. Daniel N. Dewey, in Williamstown, and was admitted to the bar of Berkshire county, March 18, 1854.

He began practice in Williamstown in partnership with Mr. Danforth; in February, 1855, was appointed to the office of register of probate, which he held till 1858 when he was elected register of probate and insolvency, and held that office till April, 1881, when he resigned. In November, 1880, he was appointed district attorney for the western criminal district, comprising Berkshire and Hampden counties, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. N. A. Leonard. He was elected to the same office in 1880, '83 and '86, resigning October 1, 1887, to accept the office of attorney-general of Massachusetts, to which he was elected in November, 1887, for the ensuing political year. The following year he was again elected, and still retains the office.

In 1855 he changed his residence to Lenox, then the shire town of Berkshire county, where he remained until February, 1872, when he removed to Pittsfield to discharge the duties of his office and to practice law,—Pittsfield having become the shire town of the county. He still resides in the latter town.

Mr. Waterman was a delegate to the national Republican convention at Baltimore in 1864, which nominated Abraham Lincoln for a second election, and was alternate delegate to the national Republican convention in Chicago, in 1880. He has never been a candidate for election to either branch of the Legislature, having always been constitutionally ineligible by holding the above offices.

Mr. Waterman was married in East Boston, January 7, 1858, to Ellen Douglas, daughter of Hon. Henry H. and Nancy (Comstock) Cooke. They have no children.

Mr. Waterman was reared politically in the Democratic faith, but left the party before attaining his majority; cast his first vote for Stephen C. Phillips, for governor; joined and acted with the Free Soil party, and later on, the Republican party, of which he has ever been a staunch member.

He has held many offices of trust, and has dispensed a generous charity in an unostentatious way. In religious sentiment he is a liberal.

WEBB, EDWIN B., son of Ebenezer and Sophia (Lancaster) Webb, was born in New Castle, Lincoln county, Maine, 1820.

The district schools furnished his early educational training until he entered Lincoln Academy, New Castle, and prepared for Bowdoin College. He graduated at Bowdoin College in 1846, and then spent something over a year in teaching in an academy. Meantime the choice of a profession—a choice between the bar and the pulpit—was determined, and in the autumn of 1847 he entered the Bangor Theological Seminary, enjoying for three years the instruction of Professors Shepard, Pond, and Smith.

He was called to the pastorate before graduation, but he insisted on a further course of study, at Princeton, N. J., and there spent several months under the distinguished professors Hodge and Alexander.

Returning from Princeton, he commenced his pastoral work in Augusta, Maine, where he spent ten happy and successful years as the minister of an appreciative church and people. In 1860 he settled with the Shawmut Congregational church, Boston, and remained with this church as pastor for twenty-five years. With the name of Dr. Webb the best fortunes, and the almost uninterrupted prosperity of the Shawmut church are rightly associated.

During his pastorate the present commodious house of worship was erected—began February 10, 1863, and dedicated February 11, 1864. The war at this time was the one exacting, absorbing thing, exhausting the sympathies and resources of loyal men. Though not legally liable to the draft, Dr. Webb placed a substitute in the field, and spent some time with others amid the armed camps, studying the sanitary and moral conditions of the soldiers, perceiving and reporting necessities which were afterwards met, as far as possible, by the sanitary and Christian commissions. Dr. Webb spoke often for the soldiers, in addition to his great pastoral and pulpit labors. In 1864 Williams College conferred upon him the degree of D. D., an honor repeated by his *alma mater* a few years later.

Soon after coming to Boston, he was chosen a member of the executive committee of the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society, a position which, with slight interruption, he has held ever since. He traveled extensively through the West, and from southern California to the British Provinces, with the cause of home missions on his heart. He also felt the necessity for the education of the freedmen, and frequently and earnestly pleaded for their moral and spiritual elevation.

In 1876 he was elected a member of the prudential committee of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions, having previously visited many of the missionary stations in Egypt, Palestine, Syria, Asia Minor, Constantinople, Athens, etc. As a preacher, he loved to dwell upon the distinguishing doctrines of Christianity. Decidedly evangelical, he threw the warmth and magnetism of his own heart into the teachings of the pulpit and the prayer-meeting.

Dr. Webb retired from his charge on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his settlement with Shawmut church, October 4, 1885. At a meeting of the church and society, November 10, he was declared pastor emeritus. In parting, Dr. Webb presented the church with his valuable theological library.

His present residence is Wellesley. Engaged in special pastoral service, he still labors in the various departments of his life work—preaching nearly every Sabbath, an active member of missionary boards and councils, full of zeal and gifts.

Dr. Webb was married in Augusta, Maine, in 1852, to Elizabeth Temple, daughter of Rev. Benjamin Tappan, D. D., and Elizabeth Bowdoin Temple (Winthrop) Tappan.

Of this union were three children: Anna Winthrop, Elizabeth Temple, and Mary Bowdoin.

WEBBER, WALLACE GLEASON, son of Marcus B. and Elizabeth F. Gleason Webber, was born in Bedford, Middlesex county, August 13, 1856.

His early education was received in the public schools of his native town, and in a commercial college in Boston. In 1874 he entered the Blackstone National Bank of Boston, as messenger. His promotion through the various positions to that of assistant teller was rapid.

In the fall of 1880 he left the bank to engage in business for himself under the



WALLACE G. WEBBER.

firm name of Paine, Webber & Co., banking and brokerage—first located at 48 Congress Street, then at 53 Devonshire Street, lastly at 52 Devonshire Street, where they still remain.

In the fall of 1888 Mr. Webber was elected a member of the governing committee of the Boston Stock Exchange Association, being at the time the youngest man upon the committee.

Mr. Webber was married in 1882, to Mary A., daughter of William A. and Mary A. Smith Putnam, of Bedford. Of this union are three children: Carrie P., Paul B., and Marcus B. Webber.

Mr. Webber has done much to develop his native place. Largely to his energy are due the ample railroad accommodations enjoyed by his town. He has devoted much time and means to various benevolent and religious objects—the Village Improvement Society, public library, etc. He is treasurer of the Congregational church, and superintendent of the Sunday-school. He has always declined any political office, his business calling being more to his taste.

WEEKS, ANDREW GRAY, son of Ezra and Hannah (Merrill) Weeks, was born in North Yarmouth, Cumberland county, Maine, June 11, 1823.

He obtained his early education in the public schools of Portland, Maine.

In 1839 he went to Boston for employment, and entered the apothecary store of Frederick Brown. He left this place in



ANDREW G. WEEKS.

1841, engaging immediately with Smith & Fowle, remaining with them ten years, when he left and formed a co-partnership with his present partner, W. B. Potter, in the wholesale drug business.

In 1847 Mr. Weeks was married in New York City to Harriet Pitt, daughter of Charles and Harriet (Pitt) Pierce. Of this union were four children: Harriet Emma (died in infancy), W. B. Potter, Andrew G.,

Jr., and Hattie P. Weeks (now Mrs. S. R. Anthony).

Mr. Weeks is a member of the Massachusetts Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter. He has frequently been offered various positions of honor and trust, his qualifications being well known and eagerly sought by those interested in securing his active co-operation. But his time and energies he wisely dedicates to his chosen work, and it is rarely he is found absent from the daily management of his own business. He is, however, a director in the Equitable Fire & Marine Insurance Company of Providence, R. I., and also of the Theological Library of Boston. He is a warden of Emmanuel church, and a member of several social clubs in the city of Boston, where he resides.

WEIL, CHARLES, the son of Jacob and Theresa (Bruell) Weil, was born in Merzbach, Bavaria, July 5, 1845. His parents emigrated to the United States when he was twelve years of age, and up to that time he had the advantage of the foreign schools. Circumstances were such that he could reap but little benefit from the educational opportunities of this country. At the age of fourteen he left the English high school at Ann Arbor, Mich., in order to commence active business in a wholesale house in New York.

At the age of seventeen he came to Boston, and at nineteen, in connection with his present partner, Mr. Dreyfus, established the wholesale furnishing house, then as now known by the firm name of Weil, Dreyfus & Company. During the great fire of 1872 in the city of Boston, they were entirely burned out. Mr. Weil, however, was the first of the Boston merchants who repaired to New York after the fire to replace his stock, which fact called forth at the time a very flattering article in the "New York Herald" on the courage and energy of a firm whose loss was very large, and who were so little disheartened by such a calamity.

Mr. Weil early became identified with the best interests of his adopted country, and has ever shown a keen interest in her cherished institutions. He is a thorough American, and a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and though in no sense a politician, his active interest in public affairs has often been recognized and his counsel sought by public men.

The title of "Colonel" by which he is familiarly known, was derived from his holding that rank in the military staff of Gov. Ames.

He has steadfastly refused political preferment, owing to the fact that his increasing business requires his constant energy and care. His leisure hours he prefers to devote to his family, and to the active work incidental to many of the benevolent associations of the city, which ever find in him a ready and generous supporter.



CHARLES WEIL.

Mr. Weil was married in New York in February, 1874, to Carrie, daughter of Samuel and Helen Sykes. Two sons and three daughters gladden their pleasant home.

WEISSBEIN, LOUIS, son of M. A. and Johanna Weissbein, was born in Krotoschin, Germany, July 19, 1831.

He was educated in the grammar and Latin schools of his native city. After graduating from the latter, he studied with a government architect in Bromberg, and afterwards two years at the Royal College of Architects in Berlin.

In 1853 he arrived in Boston, where he has since resided. He was for one year employed as draughtsman by Charles K. Kirby, afterwards by the late Nathaniel J. Bradley, and for a time was connected with Richard Bond and J. H. Rand.

In 1857 he opened an office on his own account, and from that time, to the present, he has pursued the profession of

an architect, and is to-day a representative man of the State in this branch of constructive science. Twice he has had the opportunity of filling the chair of city architect for Boston, and on both occasions refused the proffered honor.

Standing as monuments to his skill, among the many buildings of his designing are the Dudley Street public school, the Dudley, Comfort, and Adelphi apartment hotels, the great brewing establishments of Roessle and of McCormick, Prang's Art Works and Mr. Prang's beautiful home—all at Roxbury; the court-house, jail, opera house and the Berkshire insurance building at Pittsfield; Hecht Brothers' wool house on Federal Street, Boston Jewish Temple on Columbus Avenue, Hon. Leopold Morse's dwelling on Commonwealth Avenue, and his business block on South Street, and the Copenhagen building on Washington Street, occupied by Oliver Ditson & Co.

Mr. Weissbein has been president of the Orpheus Musical Society for twenty years; president of the German Aid Society twelve years; president of the German-English school, and secretary of the German Rifle Club. He has been for some years trustee of the Home Savings Bank. He is a member of the Masonic order, also of the American Institute of Architects and of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, and was appointed by President Grant one of the honorary commissioners to the Vienna exposition.

He has been intimately identified with all German society and philanthropic movements in Boston for over thirty years, and though unmarried and of a modest, retiring disposition, Mr. Weissbein is one of the social leaders among the German-American element of Boston.

WELLINGTON, AUSTIN CLARK, son of Jonas Clark and Harriet E. (Bosworth) Wellington, was born in Lexington, Middlesex county, July 17, 1840.

His school life was confined to the common and high schools of Lexington.

He began his business career in 1856 as book-keeper for the firm of S. G. Bowdlear & Co., flour merchants, Boston, continuing with them until his enlistment for the war in 1862, in the 38th regiment, Massachusetts volunteers. He returned at the close of the rebellion as adjutant of his regiment.

He then engaged in the coal business, which he carried on till his death, which occurred at Cambridge, September 23, 1888. The company of which he was the principal is the well-known Austin C. Wellington Coal Company, Boston.

Colonel Wellington was married in Cambridge, June 30, 1869, to Caroline L. Fisher, whose death occurred ten years later. November 29, 1887, he married her sister, Sarah C. Fisher. They were the daughters of George and Hannah C. (Teele) Fisher, of Cambridge.

Colonel Wellington was made secretary of the Irving Literary Association, Cambridge, 1861. He was a director in the Mercantile Library Association in 1871—afterwards president. He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1875 and '76, where he served on the committee on military affairs.



AUSTIN C. WELLINGTON

He was commander of Post 30, G. A. R., Cambridge, and later of Post 113, Boston; trustee of the Massachusetts Soldiers' Home; captain of the Boston Light Infantry, 1870; afterwards major of the 4th battalion; colonel of the 1st regiment Massachusetts militia; inspector-general G. A. R., department of Massachusetts; treasurer and general manager of the Austin C. Wellington Coal Company; chairman of the Boston Coal Exchange; president of the Charles River Towing Company, and vice-president of the Central Club, Boston. He was a member of the Art Club and Cecilia Society of Boston, and the Shakespeare Club of Cambridge.

The announcement of the death of Colonel Wellington, one of the most popular of the members of the Massachusetts militia, was universally received with the deepest and most sincere expressions of sorrow. Every member of the 1st regiment of Massachusetts volunteers felt he had sustained a personal loss in the sudden decease of one who had brought that famous command into such a state of proficiency as to elicit the unstinted praise of every military man who had witnessed their marching, soldierly bearing, and gentlemanly behavior. Notably on two occasions, at the funeral of General Grant in New York in 1885, and at Philadelphia in 1887 at the Constitutional celebration, did Massachusetts receive great credit by the brilliant record of this same regiment under the leadership of its talented and idolized colonel.

Colonel Austin C. Wellington's military instinct was a family inheritance, dating back to his great grandfather, Captain Timothy Wellington, who, with his brother, Benjamin, was a member of Captain Parker's company at the battle of Lexington; Benjamin being the first prisoner of the revolution, having been captured by the King's troops early on that eventful morning, but later rejoining his company.

WELLINGTON, FRED WILLIAMS, son of the late Timothy W. Wellington, of Worcester, and the great grandson of Captain Timothy Wellington of Lexington and revolutionary fame, is the only representative of this once large family now living in Worcester, and was born in Shirley, Middlesex county, May 31, 1851.

He began his education in the public schools of Worcester, to which place his father had removed in 1855, and with the exception of two years spent in the schools of Germany and France, and one year's absence in California, his life has been spent in that city.

He began his business life at the age of seventeen years, as book-keeper in the First National Bank of Worcester, remaining from June, 1868, to October, 1869, when he entered his father's coal office. He went to California in 1871, but returned the next year to enter the firm of T. W. Wellington & Co.

He withdrew from the firm in 1874, and became associated with J. S. Rogers & Co., in the retail coal trade for one year, and in 1875 formed a partnership with J. S. Rogers and A. A. Goodell, under the same firm name, conducting a strictly wholesale trade in coal. In 1876 the firm

was changed to A. A. Goodell & Co., J. S. Rogers retiring, and in 1878 Colonel Wellington withdrew from this partnership and began the wholesale and retail coal business on his own account. The following year the two firms were merged in one under the name of Fred W. Wellington & Co. Colonel Wellington is now the sole owner of the present large and growing business.

May 16, 1889, he was elected president of the Austin C. Wellington Coal Company (corporation), of Boston, and on the 24th of the following month was elected general manager. He retains his residence in Worcester, although the increasing cares of his growing interests in both cities naturally require a division of his time between the two.

He has been an active member of the state militia continuously since March 27, 1882, when he was commissioned 2d lieutenant of battery B, light artillery, 1st brigade Massachusetts volunteer militia. He was promoted to be 1st lieutenant, captain, and finally to be assistant inspector-general on the staff of the commander-in-chief, Governor Oliver Ames, with rank of colonel, which position he now holds. He comes naturally by his military taste. Four of his brothers were in active service on the Union side during the civil war, two of whom gave their lives to the cause.

Colonel Wellington was a member of the executive committee of the Republican state central committee 1887 and '88; chairman of the 4th Republican senatorial district committee for the same years, and secretary of the 10th Republican congressional district committee from September, 1886, to September, 1888. In the Masonic order he is a member of the 32d degree Massachusetts Consistory, Scottish Rite, and Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar.

He was married September 4, 1883, to Lydia A., widow of General Arthur A. Goodell, formerly colonel of the 36th regiment, Massachusetts volunteers.

WELLMAN, JOSHUA WYMAN, son of James Ripley and Phebe (Wyman) Wellman, was born in Cornish, Sullivan county, N. H., November 28, 1821.

After attending the public schools in Cornish until he was fifteen years of age, he was fitted for college at the Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H., from which he was graduated in 1842, entering Dartmouth College that year and graduating in 1846. Until 1849 he taught in the Kimball Union Academy a part of each year, and in 1847 was for two terms principal of the academy in Rochester, Mass.

Entering the Andover Theological Seminary in 1847, he was graduated in 1850, and was then a resident licentiate in that seminary one year.

He was ordained to the Christian ministry and installed as pastor of the First church in Derry, N. H., on the 18th day of June, 1851, in which position he remained for five years, on June 11, 1856, becoming pastor of the Eliot church in Newton, Mass. This pastorate closed in 1873. He was installed pastor of the First church in Malden, March 25, 1874, remaining in that position till May, 1883, since which time he has not been settled over any church, but has continued preaching in various localities.

On October 24, 1854, in East Randolph (now Holbrook), he married Ellen M., daughter of Caleb Strong and Prudence (Durfee) Holbrook. Their children are: Arthur Holbrook, Edward Wyman, Ellen Holbrook, and Annie Durfee Wellman.

He was elected a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in 1867, and manager of the Congregational Sunday-school and publishing society in 1870; was trustee of Phillips Academy and Andover Theological Seminary in 1870; he is also a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, a corporate member of the General Theological Library of Boston, and for many years has been a director of the American College and Educational Society, of which he is now vice-president. Olivet College in 1868, and Dartmouth College in 1870, bestowed upon him the degree of doctor of divinity.

WESTON, BYRON, son of Isaiah and Caroline (Curtis) Weston, was born in Dalton, Berkshire county, April 19, 1832.

His early life was one of frequent changes. When he was four years old he was taken by his parents to Tremont, Ill. When he was twelve years old, his father having died, he went to Madison, Wis., to live with an uncle, and attended school at Beloit. Five years afterward he returned to Dalton and a little later entered the Williston Seminary, at Easthampton, giving his chief attention to mathematics, engineering, and book-keeping.

Shortly after graduating, he entered his uncle's paper mills on the Hudson, and to perfect himself in the art of manufacturing the finest grades of paper, he afterward entered the mills at Ballston Springs and Lee, where he soon became foreman for Platner & Smith, the largest manufacturers of fine paper in the country. In 1856 Mr.

Weston formed a partnership with William H. Imlay, a wealthy paper manufacturer, of Hartford, Conn.; but Mr. Imlay's death, a year later, and the panic of 1857, necessitated its being closed, and Mr. Weston went to Texas for a few months. He returned, and once more entered the mills of Platner & Smith, and when the civil war broke out, he enlisted as a private in the 49th Massachusetts. Upon its organization he was elected captain. His regiment was sent to the department of the Gulf, and Captain Weston had his full share in the good service it rendered, especially at the siege of Port Hudson. Although enlisted for nine months, the 49th regiment served for about a year, and was mustered out of service August 24, 1863.

On his return from the war he purchased the Chamberlain Mill, in his native town, and began the manufacture of the highest grades of paper. He greatly enlarged his own mill, and later purchased the Bartlett Cutting mill property, near his own, producing upon an extensive scale a grade of linen record and ledger paper which has won a world-wide reputation. These papers attracted great attention at the centennial exposition at Philadelphia in 1876, and also at similar exhibitions in New York, Boston, Louisville and Atlanta. At the Australian exposition in 1882 they received a gold medal.

By request of the Berkshire Historical Society, Mr. Weston read before that body in 1881 an excellent history of paper-making in this country.

In 1865 Mr. Weston was married, in Dalton, to Julia Mitchell. They have four children, and their present residence is still in Dalton, one of the loveliest towns in the beautiful Housatonic valley.

Mr. Weston is an ardent Republican, and early in life held positions of political trust and responsibility in his native town and county. In 1876 he was a member of the state Senate, and in 1879 was elected lieutenant-governor on the ticket with Governor John D. Long, to which position he was re-elected after a nomination by acclamation.

WETHERBEE, AUGUSTUS WINSLOW, son of John and L. S. B. (Brown) Wetherbee, was born in Boxborough, Middlesex county, September 1, 1839.

His early education was received in the public schools of his native town. He afterwards graduated from the Pepperell Academy in 1861.

He worked with his father on the old ancestral estate until 1865. The two years

succeeding he was in the produce and commission business in Boston. He then learned the business of carpenter and builder, in which he is at present engaged.

Mr. Wetherbee was married in Boxborough, January 1, 1870, to Hattie, daughter of Simon P. and Clarissa Gregg Lane, of Windham, N. H., who died June 15, 1884, without issue.

Mr. Wetherbee served as a representative to the General Court from the 33d Middlesex district in 1882, and was for ten years chairman of the Republican town committee.

He was chaplain of G. A. R. Post 138, Acton, and clerk and treasurer of the Congregational church thirteen years; three years superintendent of the Sunday-school, and eighteen years a member of the school board, four times its superintendent. He was fifteen years secretary of the Farmers' Club.

Mr. Wetherbee was three years a soldier. He enlisted in company B, 32d regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, November 26, 1861, and was discharged November 26, 1864. He was with the army of the Potomac in the 2d brigade, 1st division, 5th army corps, from Harrison's Landing to Weldon R. R., Petersburg, Va. He served two years as commissary-sergeant of the 1st division.

WHARTON, WILLIAM FISHER, son of William Craig and Nancy W. (Spring) Wharton, was born at Jamaica Plain, Norfolk county, June 28, 1847.

When a boy he attended Epes Sargent Dixwell's school, Boston. He entered Harvard College in 1867, and was graduated in the class of 1870 with honors in Latin, Greek, and ancient history. He studied law in the office of John C. Ropes & John C. Gray for a year, then attended Harvard law school two years, and was graduated in 1873, being admitted to the Suffolk bar the same year.

He then traveled in Europe until the autumn of 1875, when he returned to Boston and began the practice of the law in that city, which he continued until April 2, 1889, when he was appointed by President Harrison the assistant secretary of state of the United States.

Mr. Wharton was married in Boston, October 31, 1877, to Fanny, daughter of William Dudley and Caroline (Silsbee) Pickman, who died in October, 1880. Of this union was one child: William Pickman Wharton.

Mr. Wharton was a member of the Boston common council from 1880 to '84, in-

clusive, and a member of the House of Representatives from 1885 to '88, inclusive, serving in 1885 as House chairman of the committee on cities, and as a member of the committee on rules of the House; in 1886 and '87 as House chairman of the

from 1863 to '67 was engaged in mercantile business on his own account.

In 1867, at the age of thirty-five, Mr. Wheeler became associated with others in the manufacture of sewing machines, under the firm name of A. F. Johnson & Co. Two years later a corporation was formed, known as the Gold Medal Sewing Machine Company. In 1882 the corporate name was changed to The New Home Sewing Machine Company, and the concern has grown from its small beginnings till it now employs on an average five hundred and fifty men, and turns out three hundred machines a day. From the start, Mr. Wheeler has been the financial manager, and one of the controlling spirits of this enterprise, as well as an active worker in the closely associated organization, the Orange Iron Foundry Company, organized in 1871.

In January, 1881, he was elected a trustee of the Orange Savings Bank, and five years later was made president, which position he now holds. He has been one



WILLIAM F. WHARTON.

committee on railroads and of the joint committee on rules, and chairman of the committee on House rules; and in 1888, chairman of the judiciary committee and the committee on House rules, and House chairman of the committee on joint rules.

In 1883 Mr. Wharton was appointed by the mayor of Boston one of the commissioners to revise the ordinances of the city.

He is the editor of the seventh edition of "Story on Partnership."

WHEELER, JOHN WILSON, of Orange, Franklin county, is a native of that town, and has always resided there, with the exception of two years spent in Fitchburg.

He was born November 20, 1832, the second of nine children of Wilson and Catherine (Holmes) Wheeler, and the only facilities he had for education were found in the public schools. For a year or two after his majority he worked as a carpenter. From 1856 to '62 he was clerk in a general store in Orange, then for a year or more was in the claim agency business, and



JOHN W. WHEELER

of the directors of the Orange National Bank since June, 1880, and in January, 1888, was made its vice-president. He is likewise president of the Orange Power Company, and in January, 1889, was elected one of the directors of the Gossard Investment Company, at Kansas City, Mo.,

a corporation with five hundred thousand dollars capital.

In politics, Mr. Wheeler, while socially very democratic, is a Republican, and though by no means a politician, has often been called by his fellow-citizens to positions of responsibility and honor. From 1861 to '67 he served as town clerk, and was appointed justice of the peace by Governor Andrew in 1864. In 1866 he was one of the selectmen of the town, and in 1876 was elected a member of the lower branch of the Legislature, where he was appointed to the committee on finance. In 1888 he was one of the Massachusetts delegates to the national Republican convention at Chicago, which nominated President Harrison.

Mr. Wheeler is a prominent Mason. He was one of the founders of Orange Lodge, organized in 1859, was its first secretary, and afterwards its treasurer. He was also a charter member and the first treasurer of Crescent R. A. Chapter, organized in 1884.

Mr. Wheeler was married in Orange, October 9, 1856, to Almira E., daughter of Daniel and Almira (Porter) Johnson. Three children have been born to them, but only one survives: Marion L., wife of John B. Welch. Mr. Wheeler resides about a mile northeast of Orange Village, on Grand View Farm, where, while still closely attending to business, he finds recreation in breeding fine horses and cattle, the fine bred young stallion, "Tyringham," son of the famous "Alcantara," being at the head of his stud.

WHEELOCK, CHARLES AUGUSTUS, son of Jerry and Suky (Day) Wheelock, was born February 27, 1812, in Uxbridge, Worcester county.

His early education was received in the district schools and academy of his native town.

His first connection in business was with his father, in the manufacture of woolen yarn, in 1834, under the firm name of J. Wheelock & Son. Silas Mandeville Wheelock being admitted into the company in 1840, the firm name became J. Wheelock & Sons, and the manufacture extended to that of plaid linseys. The father withdrew from the business in 1846. They continued and enlarged the business under the firm name of C. A. & S. M. Wheelock, the same continuing until the present time. They added also the manufacture of satinets and fancy cassimeres.

April 20, 1834, he married Nancy Seagrave. Their children are: Mary Antoin-

ette, Lucy Sephora, Sarah Elizabeth, Charles Edwin, and Alice Augusta Wheelock.

Mr. Wheelock served in the state Senate from the 2d Worcester district for the sessions of 1869 and '70. He is a prominent member of the I. O. O. F., having been secretary of his lodge for twenty-five years. His church connections are with the First Congregational Society in Uxbridge, of which he is an officer and influential member. He has served fifteen years on the school board. He is always foremost in any work for the public good; was active in the establishment of the Uxbridge free public library, of which he has been a trustee, and president of the board since its formation in 1874, being elected by a vote of the town.

WHEILDON, WILLIAM WILLDER, son of William and Elizabeth (Corey) Wheildon, was born October 17, 1805, in Boston. His father came to America from Birmingham, England, in the year 1800, and his mother was a native of Groton, Mass.

His early education was received in the Boston public schools. He entered the printing office of the "American Statesman" as an apprentice, and as apprentice and foreman, and later as assistant in the editorial department, remained until 1827.

In 1827 he established the "Bunker Hill Aurora" at Charlestown, of which he continued editor and proprietor for nearly forty-four years, until 1870. Since that time his vocation has been that of journalist, historian, scientist and lecturer, frequently contributing to the daily and Sunday papers of Boston. In 1828 and '29 he was a student at law with Hon. William Austin, of Charlestown. He did not seek admission to the bar, although he had a number of important cases outside the courts. He was counsel for the city of Charlestown in the matter of making the Chelsea bridge free, and the care of the Warren bridge by the state commissioners; counsel also for the city and for the Fitchburg, Boston & Maine, Eastern, and Lowell railroad companies in the matter of the Maverick bridge, before the United States commissioners. He also represented different parties in several important matters before the state Legislature. In 1846 he removed to Concord, where he now resides.

Mr. Wheildon was married in East Cambridge, in May, 1829, to Juliet Rebecca, daughter of Benjamin Gleason, A. M., author, lecturer, and teacher. Of this union were seven children: William Gleason, Juliet Frances, Josephine Barton, Ella Gertrude (died in infancy), Caroline Victo-

ria, Alice Walker, and Frederick Willder Wheildon, who died in 1874, aged twenty-two years.

Mr. Wheildon was a member of the Charlestown city council, and of the school board for many years, until his removal to Concord. He was a member of the government of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, a director of the Bunker Hill Monument Association since 1845, and is now vice-president, a trustee or director in two savings banks in Charlestown, in an insurance company, a horse railroad, a gas company, etc. He is also treasurer



WILLIAM W. WHEILDON.

of the Peterborough & Shirley R. R., and president of the Boston & Chelsea R. R.

He is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a member of the American Historical Association, American Forestry Congress, New England Historic Genealogical Society, Essex Institute, Webster Historical Society, Bostonian Society, Concord Antiquarian Society, and Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

Mr. Wheildon is master of a fertile pen, and his pamphlets are numerous. Of the following works he himself set the type: "Memoir of Solomon Willard," "Contributions to Thought," "Sentry or Beacon Hill," and "Signal Lanterns of Paul

Revere." It was his frequent practice to compose editorials without the use of manuscript.

The trend of this author's mind is historico-scientific. Among his best-known works, besides those mentioned, are: a series of papers on the Arctic Regions, "New History of the Battle of Bunker Hill;" "Evacuation of Boston and Charlestown;" "Curiosities of History—Boston, 1630-1880." "The New Arctic Continent, or Wrangell's Land, with government map" (1868); "Scientific Excursion across the State of Iowa" (1872); "New Chapter in the History of the Concord Fight," "The Maverick Bridge," "The American Lobster," and "Letters from Nahant."

WHIPPLE, JOHN JAY, son of Ferdinand and Hannah (Sweet) Whipple, was born December 31, 1847, in the city of Worcester.

At the common schools he obtained his education, and in 1866 went into the business of drugs and groceries, under the name of J. J. Whipple & Co., which firm has continued in the same business to the present time without change.

In Brockton, on the 22d of June, 1869, Mr. Whipple was married to Helen Otis, daughter of Franklin Otis and Helen M. (Davis) Howard. Their children are: Mary Helen, Edith Bell and Howard F. Whipple.

Mr. Whipple is president of the Brockton Savings Bank, a director in the Brockton National Bank, and one of the four proprietors of the Brockton City Theatre. In 1878 he was elected selectman, and has served nine years on the school committee. For four years he was a water commissioner, and was mayor of the city in 1886 and '87, being elected the latter year by the largest plurality and majority ever given a candidate for that office in the city of Brockton.

In 1885 he was a member of the state Legislature, and served as chairman of the House committee on water supply, and as clerk on the committee on insurance.

In 1884 and '85 he was the efficient secretary of the Republican state central committee, and held the rank of colonel on the staff of Governor Robinson, in 1884, '85, and '86. He was chairman on the first board of wage arbitration that ever existed in New England.

He has served as brigadier-general on the staff of the lieutenant-general commanding Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F., and in the same order has been past grand representative, Sovereign Grand Lodge;

past grand patriarch, Grand Encampment of Massachusetts; past chief patriarch, Newmarket Encampment, Canton Newmarket; past grand of Massasoit Lodge 69; past grand of Beatrice Lodge D. R. 28, and a trustee of Odd Fellows' Home. He has also been a member of Paul Revere Lodge of Masons, Satucket Royal Arch



JOHN J. WHIPPLE.

Chapter, Brockton Council, Royal and Select Masters, Bay State Commandery K. S., Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, Giles F. Yates Council, Princes of Jerusalem; grand warden of Grand Lodge, N. E. O. P., vice warden of the Supreme Lodge, N. E. O. P., Brockton Division Uniform Rank, K. P., past chancellor commander Damocles Lodge 16, K. of P., past chief justice of the Order of the Iron Hall, representative from Massachusetts to the supreme sitting of the same order, and post warden of Mayflower Lodge No. 4, N. E. O. P.

Colonel Whipple holds in his local community a reputation as wide as it is good, and his prominence in the larger circle of political life makes him a man well and honorably known to the people of the Commonwealth.

WHITBECK, ORRIN C., son of Killian H. and Maria Whitbeck, was born on the second day of December, 1827, at Mt. Washington, Berkshire county. His edu-

cation was received in the public schools of his native town, where he has always resided, and besides many public and private duties, he has followed the vocation of a practical farmer and surveyor, conducting the "summit farm," the family homestead, which he purchased in 1850.

During his active career, Mr. Whitbeck has held all of the town offices. For twelve years he was town clerk, has been a justice of the peace for twenty-five years, and is chairman of the school committee.

He represented his district in the Legislature in 1882, serving on the committee on agriculture, and is at present postmaster of the town. During 1883 and '84 he was engaged with Prof. H. F. Walling in the United States geological survey in southern Berkshire.



ORRIN C. WHITBECK

On the 8th of June, 1849, Mr. Whitbeck was married in Albany, N. Y., to Nancy M., daughter of Horace and Electa Kline. Their five children are: George S., Mrs. F. B. Schutt, Mrs. Ira O. Lamson, Angie B., and Arthur B. Whitbeck.

WHITCHER, BRADLEY CHILD, the son of Miranda and Rosanna (Child) Witcher, was born in Bath, Grafton county, N. H., September 5, 1834.

His early education was received in the public schools of his native town. He was

brought up on a farm. His father died when he was ten years old, leaving him the eldest of three children. At twenty-one years of age he came to Boston, where he found employment in the grain business with Tower, Davis & Co., with which house he stayed until 1861, when he went into the grocery business in company with John F. Sawtell, under the firm name of Whitcher & Sawtell. In 1862 he bought out the business, in which he remained until 1867. He then went to Littleton, N. H., opening a general country store in company with Charles G. White, where he re-



BRADLEY C. WHITCHER.

mained one year, when he bought out a grocery business in Lexington, where he has since resided. He is at present engaged in the grain and flour business in Lexington.

He was married in Cambridge, April 9, 1861, to Sarah J., the daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Hall, of Charlestown. Their children are: Eugene B. and Florence E. Whitcher.

Mr. Whitcher was a member of the common council, Cambridge, in 1865; selectman of Lexington from 1872 to '76, and again from 1879 to '82, and was chairman of the board for four years; is now chairman of the board of registrars, having held the position since 1884. He is a public-

spirited man, always prominent in matters that affect the welfare of his town.

Mr. Whitcher was early identified with the Masonic fraternity in the city of Cambridge, where he at one time resided, and on his removal to Lexington became a charter member of the Simon W. Robinson Lodge, F. & A. M. He served as treasurer of the A. O. U. W. for some two years.

He has been treasurer of Lexington Savings Bank for six years. His church connections are with the Hancock Congregational church, Lexington, of which he has been an exemplary member and church officer for twenty years.

WHITCHER, JAMES EDGAR, son of Amos and Polly Whitcher, was born in Benton, Grafton county, N. H., November 29, 1847.

He received his early education in the public schools of Benton, after which he was a student at the Newbury (Vermont) Seminary, and at the New Hampton (New Hampshire) Literary Institution.

When twenty-three years of age, he entered the employ of A. W. Arnold, and after an experience of seven years, formed a partnership with his brother, under the name of Whitcher Brothers, in the grocery and provision business. Ten years later he sold out to his brother, and went into the same business with A. F. Willey, with whom he still remains.

Mr. Whitcher was married in Salem, on the 8th of September, 1875, to Susan R., daughter of Person C. Thompson, of Stoneham. They have no children.

In 1887 and '88 Mr. Whitcher was a representative to the General Court, and in 1888 held the office of selectman.

In religious and social circles he has been active and prominent. Since 1869 he has been a steward or trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church of Stoneham, and for five years superintendent of the Sunday-school, and director of the musical service. He has also been secretary of the Law and Order League, first president of the board of trade, a prominent Odd Fellow, and for two years grand worthy templar of the Grand Temple of Honor of Massachusetts—in all departments taking an active position as a progressive man.

WHITCOMB, CHARLES WILBUR, son of Benjamin D. and Mary M. (McIntire) Whitcomb, was born in Boston, July 31, 1855.

He received his early education in the public schools of Boston, entered Bowdoin College in 1872; joined the junior class of

Dartmouth in 1874, and was graduated in the class of 1876.

He then attended law lectures at the University of Göttingen, and traveled abroad until the summer of 1878, in the autumn of which year he entered the Boston law school, and was graduated in June, 1880, having been admitted to the Suffolk bar just previous to graduation.

While at Dartmouth Mr. Whitcomb received several prizes in athletic contests, and wrote the class ode at graduation, and on graduating from the Boston law school received the first prize for the essay—thirty members competing for the same.

While attending the law school, and two years subsequently, he practiced law in the office of J. H. Benton, Jr., counsel for the Old Colony Railroad, after which he opened an office of his own in Boston.



CHARLES W. WHITCOMB.

He is now in active practice, and also holds the position of fire marshal, it being a state office, judicial in character, and instituted for the purpose of holding inquests as to causes of fire, and the prosecution of incendiaries. He was appointed by Governor Robinson in November, 1886—the first appointment after the establishment of the office.

Mr. Whitcomb was a member of the Boston common council in 1883 and '84

from ward 18, in which body he was the recognized leader on the Republican side. He declined a third nomination in 1885, and in that year was the Republican candidate for the governor's council. In 1883, '84, and '85, he was the secretary, and a leading spirit in the Republican city committee.

He was quite active in the political campaign of 1884, made numerous speeches in different parts of the State, and was selected as a committee of one to escort Hon. James G. Blaine to Boston, on the occasion of his first public reception.

Mr. Whitcomb was married in Boston, June 26, 1884, to Marie M. daughter of James and Dora (Rowell) Woodsum, by whom he has two sons: Benjamin H. and Charles Wilbur, Jr.

WHITE, EDWIN LEONARD, son of Barney Leonard and Mercy (Reed) White, was born at Newton Upper Falls, Middlesex county, July 26, 1833. He comes of good old New England stock, his paternal great grandfather, Nathan White, being a direct descendant of Peregrine White of "Mayflower" fame. His ancestors held a prominent place in their respective localities of Mansfield, Newton, and Shirley. His grandfather, Leonard White, was born in 1770 and died in 1853. His grandmother, Lydia (Hodge) White, was born in 1775 and died in 1869. His father was born in 1795 and died in 1872. His mother was born in 1795 and died in 1858. His father was an earnest worker for the anti-slavery cause, and in the early temperance movement many recollect his good counsel and example. He was a prominent cotton manufacturer, and was for several years interested in mills in Philadelphia, Pa., Ansonia, Conn., and at Newton, Walpole, and Holden in this State. He was for nearly fifty years an active Mason, and later in life was a Knight Templar many years. His maternal ancestors, who lived in Middleborough, Grafton, N. H., and Newton Upper Falls, were remarkable for great longevity. His grandfather, Bailey Reed, died upwards of eighty years of age. His grandmother, Elizabeth (Valentine) Reed, died aged seventy-three.

Mr. White attended the common schools in Newton Upper Falls, and in Roxbury, where the family at one time resided. On their return to Newton, he attended, as a day scholar, when about twelve years of age, the famous boarding school of Marshall S. Rice of Newton Centre.

In the summer of 1846 he was assistant to an inspector of a line of Boston water

works then being built from Natick to Boston. He worked a year each in a dry-goods store at Saxonville and in a market at Newton Upper Falls. Several years were then spent in the market business in Roxbury, North Attleborough and Chicopee, and in 1854 he opened a dry-goods and grocery store in Holden.

Mr. White removed to Shirley in 1856, where he purchased a farm and saw-mill, and has manufactured baskets, shingles, staves, and dealt in northern hard and soft lumber at that place ever since.



EDWIN L. WHITE.

Mr. White was married in Holden, on November 30 (Thanksgiving Day), 1854, to Martha E., daughter of William H. and Eliza B. (Graves) White. Mrs. White died at Shirley, June 23, 1873, leaving no children. A second marriage was consummated at Mansfield, March 7, 1878, with Hattie E., daughter of Rufus P. and Sarah A. (Goff) Hardon. They have one child: Mabel Reed White, born at Mansfield, August 6, 1881.

Mr. White had two younger brothers, George Reed and Henry Kirke, who enlisted in the late civil war — the first killed in battle June 30, 1862, and the latter dying April 19, 1872, of disease contracted while in the army.

Mr. White was first chosen selectman and overseer of the poor in Shirley, in 1865, and is now serving his nineteenth year in that capacity. He has been assessor of taxes, and held other town offices. He has been a Knight of Honor since 1878, and is now treasurer of Ayer Lodge, No. 588. He is a justice of the peace and quorum.

WHITE, FRANCIS EVERETT, son of George W. and Betsey (Burrell) White, was born in South Weymouth, Norfolk county, August 8, 1837.

He received his early education in the common and high school of his native town. From sixteen years old until of age, he served in a mercantile house in Boston, engaged in the South American and West India trade. In November, 1858, he went to New York as clerk in a house engaged in foreign trade, and remained until the breaking out of the war.

Mr. White enlisted September 21, 1861, as private in the 4th New York cavalry, and served in the army of the Potomac three years and three months. During his service he rose through the several grades to 1st lieutenant and brevet-captain.

After the close of the civil war Mr. White returned to South Weymouth, and very soon settled in North Bridgewater (now the city of Brockton), where he engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes, and where he still carries on the business, amounting to \$650,000 annually.

Mr. White was married in North Bridgewater (now Brockton), May 2, 1866, to Adaline F., daughter of Charles L. and Betsey B. Hawthaway. Of this union were three children: Walter Hawthaway, Francis Burrell, and Henry Preston White.

Mr. White has served his city as alderman two years, and is a prominent factor in the Republican party, ever active in its interests, but uniformly declining to take any political preferment.

He is a member of Fletcher Webster Post, G. A. R., a director in the Brockton National Bank, and a prominent member in the different Masonic bodies. He is a large holder of real estate in Brockton, and a successful manufacturer.

Mr. White is a direct descendant from Peregrine White of the "Mayflower" company, and his church connections are with the Congregational branch of the orthodox faith — his family religion from time immemorial.

WHITE, JAMES L., son of John D. and Delight (Hutchins) White, was born in Peru, Berkshire county, October 18, 1821.

The common district school gave him his early educational training. He first began life for himself by tilling the soil. Successful in this, he extended his business by taking in the lumber trade. This was in 1855, and farming and lumbering have constituted his business up to the present time. He has always been active in town matters, and alive to the public questions of the hour.

He has been town clerk of Windsor for eighteen years; selectman and assessor many years; was a member of the Legislature in 1855 and '73, and served his country during the war of the rebellion, as orderly-sergeant in company K, 49th regiment, Massachusetts volunteers.

Mr. White was first married in Windsor, his present residence, June 8, 1843, to Ruby, daughter of Lyman and Betsey (Snow) Bird. His second marriage was in Dalton, February 22, 1870, with Maria T., daughter of Leonard and Elizabeth (Weir) Darby. He has by his first wife, two children: Ward D. and Mary E. White (now Mrs. Ford), both living in Windsor.

WHITE, LUTHER, son of Andrew and Philena (Stebbins) White, was born in Granby, Hampshire county, September 2, 1841.

Common schools gave him his early education. Having prepared for college at Williston Seminary, he entered Brown University in 1861, and was graduated in the class of 1864. He then studied law with Judges Wells and Soule, at Springfield, also with the Hon. Charles Robinson at Boston. He was admitted to the bar in 1868, at Cambridge. He practiced law in Springfield for a time, and in 1870 removed to Chicopee, where he has since resided and continued in the practice of his profession.

Mr. White was married in Chicopee, in 1872, to Mary, daughter of Moses C. and Adaline (Wells) Hadley. They have one child: Mabel A. White.

The close application necessary to the duties of his profession and to the business enterprises in which he is engaged has deterred Mr. White from entering much into public life, and with the exception of being for a number of years a member of the school board, he has never filled any office in the gift of the people.

He is interested in various corporations, and is a director of the Ames Sword Com-

pany, and the Overman Wheel Company, and was for seven years treasurer of the Ames Manufacturing Company.

WHITE, RALPH HUNTINGTON, son of Joseph and Sophia (Huntington) White, was born in Hinsdale, Berkshire county, January 11, 1841.

His early education was accomplished at the public schools of his native place. The child was truly father of the man, for at the early age of eight years he began trading on his own account by peddling apples on the cars, and keeping a small stock of notions in his father's house.

When eighteen years of age he came to Boston and became a salesman in the retail dry-goods store of S. J. Wilcox & Co.



RALPH H. WHITE.

When twenty-one, he bought an interest in the firm of Bunker & Tower, dry-goods, and continued the business under the name of Tower & White, selling out in 1863 to enter the firm of Wilcox, White & Roraback, which was then formed. In 1864 the name was changed to Wilcox, White & Co., and the 1st of January, 1865, the business was sold out to Shepard, Norwell & Brown. A short time later Mr. White entered into partnership with his brother, under the firm name of R. H. White & Co., and March 1, 1865, they opened a wholesale and retail dry-goods store at Nos. 44

and 46 Winter Street. Here the new firm built up a large and constantly increasing business, which in a few years obliged them to enlarge their capacity by adding Nos. 48 and 50 Winter Street to their store, and later, to secure the erection of the magnificent building on Washington Street, which the firm now occupies, arranged with especial reference to its large retail business. The success of the new store was phenomenal. In 1883 the building was found to be too small, and was enlarged by the erection of an extensive addition covering an area of sixteen thousand square feet, forming one of the largest and best arranged, and most substantial business edifices in the country.

Besides the very large retail business which Mr. White has built up, his house has for many years been one of the largest importers of dry-goods in the country, and this wholesale business has extended from Eastport, Me., to San Francisco, Cal. The house is one of Boston's best-known institutions, and it rarely falls to the lot of any one man to become so successful a merchant in so short a space of time as has this energetic, shrewd, and enterprising man of affairs in his especial line of business.

On the 25th of December, 1863, in Boston, Mr. White married Ellen M., daughter of Samuel Hall and Eliza M. Tucker. Their four children are: Annie Huntington, Emily Hall, Edith, and Ralph Herbert White.

WHITING, FRED ERWIN, son of George Frederic and Harriet Louisa (Learned) Whiting, was born in Brookline, Norfolk county, December 21, 1857. He is a lineal descendant from Nathaniel Whiting, of Dedham, who married Hannah White, daughter of John White, March 4, 1643. They had twelve children, of whom the youngest, Jonathan, born October 9, 1667, married Rachel Thorp, December 3, 1689. Jonathan and Rachel had ten children, of whom Ithamar, born April 12, 1741, married Mary Day, March 28, 1765. Ithamar and Mary had five children, of whom Esek, born February 10, 1769, married Lydia Goodridge, December 3, 1797. Esek and Lydia had five children, of whom Charles Horace, born May 26, 1800, married Plooma S. Barnard, December 25, 1825. Charles and Plooma had seven children, one of whom was George F., the father of Mr. Whiting.

His early educational training was received in private schools, and the Cambridge high school. He was fitted for col-

lege matriculation in the latter school, entered Harvard College, and was graduated in the class of 1880.

After graduation he was one year with the Boston Knob Company, of which his father was president. He then became connected with the business of the "Boston Herald," acting as private secretary to R. M. Pulsifer, its manager. While serving in this capacity he was called to the oversight of many outside interests in which Mr. Pulsifer was interested, especially when his patron was abroad, and though young in years, was often obliged to assume grave responsibilities. The results showed marked executive ability, and in March, 1888, he was admitted as partner of the firm who owned and published the "Herald." In May of the same year, when the entire "Herald" property was turned over to the Boston Herald Company, he was one of the firm owners, and was made



FRED E. WHITING

clerk of the corporation and assistant business manager, which position he now holds. He is also a director in the company, and one of the three executors of the will of Mr. Pulsifer.

In 1879, '80, and '81 he was treasurer of the Cambridge ward and city committee. He is director and treasurer of the Hotel & Railroad News Company; treasurer of

the Hotel Pemberton Company, the Boston Electric Time Company, and of the Tuxpan Oil Company; a life-member of the Y. M. C. U., and a member of the order of F. & A. M.

Mr. Whiting is a young man of comprehensive theory and grasp in business methods. To a natural executive ability has been added an exceptionally varied experience in business with Mr. Pulsifer, extended over a broad field of activities.

Mr. Whiting was married in Cambridge, October 10, 1883, to Amy Estelle, daughter of Thomas T. and Clara Ophelia (Rolfe) Ferguson. She is a lineal descendant from Captain Rolfe, who married Pocahontas. Of this union are two children: Royal Goodridge and Philip Erwin Whiting.

Mr. Whiting's residence is Auburndale.

WHITMORE, WILLIAM HENRY, son of Charles O. and Lovice (Ayres) Whitmore, was born in Dorchester, September 6, 1836.

He was educated in the Boston schools, passing through the high and Latin schools. In 1859 he began his business relations in the firm of E. F. Jones & Whitmore, which was dissolved in 1860. He was a partner in the firm of C. O. Whitmore & Sons until 1865. His business at present is mining and smelting, and his residence Boston.

Mr. Whitmore has been a conspicuous member of the Boston common council for eight years, and was president of that body in 1879.

Mr. Whitmore was married in Boston, June 11, 1884, to Frances Thérèse Wallen Maynard, who was the daughter of Edward F. and Frances Maria Russell (Curow) Maynard. Of this union is one son: Charles Edward Whitmore, born September 26, 1887.

Mr. Whitmore's temperament and training alike forbid him to be a quiet member of any society with which he may be connected, and the political history of the Democratic party, of which he has so long been a noted leader, could not be written without due prominence being given to his sagacious, bold, and successful moves in its interest. Nor has he confined his restless activity to the shifting scenes of politics. The more quiet walks of literature have found in him a patient worker and zealous student. Mr. Whitmore has achieved more than a local reputation for diligent research and accuracy in historical writing. He has been one of the commissioners of public records of the city of Boston, from 1875 to the present time.

WHITNEY, GEORGE, son of Amos and Sophia (Harris) Whitney, was born in Royalston, Worcester county, Sept. 21, 1817.

His education was limited to the common school. In 1839 he engaged in the chair business.

In 1860 Mr. Whitney became interested in the manufacture of fancy cassimeres. His business at present embraces both the manufacture of woolen goods and chairs.

In 1840 he was married in Boston, to Eliza S., daughter of David and Elizabeth Simpson. They have one child: George Ellis Whitney.

Mr. Whitney was a member of the executive council under Governors Washburn, Gaston, and Rice, from 1872 to '77.

WHITNEY, HENRY MARTYN, was born at Winchendon, Worcester county, August 21, 1828. He is the son of Hananiah and Sarah (Beaman) Whitney.

He received his early education in the public schools of Lowell, to which place his parents removed when he was two years old.

His first connection with business life was in the counting-room of the Massachusetts Cotton Mills at Lowell, at fifteen years. He went in to fill a temporary vacancy for two weeks, and remained twenty months, during which he attended evening school.

He then entered the drug store of Carleton & Hovey, agreeing to remain with them five years. Not satisfied with the excellent common school education he had received, he took a course in the languages and mathematics by private instruction.

During his apprenticeship he received several excellent offers of partnership, which he refused, feeling in honor bound to stay the term agreed upon. One of these offers remained open to him, and at the expiration of that time (1849), the firm of Wilson & Whitney was organized at Lawrence in the location he has ever since occupied. In two years he bought out Mr. Wilson, and for several years carried on the business alone.

During his mercantile life he has employed a great many young men, and as he ever maintained and inculcated the same spirit of honor in business that he manifested during his apprenticeship, he has the proud satisfaction of knowing that every living past employee of his is now doing well; and they are noted as honorable business men in almost every state from Maine to Texas. Several of these he admitted in partnership till they found opportunities of

bettering themselves, and many others he assisted in starting in business.

In 1854 he married Harriet, daughter of George and Clarissa (Morrill) Bagley, of Nashua, N. H. She died in 1876. He subsequently married, in 1879, Mary Wheatland, daughter of Robert E. and Martha (Wheatland) Bemis, of Salem.

He was largely instrumental in securing the adoption of, and carrying into effect, the pharmacy law, and has from its organization been president of the Massachusetts board of registration in pharmacy.

He is one of the trustees of the Essex Savings Bank, and for many years has been warden and treasurer of Grace Episcopal church. He was instrumental in introducing the electric light in Lawrence, and is treasurer of the Edison Electric Light Company of that city, which was the second electric light company organized on that system in the United States.

WHITNEY, HENRY MELVILLE, son of James Scolly and Laurinda (Collins) Whitney, was born in Conway, Franklin county, October 22, 1841.

The public schools furnished him with his early educational training, supplemented by one year at Easthampton Seminary.

His first entrance upon a business career was as a clerk in the Conway Bank, where he remained three years. He then went to the Bank of Mutual Redemption, Boston; was afterwards clerk in the navy agent's office for one year (1860), and was then engaged in New York City in the shipping business.

In 1866 he became Boston agent, and in 1879 president, of the Metropolitan Steamship Company, Boston, which position he still holds. In 1887 he was elected president of the West End Street Railway Company, the largest street railway in the world, and a corporation controlling all the horse-car lines now running in the city of Boston. He is also president of the Hancock Inspirator Company.

Mr. Whitney was married in Brookline, October 3, 1878, in St. Paul's church, to Margaret Foster, daughter of Joseph F. and Ruth (Bowman) Green. Of this union are four children: Ruth Bowman, Elinor Green, Laura Collins, and James Scolly Whitney.

Mr. Whitney has brought to the presidency of the West End Street Railway, thorough business experience, financial integrity, and inventive genius. Before him and his associates lies the task of solving the problem of rapid transit in the city of

Boston. The movements so far made toward bringing order out of chaos have been eminently successful.

WHITNEY, LEVI LINCOLN, son of John and Eliza Ann (Watson) Whitney, was born in Princeton, Worcester county, January 20, 1838.

He attended the common schools of his native town, and subsequently studied in Worcester Academy.

His first connection with business was in Chicago in 1859, as manufacturer of boots and shoes, under the firm name of Thompson, Whitney & Co. They were burned out in the great fire of 1871, when Mr.



LEVI L. WHITNEY.

Whitney came to Millbury and associated himself with Crane & Waters, manufacturers of hosiery, and remained with them until 1885. He is now one of the firm of Whitney & Molt, manufacturers of indigo blue dye. He is also treasurer of the Stonemetz Printers' Machinery Company.

Mr. Whitney was married in Millbury, September 4, 1862, to Annie Rachel, daughter of Hon. Hosea and Laura Ann (Hubbard) Crane. Of this union are three children: Walter Lincoln, Laura Grace, and Maud Eliza Whitney.

Mr. Whitney was chosen a director in the Millbury National Bank in 1876, and has since continued in the position; was

elected a trustee of the Millbury Savings Bank in 1873; chosen its president in 1888, which position he still holds. He was selectman in 1877, '78, and '79, and again in 1881 and '87, serving as chairman of the board the last three years.

He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1881, serving upon the committee on banks and banking, and of the Senate in 1889, holding the onerous and responsible position of chairman of the committee on towns, performing good service also upon the committee on labor.

He is an active member in the order of F. & A. M., and is a member of the Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar.

WHITNEY, MILTON BURRALL, son of Samuel Hart and Marilla Lovisa (Dickinson) Whitney, was born in Granville, Hampden county, October 6, 1825.

He is of the eighth generation in direct descent from Henry Whitney, who emigrated from Herefordshire, England, and settled near Huntington, upon the easterly end of Long Island, about 1649.

He was educated in the public schools; fitted for college in the private school of Rev. Timothy Cooley, of Granville, and was graduated from Williams College in the class of 1849, with the honor of classical oration.

He engaged in teaching for two years after graduating, then studied law with William G. Bates, a leading lawyer in western Massachusetts; was admitted to the bar in 1853, and upon admission, formed a partnership with Mr. Bates, which lasted till 1865. He then practiced alone until 1874, when he associated with himself James R. Dunbar, under the firm name of Whitney & Dunbar, which partnership continued till 1886, when Mr. Dunbar was appointed associate justice of the superior court. Since that time he has been a member of the law firm of Whitney & Brigham.

Mr. Whitney has been repeatedly called to serve his town and state in many positions of honor and trust, and as trustee or director in many local corporations. He has been a trustee in the Westfield Savings Bank continuously since 1857; a director of the First National Bank of Westfield since its incorporation in 1865, and its president since 1881; prior to 1865, he was a director of the old Westfield Bank; has been for years the attorney for the town and many of the leading business firms and corporations; has practiced in all the counties of western Massachusetts; was

a member of the state Senate from the western Hampden district, in 1862 and '63. Although the Senate in 1862 contained thirteen lawyers, and he was one of the youngest members, he was made chairman of the committee on public lands, and chairman of the joint special committee on the important subject of the "Concord and Sudbury rivers." He also served on several other standing and special committees.



MILTON B. WHITNEY.

In 1863 he was a member of the Senate committee on judiciary, and chairman of the joint committee on federal relations, and took an active and leading part in the legislation of that session.

He was presidential elector in 1868, and a delegate to the national Republican convention which nominated President Garfield in 1880. He was appointed a member of the state board of education, in 1881, and was re-appointed in 1889, at the expiration of the term. He has always taken a lively interest in educational matters, and has been found in the ranks of those who have at heart the raising of the standard of good citizenship in the Commonwealth.

Early in life Mr. Whitney was a Whig in politics, and has acted with the Republican party since its formation, but from

the conservative cast of the man, he has never been an extreme partisan.

He had the rugged experience in early life of one who worked on the farm in summer and taught school winters in order to secure the necessary funds to pay for educational advantages.

Ever since he has been a member of the state board of education he has been chairman of the visitors of the state normal school at Westfield, and of the board of visitors of institutions for the education of deaf mutes, and of the blind who receive aid from the Commonwealth.

But while Mr. Whitney has given much time to uninterrupted and honorable educational work, it is his thirty-six years' legal practice that has earned for him the position of one of the leading lawyers in western Massachusetts.

WHITNEY, SAMUEL BRENTON, son of Samuel and Amelia (Hyde) Whitney, was born in Woodstock, Windsor county, Vt., June 4, 1842.

His early education was obtained in the public schools. He afterward attended the Vermont Episcopal Institute, Burlington; studied music first with local teachers, afterwards with Carl Wels in New York, and later still with Professor John K. Paine, of Harvard University, taking lessons on the organ, pianoforte, composition and instrumentation.

Mr. Whitney has been organist and director of music of Christ church, Montpelier, Vt.; St. Peter's, Albany, N. Y.; St. Paul's church, Burlington, Vt.; is at present, and has been for the past eighteen years, organist of the Church of the Advent, Boston, the choir of which church has become quite celebrated under his direction. He has frequently been engaged as conductor of choir festival associations in Massachusetts and Vermont; is first vice-president and one of the organ examiners of the American College of Musicians; has written church music quite extensively, also piano and miscellaneous music. He has been conductor of many choral societies in and around Boston, and has the reputation of being very successful in training and developing boys' voices.

Mr. Whitney was for a time a teacher of the organ in the New England Conservatory of Music. He also established in this institution for the first time a church-music class, in which not only were the vocal pupils taught how to properly interpret sacred music, but the organ pupils as well, were instructed as to the management of the organ in church service.

Among Mr. Whitney's compositions are a trio for pianoforte and strings, many solos and arrangements for both pianoforte and organ, as well as several church services, *Te Deums*, and miscellaneous anthems, songs, both sacred and secular.

WHITNEY, WILBUR F., son of John and Eliza (Cushing) Whitney, was born in Westminster, Worcester county, December 9, 1839.

He was educated at the common and high schools of his native town, at the Wesleyan Academy in Wilbraham, and passed the freshman year at Dartmouth College.

He began business as a chair manufacturer, in 1865, with a capital of three hundred dollars, and has continued throughout his life in the same business, at the present time manufacturing four hundred thousand chairs a year, at a wholesale value of three hundred and twenty thousand dollars. The factory is situated at South Ashburnham, where two hundred hands are employed, and two hundred and fifty prisoners are constantly occupied in the same business.

On the 17th of July, 1866, Mr. Whitney married Emeline S., daughter of Dexter and Sarah (Mower) Jewell, of Jaffrey, N. H. Their children are: Oscar J., born January 22, 1871, Celena M., Luella C., Ethel E., and Edith L. Whitney. Their son, Oscar, died January 2, 1886.

Mr. Whitney was elected a member of the House of Representatives in 1875. He is a director in the Ashburnham National Bank, trustee of the Cushing Academy, and member of the committee on education. In religious associations he has always been an active and earnest Methodist.

His present residence is at Ashburnham, where he holds an enviable reputation as a man who has always been successful in business. Politically he has been a strong adherent of the Greenback party, and is a vigorous and enthusiastic Prohibitionist.

WHITON, STARKES, son of Moses and Ann (Stoddard) Whiton, was born in Hingham, Plymouth county, April 11, 1829, and is a direct descendant in the seventh generation of James Whiton, who settled in Hingham in 1647. His ancestors have always been referred to by historians as men of excellent character, upright and industrious, enjoying the confidence and respect of their townsmen.

He attended the common schools of his native place, then Derby Academy from

1839 to '45, when his first connection in business was made by entering the wholesale dry-goods business as a "boy" for Charles Arnold & Co., Boston.

In 1852 he took the position of clerk in the Boston office of Brown Brothers & Co., New York bankers. In 1870 he became the treasurer and agent of the Boston & Hingham Steamboat Company; was state senator from the 2d Plymouth district in 1880 and '81, and in 1885 was appointed chairman of the state board of gas commissioners. He was afterwards appointed a commissioner of savings banks for the Commonwealth, which position he still holds.

Mr. Whiton was married in Hingham, December 13, 1870, to Helen, daughter of David and Adeline (Sprague) Thomas. Of this union were three children: Chauncey Gilbert, David Thomas, and Herbert Starkes Whiton.

His church connections are with the First parish, of which he is a working member.

He was chairman of the board of auditors for the town of Hingham while the board existed, 1876 to '82, and at the last annual meeting was again elected to that position. He is clerk, treasurer, and director of the Hingham Water Company, and was treasurer of the Hingham Agricultural and Horticultural Society for eight years.

Mr. Whiton's grandfather served in the war of the revolution under Gen. Stark, and named one of his twin sons "Starkes," in mark of the esteem in which he held his commander, the other twin son being the father of the subject of this sketch.

WHITTIER, CHARLES, son of John Brodhead and Lucy (Graham) Whittier, was born November 26, 1829, in Vienna, Kennebec county, Me. His paternal ancestor, Thomas Whittier, came to this country from England in 1638, at the age of sixteen, in the ship "Confidence."

Mr. Whittier's early education was drawn from the public schools of Roxbury, principally the Washington grammar school, which he entered when it was dedicated in 1841.

In 1846, when seventeen years of age, he apprenticed himself for three years to the firm of Chubbuck & Campbell, machinists, Roxbury, the lineal successor of which is the Whittier Machine Company. During his apprenticeship he attended for two years the drawing school of the Lowell Institute. On the completion of his apprenticeship, he remained with the firm as

a journeyman, and went throughout New England and elsewhere, erecting steam engines and machinery. In 1859 he was made superintendent and admitted as a partner to the firm, then changed to Campbell, Whittier & Co. (Mr. Chubbuck retiring). Mr. Whittier is now president of the well-known Whittier Machine Company, which was incorporated in 1874 as the successor to this large and important industry. The main works, partly in Roxbury, partly in South Boston, comprise very large and unusually fine plants in the line of foundry and machine work, especially adapted to the manufacture of passenger and freight elevators, the successful development of which is very greatly due to the Whittier Machine Company, who have introduced many improvements increasing the safety, speed, and the comfort realized in the use of elevators.



CHARLES WHITTIER.

Mr. Whittier is one of Boston's most prominent business men. He has been for many years an active member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association; is an executive officer of the Roxbury Charitable Society; has been for over thirty-five years a member of the First Universalist society of Roxbury, and for many years a member of the board of trustees of Tufts College.

He was married in Roxbury, June 7, 1855, to Eliza Isabel, eldest daughter of Benjamin F. and Eliza (Everett) Campbell. He has no children.

He was elected to the state Senate in 1884, and served one term.

WHITTIER, JOHN GREENLEAF, the son of John and Abigail (Hussey) Whittier, was born at Haverhill in the valley of the Merrimack, Essex county, December 17, 1807. He has passed nearly his entire life in the same region, first in the town of Haverhill, and then in Amesbury, some nine miles distant.

He is descended on his father's side from Thomas Whittier, who in the year 1638 came from Southampton, England, to New England, in the ship "Confidence," of London, John Dobson, master. The mother of the poet was a descendant of Christopher Hussey of Hampton, N. H., who married a daughter of Rev. Stephen Bachelor, the first minister in the town.

Mr. Whittier received his early education at the district school at Haverhill, which he attended twelve weeks in the year. His first schoolmaster was Joshua Coffin, afterwards the historian of Newbury. An old friend and schoolmate of Whittier's says that sometimes, instead of doing sums on his slate at school, he was writing verses, even when a little lad. On leaving the district school, he attended Haverhill Academy for two terms.

It is a well-known matter of record that the reading material that found its way to Farmer Whittier's house consisted of the almanac, the weekly paper, and scarce a score of books and pamphlets—among them "Lindley Murray's Reader."

At the age of eighteen some verses of his were sent to the local weekly paper, "The Newburyport Free Press," of which William Lloyd Garrison was the editor. They were published, much to the delight of the author, being the first time anything of his had appeared in print. Encouraged by his success, this was followed by other poems which attracted the attention of Garrison so strongly that he decided to ride over a distance of fifteen miles, and see his contributor, which he did, telling him that he had power as a writer, and urging him to improve his talents.

His first connection in business was as editor of the "American Manufacturer" in Boston. He was subsequently editor of the "New England Review" at Hartford, Conn.; the "Essex Gazette," Haverhill; the "Pennsylvania Freeman," Philadelphia; the "Middlesex Standard," Lowell,

and the "National Era," Washington, D. C. Mr. Whittier has been a member of the state Legislature, and was chosen as Republican presidential elector in 1860 and '64. His religious connections are with the Friends.

He has held the offices of secretary of the Anti-Slavery Society at its formation in 1833; overseer of Harvard College, and trustee of Brown University.

His writings are characterized by earnestness of tone, high moral purpose, and energy of expression. His spirit is that of a sincere and fearless reformer; and his fervid appeals are the true utterances of a brave and loving heart. He describes



JOHN G. WHITTIER

natural scenery correctly and beautifully, and a vein of genuine tenderness runs through his nature. He is a true son of New England, and beneath the calm, fraternal bearing of the Quaker, muses the imaginative ardor of a devotee, both of nature and humanity.

Mr. Whittier has been too prolific a writer to allow an enumeration of all the poems that have stirred the patriotic heart, touched the chords of sympathy, or awakened a holy purpose. His first volume was "Legends of New England," in prose and verse, published in Hartford, Conn., in 1831. This was followed in early years by

occasional pieces, until 1844, when the first English edition of his poetry, entitled "Ballads and Other Poems," was published in London, with an introduction by Elizur Wright. Subsequent editions followed from time to time, containing fresh and choice bits of song, inspired by a patriotic devotion to the Union cause, or born in the quiet repose of the poet's peaceful home. Possibly the most popular of the many poems which have rendered their author most famous, are: "Home Ballads," "Snow-Bound," "The Tent on the Beach," "Among the Hills," "Ballads of New England," "Miriam," and the "Poems of Nature." The latest edition of his works, supervised by himself, including the poems of his sister, was published in Boston in 1889.

WIGGIN, JOSEPH FURNALD, son of Joshua and Dorothy (Furnald) Wiggin, was born in Exeter, Rockingham county, N. H., March 30, 1838.

After passing the common schools in Exeter, he spent three years in Phillips



JOSEPH F. WIGGIN.

Academy, Exeter, N. H., and fitted there for college, expecting to enter Harvard one year in advance. He did not, however, take up a connection with the college, but studied law in the Harvard law school, remaining there one year (1859). He read

law in the office of Hon. William W. Stickney of Exeter, N. H., and was admitted to the bar in Rockingham county in 1862.

He practiced law in Epping, N. H., one year; removed to Exeter, and practiced there until 1880. He then removed to Malden, where he now resides, practicing law in the city of Boston in connection with B. Marvin Fernald of Melrose.

Mr. Wiggin was married in Milton, July 6, 1868, to Ruth Hurd, daughter of Thomas and Deborah C. (Allen) Hollis. Of this union were ten children, of whom nine are now living: Ruth H., Joseph, Thomas H., Deborah A., Walter, Margaret E., Harry, John H., and Helen Wiggin.

Mr. Wiggin was judge of probate for Rockingham county, N. H., from 1871 to '76. He was appointed in 1877 one of the commissioners to compile and revise the public statutes of the state of New Hampshire. He was three years a member of the Malden school board; was elected mayor of Malden in 1888, was re-elected and is now serving his second term.

WILDER, SALEM, son of Jones and Arethusa (Manning) Wilder, was born in Sterling, Worcester county, January 28, 1823.

He obtained his early education at the common schools, and from 1843 to '45 was at New Ipswich and Hancock, N. H., fitting for college. From 1845 to '47 he attended the college at Waterville, Me., but did not graduate on account of long continued illness.

In 1865 Mr. Wilder formed a partnership with W. H. Plummer, as general agents, in Boston, for the sale of sewing machines, and later added to the business the general agency for E. Butterick & Co.'s patterns of garments. In 1876 Mr. Wilder bought out his partner, and still continues the business, representing the Butterick Publishing Company (limited).

At Nashua, N. H., February 18, 1851, Mr. Wilder married Betsey S., daughter of Edward and Betsey (Stanley) Shaw. Their children are: Lizzie S. (born in 1853, deceased in 1881), Clara Arethusa (born in 1855, deceased in 1858), and Annie S. Wilder (born in 1858, now living).

In 1869 Mr. Wilder was sent to the state Legislature, where he was instrumental in carrying through important measures affecting the fisheries, and took an important part in the temperance legislation of that year.

From youth Mr. Wilder has been fond of the rifle, and has made for himself a

wide reputation as one of the best shots in the country. His partiality for the rifle was early developed, he at the age of eighteen accomplishing more with the rifle than his companions could with the shotgun. He has kept pace with the development of this fire-arm through all its changes from muzzle to breech-loader, adding in-



SALEM WILDER

genious devices of his own to his favorite weapon, until now at the various matches in which he has carried off many a prize, he stands among the first of those who excel in this fascinating recreation.

In his leisure hours he has also accomplished much in a literary line, writing several essays evincing careful research and great thought. These have been well received by both the press and the general public. His most ambitious work is "Life; its Nature, Origin and Development." This is an able review and discussion of the much-mooted question respecting the origin of life. The author traverses the entire field of scientific hypothesis, theory, and speculation—ancient and modern—and tests each in turn at its crucial point, showing the fallacies of many of them, and their entire lack of facts to support them. His book is one of the very best which the antagonism of some modern scientists to a divine revelation has called forth.

WILLARD, JOSEPH AUGUSTUS, son of Sidney and Elizabeth Anne (Andrews) Willard, was born September 29, 1816, in Cambridge, Middlesex county.

He was educated at Westford Academy, Cambridgeport Latin school, and fitted for college under the tuition at different times of James Freeman Clarke and Ralph Waldo Emerson. Instead of entering college, however, in 1830 he went to sea for eight years, when he returned and continued his studies under his father, who had resigned a professorship at Harvard College.

In 1846 he entered the office of the clerk of the court of common pleas, to assist in the office, and in 1848 was appointed deputy sheriff with his other duties. In 1854 he was admitted to the Suffolk bar, and in 1855 was appointed assistant clerk of the superior court of the county of Suffolk. In 1859 he was appointed assistant clerk of the present superior court. In 1865 he



JOSEPH A. WILLARD

was appointed by the court, clerk of the superior court, to fill a vacancy, and has been elected every term since. This office he still holds, his term expiring in 1892.

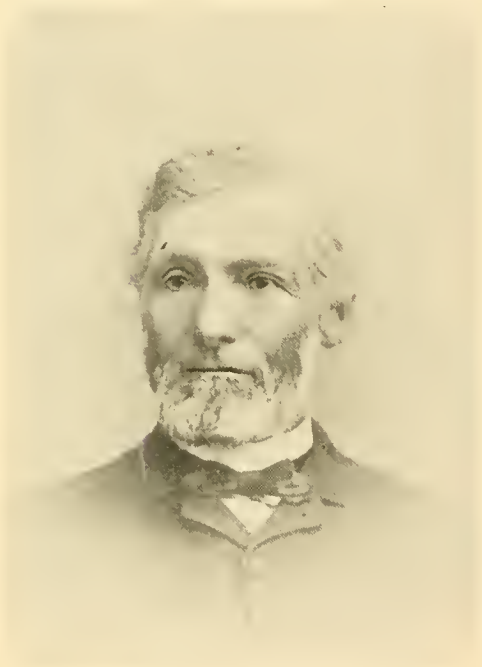
On the 5th of September, 1841, in Cambridge, Mr. Willard was married to Penelope, daughter of Peter and Penelope Cochran. Their children are: Elizabeth Anne, Edward Augustus, Mary Mitchell,

Penelope Frances, Sidney Faneuil, and Edith Gertrude Willard. Mrs. Willard's great grandmother was Mary Faneuil, the sister of Peter Faneuil.

Mr. Willard is a prominent Mason and a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. He is descended from a worthy line of ancestors, who have been prominent in the history of the State for generations. Among them, Joseph and Samuel Willard were each president of Harvard University, in which, also, his father, Sidney Willard, was librarian and professor of Oriental languages and Latin. On his mother's side, his grandmother twice removed was Anne Dudley, more familiarly known as Anne Bradstreet, the wife of Governor Simon Bradstreet.

WILLIAMS, FRANKLIN HUBBARD, the son of Oliver and Marian Williams, was born in Sunderland, Franklin county, February 2, 1834.

He received his early education at the district school of his native town, after



FRANKLIN H. WILLIAMS.

which he attended three terms at the Williston Seminary, Easthampton, leaving there in November, 1854.

After traveling two winters in the South, he commenced farming with his father at Sunderland, in the spring of 1856. At the age of twenty-three Mr. Williams took

charge of his father's farm, and upon his decease came into the possession of the property.

He has always taken an active interest in all agricultural subjects, and is one of the most enterprising and progressive farmers of the district. He has been a member of the school board and has held other town offices.

Mr. Williams was married in Sunderland, February 13, 1867, to Jane S. Sanderson, by whom he has four children: Frank O., Arthur Sanderson, Milton Hubbard, and Jennie Maud Williams.

WILLIAMS, JOHN J., son of Michael and Ann (Egan) Williams, was born in Boston, April 27, 1822, and when but a mere child began the foundation of his education in the primary department of Mrs. Newmarch's kindergarten school, afterwards becoming a pupil of Father Filton.

In 1833, at the age of eleven years, he was sent to St. Sulpice College, Montreal, Canada, where he remained about eight years. He embarked for Paris in 1841, and on his arrival there entered the celebrated seminary of St. Sulpice, being then about twenty years of age. He was ordained a priest in 1845, being then twenty-three years of age.

Returning to this country he officiated for many years in the old Cathedral of the Holy Cross on Franklin Street, Boston. In 1855 he was appointed rector of the cathedral, and after serving two years in that capacity, was made vicar-general in 1857, and administered the diocese during the last years of Bishop Fitzpatrick's episcopate. His direct connection with the old cathedral was severed in 1857, by his appointment as pastor of St. James church on Albany Street.

On the 19th of January, 1866, in the forty-fourth year of his age, he was appointed bishop of Tripoli *in partibus infidelium*, and coadjutor of the bishop of Boston, with the right of succession. He became, by Bishop Fitzpatrick's death, bishop of Boston, and was consecrated on the 11th of March, 1866. After his promotion to the bishopric, he assisted at two very important councils, viz., the Plenary Council of Baltimore, held in 1866, and the Ecumenical Council, held in Rome 1869-'70.

Bishop Williams was instrumental in the establishment of the House of the Good Shepherd, the Redemptorist and Oblate Fathers, Little Sisters of the Poor, and Infant Asylum. He also re-organized and

enlarged the Home for Destitute Children, and founded the Catholic Union.

The chief labor of his life, however, has been the erection of the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, located at the junction of Washington and Union Park streets, Boston, one of the largest and most magnificent edifices of the kind in this country. The first sod of the cathedral lot was turned April 27, 1866, on Bishop Williams's forty-fourth birthday. The corner-stone was laid Sunday, September 15, 1867.



JOHN J. WILLIAMS.

On May 2, 1875, the ceremony of conferring the pallium of an archbishop on the Right Reverend John J. Williams took place, being one of the most notable events in the history of the Catholic church in Boston. The new cathedral, not then quite finished, was temporarily fitted up for the occasion, Bishop McNeirney of Albany celebrating the solemn high mass. Bishop Goesbriand preached the sermon, and the pallium, which had been brought from Rome by an ablegate of the Pope, Mons. Caesar Roncetti, accompanied by his secretary, Dr. Ubalbi, and by a nobleman of the Papal Guard, Count Marefoschi, was conferred on Archbishop Williams by Cardinal McCloskey, of New York, in the presence of all the bishops of the ecclesiastical province of New York, and

the clergy of this and the neighboring dioceses, and before an assembly of about six thousand persons.

WILLIAMS, MOSES, son of Moses B. and Mary J. (Penniman) Williams, was born in Roxbury, Norfolk county, December 4, 1846.

He obtained his preparatory education in the Brookline public schools; entered Harvard College in 1864, and was graduated in the class of 1868.

He chose the profession of law, and after the usual course of training, was admitted to the Massachusetts bar, December 20, 1868.

He immediately began the practice of law, in which he has since continued with honorable success, with offices in Boston and residence in Brookline. He is now president of the Third National Bank of Boston.

Mr. Williams was married in Brookline, September 10, 1868, to Martha C., daughter of Henry and Annie (Loder) Fininley. Of this union are five children: Moses, Mary Eleanor, Hugh, Constance Martha, and Gladys Williams.

WILLISTON, A. LYMAN, son of J. Payson and Cecilia (Lyman) Williston, was born in Northampton, Hampshire county, December 13, 1834.

The schools of the town gave him his early education, until fitted for Williston Seminary, where he pursued his academic course to a finish. His tastes were in the line of a business career rather than professional, and he concluded not to pursue his studies through to a collegiate course, though he has since been made an honorary alumnus of Amherst College, with the degree of A. M.

Mr. Williston successively held the position of clerk, superintendent, manager, president, and treasurer of the Greenville Manufacturing Cotton Mills in Northampton, from 1852 until their close in 1884. He is now president of the First National Bank of Northampton, and proprietor and manufacturer of Payson's Indelible Ink, established by J. Payson Williston in 1834.

He was a member of the board of aldermen of Northampton, in 1886 and '87. He has been a trustee of Mt. Holyoke Seminary and College twenty-two years, and its treasurer for sixteen years; a trustee of Williston Seminary, Easthampton, its president four years, and treasurer ten years; a trustee of Smith College, Northampton; trustee of trust funds for Williston Semi-

nary, under the will of S. Williston; a member of the prudential committee of Amherst College; a member of the trust funds committee for the city of Northampton; a member of the public library committee, and president of the sewer commission.

Mr. Williston is a deacon of the First Congregational church, Northampton, and a corporate member of the A. B. C. F. M. He has also been president and treasurer of various benevolent and mercantile organizations at sundry times.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Williston was Rev. Payson Williston, the first minister of Easthampton, and for more than fifty years its active pastor.

Mr. Williston was married June 12, 1861, to Sarah Tappan, daughter of Professor Solomon and Frances E. (Greenwood) Stoddard. Of this union were six children: May, John Payson, Lucy, Robert Lyman, Elizabeth, and Harry Stoddard Williston.

WILSON, JOSEPH W., son of Joseph and Mary Ann (Clark) Wilson, was born in Wells, York county, Maine, August 26, 1831.

He was educated in public and private schools, Union Academy, Kennebunk, Me., and the Biddeford high school.

In July, 1847, he went to work to learn the machinist's trade in Biddeford. Having removed to Easthampton, he engaged with Samuel Williston & Co. in 1852, changed to the Nashawannuck Manufacturing Company in 1862, and to the house of Williston & Knight in 1870, where he remained until 1881. He then became a partner in the merchant firm of Rust, Wilson & Co., in which relation he still remains.

Mr. Wilson was first married in Cummington, August 31, 1856, to Sophia L., daughter of Russell and Sally (Packard) Meekins. His second marriage occurred in Easthampton, January 12, 1864, with Laura, daughter of Daniel and Julia (Parsons) Rust. The children by his first marriage were: Mary A. and S. Elizabeth Wilson; by the second marriage: Carrie A. and Rollin C. Wilson.

Mr. Wilson is a deacon of the Payson Congregational church, and superintendent of the Sabbath-school; has been selectman five years; assessor three years; is town treasurer (elected in 1888), and has been town clerk since 1882; he has also been a justice of the peace since the same year. He is a prominent Mason, and has held various offices in masonic bodies.

WINSHIP, ALBERT EDWARD, son of Isaac and Drusilla A. (Lothrop) Winship, was born in West Bridgewater, Plymouth county, February 24, 1845.

He received his education at the Providence Conference Seminary, the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, Bridgewater state normal school, and at the Andover Theological Seminary.

He enlisted in the 60th Massachusetts volunteers in the year 1864. In 1865 he taught school in Maine, and from 1865 to '68 was principal of a grammar school at Newton. From 1869 to '72 he taught in



ALBERT E. WINSHIP.

the Bridgewater state normal school, after which, for nine years, he was pastor of the Prospect Hill Congregational church of Somerville (where he now resides), and for three years was secretary of the New West Education Commission.

For the past four years Mr. Winship has occupied an influential position in the realm of literature as editor of the "Journal of Education." He is president of the New England Publishing Company of Boston. He is the author of "Methods and Principles," "Essentials of Psychology," "The Shop," etc., and is a well-known and popular lecturer upon educational and philosophic themes and travels.

August 24, 1870, he was married to Ella R., daughter of Stillman E. and Lavinia (Lathe) Parker, of Reading. Their children are: George Parker (born July 29, 1871), Edith Annette (born March 17, 1875), Luella Parker (born May 31, 1880), and Edna Eliot (born February 8, 1882).

WINSLOW, FRANK LESLIE, son of Charles and Elizabeth (Gould) Winslow, was born in Topsfield, Essex county, October 5, 1855.

He received a common school education, such as could be gleaned between the ages of five and twelve years.

In 1876 he entered business life as book-keeper for Charles Herrick, shoe manufacturer, Topsfield, where he has remained to the present time.

Mr. Winslow was married in Charlestown, November 27, 1880, to Carrie Littlefield, daughter of Albert and Violette (Littlefield) Simonds. Of this union is one son: Leslie Marmion Winslow.

Mr. Winslow has been secretary of the Republican town committee since 1881, a member of the district committee (7th Essex), and chairman (1887-'88), and secretary of the school board from 1881 to '87.

He was town auditor in 1886, '87, and '88. He is a member of the A. O. U. W. and I. O. O. F., and has been a representative to both grand lodges. He was treasurer of the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church in 1887-'88, and secretary of the Chautauqua literary society in 1885.

WINSLOW, SAMUEL, son of Eleazer R. and Ann (Corbett) Winslow, was born in Newton, Middlesex county, February 28, 1827.

He received his early education in the schools of that town. On leaving school he was employed in the manufacture of cotton machinery, and in this occupation displayed great industry and inventive skill. So rapidly did he advance, that at the age of twenty he was made foreman in the shop, with fifty men under his charge.

Mr. Winslow removed to Worcester in 1855, and in April of that year formed a co-partnership with his brother, Seth C. Winslow, and started a machine shop. In 1857 they began the manufacture of skates, and with this industry he is still identified.

At the death of his brother in 1871, he assumed control of the business and continued it alone until the formation of the

Samuel Winslow Skate Manufacturing Company, in May, 1886, in which company Mr. Winslow retained the major part of the stock, and has since served the corporation as president and treasurer.

Mr. Winslow began his public career in Newton Upper Falls, in 1848, as a member of the prudential committee for the employment of teachers, and the oversight of the schools of the village. He was clerk of the corporation which organized the Boston & Woonsocket division of what is now the New York & New England Railroad; was a member of the Worcester common council in 1864 and '65; a representative from the 10th Worcester district in the state Legislature in 1873 and '74; was elected an alderman in 1885, to fill a vacancy; was elected mayor of Worcester in 1885, to serve the ensuing year, and has since been repeatedly called to the mayoralty, serving in this position for the years 1887, '88, and '89.



SAMUEL WINSLOW.

He was a trustee for the Worcester County Mechanics' Association for 1868, '69, '70, and '71; its vice-president from 1884 to '86; president in 1886, and declined a re-election, on account of his duties as mayor.

In 1888 he was a director in the Citizens' National Bank, and in 1889 was elected

president, which office he still holds. He is also a trustee of the Peoples Savings Bank.

Mr. Winslow was married in Newton, November 1, 1848, to Mary, daughter of David and Lydia Robbins. His family consists of two children: Frank Ellery and Samuel Ellsworth Winslow.

WINSLOW, WILLIAM COPLEY, son of Rev. Hubbard Winslow, D. D., and Susan Ward (Cutler) Winslow, was born in Boston, January 13, 1840. His father was successor to Dr. Lyman Beecher, pastor of the Bowdoin Street church, and widely known as an author and educator. His mother was the daughter of Hon. Pliny Cutler and Phœbe Ward, daughter of Rev. Ephraim Ward.

Mr. Winslow prepared for college in the Latin school, and as his father removed to Geneva, N. Y., he entered Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y., where he was graduated in 1862, at the semi-centenary of that institution. While in college, he was instrumental, with Joseph Cook and W. G. Sumner of Yale, in founding the "University Quarterly Review;" he was also associate editor of the "Hamiltonian." In 1862-'63 he was on the staff of the "New York World," and later, with Rev. Dr. Tyng, edited the "Christian Times." In 1865 he was graduated from the General Theological Seminary, New York. He then spent four months of study in Italy, particularly on Roman archæology and arts, and in preparing lectures, and articles for reviews.

Mr. Winslow, from 1867 to '70, while rector of St. George's church, Lee, Mass., was chairman of the school board; vice-president of the county Bible society; twice orator on Decoration Day, and was prominent in educational and diocesan matters in western Massachusetts. He utilized his summer vacations in exploring the Adirondacks, making maps of some then unknown waters. Of these he has contributed sketches to the press, and has frequently lectured on the "Adirondacks" before lyceum courses.

In 1870 Dr. Winslow removed to Boston. For four years he ministered at St. Luke's Home for Convalescents, as its chaplain; he has been executive secretary in the free-church movement; has preached in more than one hundred Episcopal churches in the State; and his lectures and addresses have aggregated two hundred and twenty-five annually for the past ten years. His contributions to the "Church Review" and the weekly journals of the Episcopal

church are familiar to the members of that communion, and leading Congregational and Presbyterian journals frequently publish his articles. He has written much for the Boston press, notably the "Transcript," "Post," and "Advertiser." Connected with the New England Historic Genealogical, the American Oriental, Webster Historical, Bostonian, and other societies of research, he has officially and otherwise delivered addresses and contributed papers that have been published in permanent form. He is a prominent Mason, and has been prelate of the St. Bernard Commandery the past decade.



WILLIAM C. WINSLOW

But it is in archæological research and in Oriental exploration that Dr. Winslow has won his wide reputation in Europe as well as America. In 1880 he spent four months of study in Egypt and Syria, and soon after the "Egypt Exploration Fund" was founded, he became its vice-president for the United States, and is now recognized as an advanced authority in Egyptological research. In 1886 St. Andrew's University, Scotland, conferred upon him the degree of LL. D., and Columbia College, at its centenary in 1887, conferred the degree of L. H. D. In 1889 St. John's College, Annapolis, at its centenary, conferred Sc. D. "in recognition of the learning and

ability with which he had conducted various scientific investigations."

Through Dr. Winslow's efforts, various objects of great interest and value have been presented to the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, notably the colossal statue of Rameses II., the Pharaoh of the Oppression, and the head of Hathor, the Egyptian Venus. Dr. Winslow's services in research have been so valuable, that he has been declared by archæologists to have done more than any man, save Sir Erasmus Wilson, to advance the cause of exploration. King's College conferred upon him the degree of D. C. L., and the Royal Archæological Institute elected him its only honorary fellow in this country. The German Government presented him with the costly volumes of the great "Book of the Dead," and in 1886 the University of Leyden invited him to contribute an article to the splendid album, commemorating the semi-centenary of Dr. Leeman's directorship of the museum. He is a fellow of the Royal Society of Antiquaries, of Edinburgh; honorary correspondent of the Philosophical Society of Great Britain; corresponding member of the Society of Natural History, Canada, besides being honorary or corporate member of other historical and antiquarian bodies of England and the United States. His *alma mater* conferred upon him the honorary degree of Ph. D.; Griswold College, Iowa, and Amherst College both conferred the degree D. D. Indeed, few Americans are connected with as many learned foreign societies, or have received as many honorary titles. Savants and universities have repeatedly recognized his services and literary labors.

Dr. Winslow paternally descended from the Pilgrims, and is a lineal descendant on the maternal side from Dr. Colman, first pastor of Brattle Street church, Boston, and Joseph Pemberton, from whom Pemberton Square derived its name. He was married in Boston, June 20, 1867, to Harriet S., daughter of Joseph Hayward, and niece of the eminent surgeon, Dr. George Hayward. He has one child: Mary Whitney Winslow, born November 14, 1873.

WINSOR, JUSTIN, son of Nathaniel and Ann T. H. Winsor, was born in Boston, January 2, 1831.

His early educational training was received at the Boston Latin school, where he fitted for Harvard College, class of 1853, and subsequently studied in Paris and in Heidelberg, Germany. In 1868 he became superintendent of the Boston public library, where he remained until 1877. He is now

librarian of Harvard College, which position he has held since 1877.

From 1876 to '86 he was president of the American Library Association; has been president of the American Historical Association, and is now corresponding secretary of the Massachusetts Historical Society. In 1886 he received the degree of L. L. D. from the University of Michigan. Mr. Winsor is a voluminous writer; his addresses and magazine articles are chiefly on subjects connected with American history. He has written "History of Duxbury" (1849); "Songs of the Unity" (1858), in editing which he co-operated with the Rev. George H. Hepworth; "Bibliography of the Original Quartos and Folios of Shakespeare" (1876); "Reader's Hand-Book of the American Revolution, 1761 to 1783," published in 1879; "Was Shakespeare Shapleigh? A Correspondence in Two Entanglements" (1886); several pamphlets, among which are "Governor Bradford's Manuscript History of Plymouth Plantation," "Arnold's Expedition against Quebec, 1775-'76," "The Manuscript Sources of American History," and "Notes on the Spurious Letters of Montcalm." He edited the "Memorial History of Boston" (1880-'82); "Narrative and Critical History of America" (1883-'89); "Harvard University Bulletin" (since 1877), and "Library of Harvard University;" "Bibliographical Contributions," beginning the latter work in 1877. To these he has contributed "Shakespeare's Poems," "Pietas et Gratulatio: Inquiry into the Authorship of the Several Pieces," "Halliwelliana," "Bibliography of Ptolemy's Geography," "The Kohl Collection of Early Maps," and a "Calendar of the Sparks Manuscripts in Harvard College Library." He also edited the "Record of the 250th Anniversary of the Founding of Harvard College" (1887).

Mr. Winsor was married in 1855 to Caroline T., daughter of Ebenezer and Sally Fuller Barker. He has one daughter.

WINTHROP, ROBERT CHARLES, son of Thomas Lindall and Elizabeth Bowdoin (Temple) Winthrop, was born in Boston, May 12, 1809.

His father was lieutenant-governor of Massachusetts for seven years, and a lineal descendant of Governor John Winthrop, who was born near Groton, England, in 1587, was chosen governor of the Massachusetts Company in 1629, and brought over the colony charter in the following year. Next to the first governor in the line of his ancestors stands the name of

John Winthrop, Jr., who was scarcely less conspicuous in the history of Connecticut, and who in 1662 obtained from Charles II. the grant of a charter for that colony.

His mother was the daughter of Sir John Temple, Bart., and grand-daughter of James Bowdoin, governor of Massachusetts, 1785 and '86.

Robert C. Winthrop was prepared for college in the Boston public Latin school, and entered Harvard College at the age of fifteen. He was graduated one of the first three in the class of 1828.



ROBERT C. WINTHROP.

On leaving college he studied law three years in the office of Daniel Webster, and was admitted to the bar of Suffolk county in 1831. In 1834 he was chosen one of the representatives of Boston in the Legislature, and after three years of distinguished service on the floor, he was elected speaker of the House. He retained the speakership for three years, acquiring a reputation as a graceful and dignified presiding officer.

In 1840 he was elected the representative of Boston in the Congress of the United States, and was re-elected for four successive terms. In 1847 he was speaker of the national House of Representatives, and occupied that eminent position until March 4, 1849. In July, 1850, Mr. Winthrop was

transferred to the United States Senate, to fill the vacancy occasioned by Mr. Webster's acceptance of the office of secretary of state under President Fillmore.

In 1851 Mr. Winthrop was the Whig candidate for governor of Massachusetts. He received 64,000 votes, while the two opposing candidates had 43,000 and 28,000 respectively. The constitution of Massachusetts then required a majority to elect. The election was therefore thrown into the Legislature, where one of the minority candidates was chosen by the coalition of Democrats and Free Soilers. In 1852 Mr. Winthrop was placed at the head of the Whig electoral ticket in Massachusetts, and was made president of the electoral college which gave the vote of the State for General Winfield Scott. Since that time he has declined all nominations and appointments to political offices, both in the State and nation, and has withdrawn from political life.

But he has not been unmindful of the duties which every citizen owes to the community, and has been largely interested in historical, literary, and philanthropic pursuits. In 1855 he was made president of the Massachusetts Historical Society, which office he held for thirty years, and to its collections and proceedings he has made numerous and important contributions. He has also been an efficient member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; for twenty-five years he was president of the Boston Provident Association, and was three years chairman of the overseers of the poor of Boston, taking a prominent part in the re-organizing of the system of public charities. From its organization he has been president of the board of trustees of the Peabody Southern Education Fund. He has also been president of the trustees of the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge. These are only a few of the many positions of honor and trust to which Mr. Winthrop has been called by his appreciative countrymen.

He is a ripe scholar and eloquent public speaker. On the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth, he delivered in that town an address which must always hold a foremost place in American oratorical efforts. On the centennial celebration of the Declaration of American Independence he delivered in Boston an address equally worthy of preservation.

He delivered the centennial oration at Yorktown, Virginia, in 1881, by appointment of Congress, after which a portrait of

him was presented by citizens of Massachusetts to the speaker's gallery in the Capitol at Washington. Congress also appointed him, in 1885, to deliver the oration on the completion of the great Washington Monument, in laying the cornerstone of which he had delivered the oration in 1847.

In 1852 he published a volume of addresses and speeches, followed in 1867 by a second, and in 1879 by a third, and in 1886 by a fourth volume. Taken as a whole, they are not surpassed by any similar collection in our literature. In 1864 he published the first volume of "Life and Letters of John Winthrop." The second volume appeared in 1867.

Mr. Winthrop has received the honorary degree of LL. D. from the University of Cambridge, England, from Harvard University, and Bowdoin College.

Mr. Winthrop was married in Boston in March, 1832, to Eliza Cabot, daughter of Francis and Marianne (Cabot) Blanchard. Of this union were three children: Robert C., John, and Eliza C. Winthrop.

His present wife is a daughter of the late Hon. Francis Granger, of Canandaigua, N. Y.

WITT, CHARLES T., son of Thomas and Rachel L. (Porter) Witt, was born July 18, 1848, in Norway, Oxford county, Me.

He received his educational training in the common schools and high school of Norway. He came to Boston in March, 1868; worked two years in the milk business; then went into the same business for himself, and has followed it ever since.

Mr. Witt was married in Norway, Me., October 18, 1874, to Ella F., daughter of Hiram and Marantha (Pray) Hathaway. Of this union were four children: Althea E., Alice H., Charles H. (deceased), and Edith M. Witt.

Mr. Witt served five years on the ward and city committee, Boston; represented the 1st Suffolk district in the Legislature in 1888 and '89, serving on the committee on banks and banking in '88, and in '89 on the committee on street railways.

He has held various offices in Masonic bodies; served as master of Baalbec Lodge, F. & A. M., two years; thrice illustrious master of East Boston Council, Royal and Select Masters, for three years, and is now holding offices in chapter and commandery. He is treasurer of the Masonic board of directors, and a director in the Union Masonic Relief Association of Mas-

sachusetts. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and past regent of Maverick Council, Royal Arcanum, and was the collector



CHARLES T. WITT.

for six years. He is a member of various other benevolent orders. His residence is East Boston.

WOOD, HENRY, son of Elijah and Elizabeth Farmer Wood, was born in Concord, Middlesex county, August 17, 1825.

The common schools of his native town furnished his early mental training. This was supplemented by a course of study in the Concord Academy.

He began the manufacture of shoes in 1848, in company with his father. In 1850 he changed his business, in favor of agricultural pursuits, also the raising of stock, dealing in cattle, and the general business of a large stock farm owned by him in West Bedford, where he still resides, a farmer.

Mr. Wood was married in Concord, November 25, 1848, to Lydia Augusta, daughter of Howard and Lydia Hadley Willis. Of this union were two children: Lizzie F. and Charles H. Wood.

Mr. Wood has been called to serve his town in nearly every office, and also represented the 18th district in the House of Representatives in 1885. He was enroll-

ing officer during the civil war. He was a director in the Middlesex Central Railroad Corporation, president of the free public library of Bedford, and has been a trustee from the date of its incorporation. He has held the office of trustee of the Middlesex Agricultural Society for twenty-five years.

WOOD, NATHAN MONTGOMERY, son of Colonel Haile and Mary Howard Wood, was born in Swansea, Bristol county, January 16, 1825. He is a descendant of William Wood, who came from England, and after spending some time in the new colonies, returned to England, and in 1634 published in London the famous work entitled "New England's Prospect."

His education was obtained at the common schools of his native town. His father was a farmer and miller, and he was brought up to the same business, and with the exception of about one year passed in Maine, has always resided at the homestead in Swansea, which has been in the family for so many generations.

On November 7, 1848, he married Abby M., daughter of Elisha and Mary (Mason) Kingsley, of Swansea. She is descended on the maternal side from Samson Mason, who was an Englishman and an officer in the army of Oliver Cromwell until the latter was made lord protector of England. He has had five children: Nathan Howard (who died in infancy), Abby Isabel, Mary R. P., Angeline H., and Eloise K. Wood.

Mr. Wood is a Republican in politics, and has held various official positions, including nearly all the principal town offices, having held some of them for more than twenty years. He was a representative to the Legislature in 1875. He is a member of the Christian church, and is also a member of Washington Lodge No. 3, F. & A. M., and Webb Council, Warren, R. I.; Royal Arch Chapter, Fall River, and Calvary Commandery, Knights Templar, Providence, R. I.

Mr. Wood is one of Swansea's most prominent and prosperous men, and aside from his farming and milling business, is largely interested in a manufacturing business in Fall River.

WOODBIDGE, SAMUEL FRANCIS, son of Samuel and Nancy (Russell) Woodbridge, was born in Reading, Middlesex county, August 13, 1818.

He is a lineal descendant in the eighth generation from Rev. John Woodbridge, of Wiltshire, England, who came to New England in 1634. Rev. John Woodbridge

is the progenitor of all the American Woodbridges. His brother, Benjamin Woodbridge, a clergyman, came to New England in 1639, and entering Harvard, was the first graduate of that university, but returned to England, where he died November 1, 1684.

His education was obtained in the public schools of those days. When he was three years old his father removed to Andover. At twelve years of age he went to Medford, and found employment in a grain store, where he remained seven years. He then left home, and walked to "the foot of the rocks," West Cambridge, where he hired out to work in a grain and spice



SAMUEL F. WOODBIDGE

mill for one year. He then worked five years for Charles Muzzey in a wholesale and retail grocery store, after which he started in business for himself, July 1, 1842, in Medford, opening a market, and slaughtering his own stock.

In 1846 he sold out his retail business and confined himself to wholesale beef business in Boston. Later he went into business with Horatio Locke, adding a retail department. These relations continued nine years, the business being extended to trade in live cattle.

Having sold out his interest to Mr. Locke, for two years he engaged in west-

ern live cattle trade, then bought a stall in Faneuil Hall market, and took his son into partnership. He moved to Cambridge in December, 1860. He is now selling agent for P. D. Armour & Co., of Chicago, at 111 Clinton Street, Boston, still retaining his retail business in Faneuil Hall market.

Mr. Woodbridge was married in West Cambridge (now Arlington), April 5, 1843, to Hannah Monroe, youngest daughter of William Locke. Of this union are three children: William Francis, Ellen Emeline, and Warren Samuel Woodbridge.

The last named was graduated from Tufts College in 1874, and from the divinity school in 1877. He was ordained the same year, and called to the First Universalist church, Orono, Me. In 1880 he was settled in charge of the Universalist church in Adams, where he remained until 1889, when he accepted a call to the First Universalist church in Medford, where he is now stationed.

Mr. Woodbridge was five years selectman in West Cambridge, two years a member of the common council of Cambridge, and an alderman three years. He was one of the committee of three sent to Chicago with the money (eight thousand dollars) raised in Faneuil Hall market to aid the sufferers in the great fire in that city. He was one of the trustees of the Arlington Savings Bank during his residence there; was president of the Fourth National Bank, Boston, three years; has been president of the North Avenue Savings Bank, Cambridge, since its incorporation in 1872, and is now one of the directors of the Faneuil Hall National Bank of Boston.

His religious connections are with the Universalist church. He was chairman of the building committee of the Third Universalist church, Cambridge.

WOODBURY, CHARLES LEVI, son of Levi and Elizabeth Williams (Clapp) Woodbury, was born in Portsmouth, Rockingham county, N. H., May 22, 1820, the family having descended from John Woodbury, one of the early pioneers who settled on Cape Ann in 1624, whose history has been traced and written up, and privately printed by C. Levi Woodbury.

He removed with his father's family, in 1831, to the city of Washington, in which vicinity he obtained his early educational training. He was admitted to the bar in the district of Columbia; practiced afterward in Alabama, and then returned to Boston. His practice has been in the courts of the State, but chiefly in the cir-

cuit courts of the United States, and the supreme court at Washington.

Mr. Woodbury declined the mission to Bolivia in 1853. He was elected as a representative from Portsmouth to the New Hampshire Legislature in 1857. He was appointed United States district attorney for Massachusetts in 1857; and elected to the Legislature of Massachusetts in 1870 and '71.

He is a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, and an honorary member of the historical societies of Maine and New Hampshire. In the Masonic organizations he has held high offices in the York and Scottish Rites, and is now an active member of the supreme council of the latter body, and its second officer. He is a member of the board of trustees for the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, and also of the board for the supreme council.



CHARLES LEVI WOODBURY

Though unwilling to let a political usurp the place of a professional life, yet he has been a frequent speaker in many States during presidential campaigns, and has often held prominent positions in the Democratic organizations, but has not aspired to political offices.

Mr. Woodbury was one of the compilers of "Woodbury & Minot's Reports," three

volumes; editor of the second and third volumes of "Levi Woodbury's Writings," Nahum Capen having edited the first volume of the work. Mr. Woodbury has also contributed various papers on historical, antiquarian, political, and Masonic subjects, and delivered numerous orations on these topics. He has also published several pamphlets on diplomatic relations with Great Britain, notably those concerning the fisheries.

Mr. Woodbury has long been a conspicuous and familiar figure in the city of Boston, his present residence.

WOODS, EDWIN HUTTON, son of John and Abby Ann (Fessenden) Woods, was born in Boston, October 6, 1843.

His early education was received in the public schools of Boston, supplemented by a course at Comer's Commercial College. He began business life as a clerk, in the hardware business, with Allen & Noble, Boston, when he was but fourteen years of age. He remained until 1862, when he was made sergeant of company B, 40th regiment, Massachusetts volunteers. On September 11th of that year, while marching to Miner's Hill, Virginia, he received a sun-stroke, causing a partial paralysis of the lower limbs, on account of which disability he was discharged from the army in the spring of 1863.

On September 24th of that year he entered the employ of the "Boston Herald," under Edwin C. Bailey, as a book-keeper in the circulation department, where he at once devoted his energies to the interests of the paper. The results showed that he had made no mistake in his choice of vocation. It had been the custom of the "Herald" to sell its Sunday edition to three large wholesale houses in Boston, who in turn wholesaled them to the dealers. Mr. Woods conceived the idea of selling directly to the dealers, and incidentally suggested to the proprietors of the "Herald" that they increase his salary, and allow him to sell the papers direct. This was done, and he followed this method for about three years, to the satisfaction of the publishers. Later on it was suggested, that instead of receiving cash over the counters, as had always been done in years past, a form of ticket be issued and sold to the dealers, these tickets representing so many papers. Mr. Woods was the first man in the newspaper business who adopted this method. A few years later he inaugurated the system of running special Sunday trains throughout New England to distribute

the "Sunday Herald." This has proved a great success and accommodation to the patrons of that paper. Mr. Woods has had the entire management of the circulation of the "Boston Herald," and it is because of his quick, inventive genius and knowledge of the business that the "Herald" has succeeded in obtaining its immense area of distribution. It is due to him to say that his methods of distribution were original with him, though now quite generally adopted by metropolitan dailies.

On March 1, 1888, Mr. Woods was admitted as partner in the firm of R. M. Pulsifer & Co., and on May 1st of the same year, when the firm was changed to a corporation, under the title of the "Boston Herald Company," Mr. Woods was



EDWIN H. WOODS.

elected vice-president and business manager. In October of the same year he was elected president, and is now its president and business manager.

Mr. Woods was a member of the Boston common council, from ward 8, in 1873, '74, and '75; was charter member of Post 7, G. A. R., and has held all the offices in succession, to that of commander; was lieutenant of company E, 7th regiment, Massachusetts volunteer militia, three years. He is also a member of Joseph

Warren Lodge, F. & A. M., and in 1889 was appointed on the staff of Governor Ames, as assistant adjutant-general, with the rank of colonel.

Mr. Woods was married in Boston, August 20, 1868, to Mary Frances, daughter of Pardon and Mary (Parkinson) Smith. Of this union are two children: Walter Hutton and Fred Lester Woods.

WOODS, SOLOMON ADAMS, son of Colonel Nathaniel and Hannah (Adams) Woods, was born in Farmington, Franklin county, Me., October 7, 1827. He is a descendant of Samuel Woods, an original landed proprietor of Groton, Mass., where the family dwelt till Mr. Woods's grandfather became a pioneer at Farmington.

On his mother's side he is a descendant in the sixth generation from Captain Samuel Adams, magistrate and representative at Chelmsford, in its first half-century, a younger brother of Joseph, the ancestor of the presidential line.

Mr. Woods's early advantages were those of a boy in the country where his father was a leading man in his town, on a good farm, within reach of a district school. The education here received was supplemented at the Farmington Academy, four miles distant, where the young man could just catch a glimpse of profounder study. All this was over before he was twenty years of age.

In the spring of 1847 he engaged with a local carpenter to learn the use of tools and the art of house-building. In 1851 he came to Massachusetts with the view of purchasing a steam-engine and boiler, together with machinery for the manufacture of doors, sashes, and blinds, and erecting a mill in his native town, contemplating forming a co-partnership with his former employer. This trip resulted, however, in an abandonment of the factory enterprise, and his engagement in the same business, as journeyman with Solomon S. Gray in Boston. Within the first year Mr. Woods purchased the plant, went into the business on his own account January 1, 1852, and so continued for thirteen years.

In 1854 the firm of Gray & Woods was formed for the manufacture and sale of a wood-planing machine, originally designed by Mr. Gray, but greatly improved and rendered more practical by Mr. Woods's inventions. This co-partnership lasted five years, during which valuable improvements were patented. In 1865 Mr. Woods added to his business the manufacture of the Woodworth Planer, with the Woodbury patented improvements, of which he was

the sole licensee. To meet the demands of this extensive business, he commenced the erection of manufacturing works at South Boston, and established branch houses at New York and Chicago. In 1873 a corporation was formed with a paid-up capital of three hundred thousand dollars,—the S. A. Woods Machine Co., of which Mr. Woods became president, which position he still holds.

To the successive firms of Gray & Woods, S. A. Woods, and the S. A. Woods Machine



SOLOMON A. WOODS.

Company, have been issued more than fifty patents for devices and improvements in machines for planing wood, and making mouldings. They have received nearly one hundred gold, silver, and bronze medals from the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, and numerous other similar institutions.

Mr. Woods was the organizer and leader in the successful defense of the manufacturers of wood-working machinery in the celebrated suit brought in 1875, by the Woodbury Patent Planing Machine Company, vs. the users of planing and moulding machines, the expense of the litigation on both sides aggregating nearly one hundred thousand dollars.

In 1869, '70, and '71, Mr. Woods was a member of the city council of Boston; in

1870 and '71, a director for the city of the East Boston ferries; since 1870, a trustee of the South Boston Savings Bank, and for many years a member of its board of investment, a position he still holds. In 1878 he declined to accept a nomination tendered him by both the Republicans and Citizens, to represent his ward in the Boston board of aldermen.

Mr. Woods was married in Boston, August 21, 1854, to Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin F. and Lurana (Morrill) Weather, of Vienna, Me., who died in 1862. He was again married in October, 1867, to Sarah Catharine, daughter of Charles S. and Sarah (Fishburn) Watts, of Boston. He has three children: Frank Forrest, Florence, and Frederick Adams Woods, and resides in Boston.

WOODWARD, CHARLES F., son of James F. and Arvilla (Whitney) Woodward, was born in Wakefield, Middlesex county, November 19, 1852.

His education was drawn from the public schools of Wakefield, and commercial colleges in Boston. His first connection in business was in 1872, with the firm of James F. Woodward & Son, tool and machinery manufacturers, and this business still engages his attention.

Mr. Woodward was married September 4, 1878, to Susan D., the daughter of Alexander and Dorothy (Thompson) Turnbull. Of this union were two children: Charles A. and Susie A. Woodward.

He was assessor in Wakefield seven years, 1883 to '89, inclusive; and also tax collector the same years. He was representative to the General Court from Wakefield, in 1887, '88, and '89; 2d and 1st lieutenant and captain of company A, 6th regiment Massachusetts volunteer militia; elected major, February, 1882, and holds the same office at the present time.

He is president of the Wakefield board of trade.

WOODWORTH, DWIGHT SIDNEY, son of Sidney and Gratia L. (Reed) Woodworth, was born in Greenfield, Franklin county, September 3, 1851.

He was educated in the public schools of Fremont, Ohio, where his parents moved when he was quite young. His father dying, and there not being sufficient to maintain all in the family, he hired out to a grocer, working noons and evenings for his board and clothes, and the privilege of attending school. He remained in the West until 1870, being engaged successively in the grocery, cloth-

ing, and dry-goods trade. He then removed to Boston and entered the employ of C. F. Hovey & Company. Here also he began the study of medicine, and removing to Fitchburg in 1873, continued his studies with Dr. H. H. Brigham. He was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, in the class of 1876, and returning to Fitchburg, at once entered upon the practice of his profession.

Dr. Woodworth was married in Fitchburg, September 25, 1875, to Emma L., an adopted daughter of Hubbard H. Brigham, M. D. They have two children: Laura A. and Ethel A. Woodworth.



DWIGHT S. WOODWORTH.

He has always been actively identified with many of the social and benevolent orders of the city. He is past grand of Mt. Roulstone Lodge, I. O. O. F.; is past chief patriarch, King David Encampment, I. O. O. F.; past master of C. W. Moore Lodge, F. & A. M.; past eminent commander of Jerusalem Commandery, Knights Templar; a 32d degree Mason in the Massachusetts Consistory; past grand chancellor of Massachusetts, K. of P.; surgeon-general, division east, Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F., and a member of numerous other local organizations. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical

Society, medical director of the Massachusetts Mutual Aid Society, and medical examiner of numerous secret societies. He is surgeon of the board of examiners for pensions. He served as city physician for Fitchburg in 1879, '80, '81, '84, '85, and '86; has been a member of the school board, and is now president of the common council, the school committee and the board of overseers of the poor of Fitchburg.

Dr. Woodworth's father died when he was but fourteen years of age, which made it necessary for him to gain not only his own livelihood, but to lend a helping hand to the other members of the family. His has been an eminently successful career, characterized by hard work and energetic struggle, and he is now reaping a well-earned reward for his intelligent and conscientious labor.

WORCESTER, WILLIAM E. C., son of James and Prudence (Blood) Worcester, was born February 24, 1826, in Damariscotta, Lincoln county, Maine, where his family, who were residents of Charlestown, Mass., were at the time temporarily stopping. They soon returned to Charlestown, where Mr. Worcester lived until twenty-one years of age. His education was obtained in the public schools of that town and in the academy at Reading.

In 1849 he took up his residence in Hudson (then Feltonville), where he has since lived, with the exception of a few years in Marlborough. As early as 1846 he chose the vocation of sign and fancy painting. He carried on the same business in Hudson until 1854, when he took the superintendence of the factory of F. Brigham & Co., until 1861, when he took charge of Boyd & Corey's shoe factory in Marlborough.

Early in the war of the rebellion he enlisted in company I, 5th regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, and was elected captain and promoted to major before leaving the State. In 1864 he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the same regiment. He did service in North Carolina with the nine months' men, and again at Baltimore with the three months' troops.

When he returned to Hudson he resumed his business of painting. He has been an active worker in the Republican ranks for many years. He was appointed postmaster of Hudson, October 14, 1884, by President Arthur, and still holds the office, being re-appointed by President Cleveland, December 18, 1888.

Mr. Worcester was married in Charlestown, June 17, 1847, to Harriette L. S., daughter of Gershom Teel, of Charlestown.

Of this union were four children, of whom Edward Franklin Worcester is the only living child.

WORTHINGTON, ERASTUS, the son of Erastus and Sally Ellis Worthington, and the youngest of a family of three sons, was born in Dedham, Norfolk county, November 25, 1828. His father was a native of Belchertown, and a graduate of Williams College in the class of 1804. He practiced law in Dedham for many years, and in 1825, having been active in the formation of the Norfolk Mutual Fire Insurance Company, he became its first secretary, which office he held until 1840. He was a member of the General Court in 1814 and '15. He was the author of "An Essay on the Establishment of a Chancery Jurisdiction in Massachusetts," published in 1810, and of the "History of Dedham," published in 1827. He died June 27, 1842.

Mr. Worthington received his early education in the public schools of Dedham, and was prepared for college at an academy in Attleborough. He entered Brown University in 1846, where he was graduated in the class of 1850.

Soon after his graduation he went to Milwaukee, Wis., and entered the office of his brother, Ellis Worthington, who was there established in practice as a lawyer. Mr. Worthington remained here for nearly one year, and returned in the autumn of 1851 to enter the Harvard law school at Cambridge. After remaining one term at the law school, he was employed during the winter of 1851-'52 as an assistant teacher of the Dedham high school, and at the same time pursued his legal studies in the office of Ezra Wilkinson, in Dedham. In September, 1852, he again returned to the Harvard law school, where he remained during the next two terms, and received the degree of LL. B. in 1853. He was admitted to the bar in Dedham at the February term of the supreme judicial court in 1854.

Mr. Worthington began his professional practice in Boston, and after a few months formed a co-partnership with the Hon. David A. Simmons, of Roxbury. In 1856 he was offered the position of register of the court of insolvency, then first established, and he was elected to this office by the people of the county in that year. In 1857, this court having been consolidated with the probate court, the office of register of insolvency was abolished, and Mr. Worthington then opened a law office in Dedham. He was commissioned by Governor Banks as a trial justice in 1858, which

office he held eight years. He continued the practice of law in Dedham until 1866, when he was nominated and elected the clerk of courts for Norfolk county, and entered upon the duties of that office, which he still holds, in January, 1867.

Besides attending to duties strictly pertaining to his office, Mr. Worthington has been frequently selected by members of the bar, and appointed by the court, as auditor and master to hear cases pending in the courts. He also has been the public administrator of the county since 1882.

Mr. Worthington was a member of the school committee of Dedham for eight years, and has taken an active part in town affairs. He was selected to deliver the address at the dedication of memorial hall, Dedham, September 19, 1868, and he also delivered the historical address at the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of Dedham, September 21, 1886, both of which addresses were ordered to be printed. He also wrote a short history of Dedham, published in the "History of Norfolk County" in 1884.

Mr. Worthington is much interested in historical and antiquarian researches, especially such as refer to the local history of Dedham. He was one of the original incorporators of the Dedham Historical Society, of which he has always been an active member, and for many years has been curator, and is now its vice-president.

In politics Mr. Worthington has been a Republican since the formation of that party. He is now a warden of St. Paul's (Episcopal) church, Dedham.

Mr. Worthington married, November 25, 1861, Elizabeth Foster, daughter of the late Robert Briggs, of Boston. He has a family consisting of one daughter and five sons: Caroline Morton, Erastus, Jr., Robert Briggs, Alvan Fisher, Arthur Morton, and John Winthrop Worthington.

WORTHINGTON, ROLAND, son of Jonathan and Fanny Worthington, was born in Agawam, Hampden county, September 22, 1817.

He received his early education at the district schools, and after the manner of the farmer's son of the period, began the real labors of life at the early age of twelve. From that time till he was twenty he supported himself, gathering an education as he could by the way. In 1837 he removed to Boston and found employment in the office of the "Daily Advertiser."

In 1843 impaired health obliged him to go abroad, and upon his return he spent a winter at the South, returning to Boston in 1845 to take charge of the "Daily Evening Traveller." The first number appeared April 1, 1845, and the history of the "Daily Traveller" and Mr. Worthington have since been inseparable.

Not only the "Traveller," but the entire newspaper life of Boston, owes much to the courage, foresight, and energy of Mr. Worthington. When he introduced the innovation of newsboys crying the paper upon the streets, it was frowned upon by everyone, but he persisted until it became a feature of newspaper life, and the day of sales "by subscription only" disappeared. At this time was inaugurated also another feature common enough now, but a radical change from the older conservative custom—the use of bulletin boards for the display of the news of the day.

Mr. Worthington was one of the first Free Soilers of Massachusetts, and upon the establishment of the Republican party he at once entered its ranks, and has made his paper a fearless and able supporter of its creed.

Mr. Marble, the distinguished editor of the "New York World," Mr. Bowles, well known as the founder of the "Springfield Republican," and many other prominent writers have passed through the editorial rooms of the "Traveller" on their way to distinction, while Mr. Worthington has gained for himself and his paper an enviable reputation for political foresight and accuracy.

In 1860 his was the first paper to suggest as successor to Governor Banks the man who became the great "war governor" of the Commonwealth. In 1879 he brought forward the name of Hon. John D. Long as a standard-bearer against the formidable candidacy of General Butler. In 1883 he emphatically urged the nomination of George D. Robinson for a like service. Mr. Worthington's prediction against the fears of many of his cotemporaries of the press of the conservative, capable and patriotic administration by President Arthur were abundantly realized. In April, 1882, President Arthur appointed Mr. Worthington collector of the port of Boston, and while the appointment was opposed by Senator Hoar and others on political grounds, it is generally conceded that Mr. Worthington proved a most efficient officer, and amply justified the selection made by the chief executive.

WRIGHT, ANDREW J., son of Josiah and Sarah (Sherman) Wright, was born in Enfield, Hartford county, Conn., June 8, 1842. At eight years of age he went to Springfield and received his early educational training in the public schools of that city, graduating from the high school in 1860.

He immediately took a clerkship in the Springfield post-office, where he remained until August 15, 1862, when he enlisted in company A, 46th regiment, Massachusetts volunteers; was mustered into service September 25, 1862, and honorably discharged after one year's service. In 1865 he was captain in the Massachusetts volunteer militia.

Early in 1864 he entered the office of the Springfield Fire & Marine Insurance Company, as book-keeper, and April 9, 1872, was elected treasurer of the company. This office he has since held, and in addition to the duties of this position he takes an active part in the management of the company's fire business.

Mr. Wright was married in South Manchester, Conn., May 22, 1867, to Mary J., daughter of Charles and Mary Ingalls (Clough) Case. Of this union are five children: Fred Case, Grace Sherman, Harry Andrew, Royal Josiah, and Josephine Mary Wright.

Mr. Wright has been a member of the Republican city committee; was a member of the Springfield common council in 1876 and '77—the latter year its president; was nominated for alderman in 1879, but declined, and has since repeatedly not only declined that office, but also, in 1888, the nomination for mayor of the city. He was president of the Republican club—over seven hundred members—during the last presidential campaign. In politics he is an enthusiastic and consistent Republican.

In 1877 he was one of the managers of the city hospital. He is a director in the Agawam National Bank, Springfield, and of the Franklin County National Bank, Greenfield; a trustee and member of the finance committee of Hampden Savings Bank; a director in the Springfield Printing & Binding Company, and member of E. K. Wilcox Post 16, G. A. R.

WRIGHT, CARROLL DAVIDSON, son of Nathan R. and Eliza C. Wright, was born in Dunbarton, Merrimack county, N. H., July 25, 1840.

The common schools of Washington, N. H., and Reading, Mass., were his first sources of education. He subsequently

attended the academies at Washington, Alstead, and Swanzey, N. H., and Chester Academy, Vt. After the preparatory stage that has fitted so many New England young men for a career of future usefulness, as teacher, both in New Hampshire and Vermont, he studied law, and was admitted to the Cheshire county bar at Keene, N. H., in 1865, but did not begin practice till August, 1867, owing to ill health—the interim being occupied by an unsuccessful venture in the furniture business in Lynn, Mass.

From August, 1867, until the spring of 1876, Col. Wright was actively engaged in law practice in Boston, his specialty being patent law. From June, 1873, till September, 1888, he had charge of the Massachusetts bureau of statistics of labor; and since January, 1885, has been at the head of the United States bureau of labor, now the department of labor.

He was elected to the state Senate in 1872 and '73, and was a presidential elector in 1876. He was supervisor for Massachusetts of the United States census for 1880, and special agent for the United States census for the factory system in 1880 and '81.

At twenty-two years of age he enlisted as a private in the 14th New Hampshire volunteers, in September, 1862; was commissioned 2d lieutenant in October of the same year, and was made adjutant in December, 1863. December, 1864, he received his commission as colonel, and left the service by resignation in March, 1865, being compelled to this step by a protracted illness.

Colonel Wright's life has been a very busy one. He took the census of the State of Massachusetts in the years 1875, '80, and '85; was lecturer before the Lowell Institute, Boston, in 1879; and was elected university lecturer for Harvard, on the factory system, in 1881. He is widely known as a lecturer on military, social, and scientific topics. In 1881 he made an extensive tour of study of the factory systems of Europe and America, and embodied the result in a "Report on the Factory System" to the United States Government. In 1883, Tufts College conferred upon him the honorary degree of A. M. He has compiled and published thirty volumes of statistical works, besides many pamphlets in the same line.

He is president of the American Social Science Association; a fellow, and was for many years secretary, of the American

Statistical Association; a member of the International Institute of Statistics; of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, of the American Economic Association, and the American Historical Association. He holds a commission under the governor of Massachusetts for compiling



CARROLL D. WRIGHT.

a report on the records of parishes, towns, and counties.

The thorough work performed by Col. Wright when in charge of the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor did much to solve many a problem of social and political ethics. While his reports at first were deemed antagonistic to a large element of the community, yet the scrupulous fidelity and unquestioned impartiality which characterized their compilation, finally reconciled those who were deeply interested and affected by their publication.

Colonel Wright and Caroline E., daughter of Sylvester and Mary E. Harnden, were united in marriage January 1, 1867, in Reading. Their children are: Cornelia Harnden and Grace Duncan Wright.

WRIGHT, GEORGE WELLMAN, son of John Stratton and Mary Russell (Wellman) Wright, was born in Boston, August 22, 1824.

Having received the usual education at private schools, he decided to adopt a

mercantile life, and about 1842 entered the office of his father, then Parks, Wright & Co., in Boston, largely engaged in the domestic commission business; here he remained till 1849, when he removed to New York, and pursued the same business, as Dale & Wright, until the death of his brother, of New Orleans, whom he succeeded as purchaser of cotton for factory use and shipment, both at New Orleans and Memphis, Tenn.

He retired from active business early in life, and now enjoys his leisure in travel and care of the family estates.

Mr. Wright was married in New York City, October 12, 1858, to Georgianna, daughter of George and Anna (Traphagen) Buckham. Of this union were four children: Anna Buckham, John Stratton, George Buckham (deceased), and Florence Russell Wright.

Mr. Wright's summer residence is in Duxbury.

WRIGHT, LUTHER CLARK, son of Ozro C. and Emeline (Clark) Wright, was born in Northampton, Hampshire county, April 21, 1844.

He is in the eighth generation from Samuel Wright, one of the original settlers soon after the town was incorporated, who removed from Springfield, Mass., in 1655, and whose descendants have become quite numerous in this region — the family name appearing frequently in the records of the church and town.

His early educational training was secured in the common schools of Northampton. He afterwards attended Williston Seminary, Easthampton.

After leaving school, he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for a time. Upon the organization of the first city government of Northampton, in 1884, he was elected collector of taxes, which position he now holds, discharging the duties of the office with marked ability, and to the general acceptance of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Wright is unmarried.

WRIGHT, WALTER MELVIN, son of Asa and Polly (Chase) Wright, was born in Hanover, Grafton county, N. H., May 22, 1846, and was the youngest of four children — a daughter and three sons.

He received his early mental training in the common schools. In 1862 he entered Perkins Academy, South Woodstock, Vt., and studied and taught in this institution until 1867. He was graduated A. M. at Dartmouth College in 1871, and M. D. in 1874.



WALTER M. WRIGHT

He was associated in the practice of medicine with M. C. Edmunds, M. D., Weston, Vt., from July, 1874, till July, 1876, when he removed to Massachusetts and opened an office in Cooleyville, practicing there until 1880, when he settled in Orange, where he has been engaged in active general practice in medicine and surgery to the present time.

Dr. Wright was married in Weston, Vt., January 3, 1875, to Ella J., daughter of Nathan and Lavina (Webster) Holt. Of this union is one child: Aldine Louise Wright, born February 28, 1878.

He was commissioned by Governor Robinson, June 26, 1884, a medical examiner in Franklin county. He is president of the Franklin District Medical Society, and one of the vice-presidents of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

He is a prominent Odd Fellow, and an active and ardent member of various Masonic bodies; was master of Orange Lodge, F. & A. M., 1883, '84, and '85, and D. D. grand master of the 13th Masonic district, 1886 and '87.

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YOUNG, JAMES HARVEY, son of William and Hannah (Harvey) Young, was born in Salem, Essex county, June 14, 1830.

His early education, until fourteen years of age, was obtained in private schools. In 1842 his family removed to Boston, and at this time he entered the studio of John Pope, portrait painter. In 1844, at fourteen years of age, he opened a studio of his own in Boston, painting portraits at five dollars each.

In 1848 he entered the office of an able architect, as a draughtsman, at the same time using every spare moment in work that kept him in form for his portrait painting. At the end of four years he returned to the profession for which nature designed him, and has ever since given his entire time and attention to portraiture. He has painted much, but seldom puts a picture on exhibition.

He was one of the founders of the Boston Art Club, and from 1861 to '71 was director of the fine arts department of the Boston Athenæum.

Among his better works are portraits of Edward Everett (the original belonging to Mrs. E. B. Everett), William Warren, W. H. Prescott and Horace Mann (both in the Salem normal school), Colonel Ells-

worth and Lieutenant Brownell (belonging to the Salem Independent Cadets), General Townsend (Soldiers' Home, Washington, D. C.), Thatcher Magoun (for the town of Medford), Barnas Sears and Professor Whitney (Newton Theological Institution), Rev. Dr. Peabody (for Exeter Academy), Rev. Dr. Hedge, Professor Mulford (Harvard), and John Ward Dean (in the New England Historic Genealogical Society), and of many private individuals. Mrs. George Livermore, of Cambridge, owns a half-length cabinet size portrait of Everett, and a copy of the original head is in the Boston public library.

Mr. Young was married in Leominster, in 1853, to Francena M., daughter of Luke and Clarissa Wilder. His only child by this marriage is Charles Harvey Young. He married again in 1884, Louise C., daughter of Joel and Susan C. Knight, of Boston.

In 1872 his studio was burned, and Mr. Young lost nearly all his earthly possessions. He soon set up his easel at West Street, where he is at present located. Mr. Young has attained to an enviable reputation as a portrait painter. He is a member of the Paint and Clay Club, and is personally one of the most esteemed artists of the metropolis of the State.

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 MANSFIELD, JOSEPH H.,
 MILLETT, JOSHUA H.,
 ODIORNE, FREDERICK H.,
 PEASE, THEODORE C.,
 SLEEPER, JOHN K. C.,
 TURNER, HENRY E., JR.,
 WALKER, GEORGE W.,
 WELLMAN, JOSHUA W.,
 WIGGIN, JOSEPH F.

MANCHESTER.

LEE, ANDREW.

MANSFIELD.

IDE, JACOB,
 REED, ERASTUS M.

MARBLEHEAD.

ROADS, SAMUEL, JR.

MARLBOROUGH.

ALDRICH, SAMUEL N.,
 CATE, GEORGE N.,
 COOLIDGE, TIMOTHY A.,
 FAY, JOHN S.,
 MORSE, CHARLES F.,
 PRATT, STILLMAN B.

MASHPEE.

HAMMOND, WATSON F.

MAYNARD.

MAYNARD, LORENZO.

MEDFIELD.

GOULD, J. HENRY,
 HALE, JEREMIAH B.,
 MITCHELL, EDWIN V.

MEDFORD.

BOYNTON, ELEAZAR,
 BROOKS, FRANCIS,
 DEAN, JOHN WARD,
 GLEASON, DANIEL A.,
 HALLOWELL, NORWOOD P.,
 HALLOWELL, RICHARD P.,
 LAWRENCE, SAMUEL C.,
 NORCROSS, J. HENRY,
 PERRY, EDWARD B.

MEDWAY.

FISHER, MILTON M.,
 FULLER, ASA M. B.,
 HARLOW, RUFUS K.,
 PARTRIDGE, DAVID A.

MELROSE.

BARRETT, WILLIAM E.,
 GOOCH, DANIEL W.,
 GOSS, ELBRIDGE H.,
 GOULD, LEVI S.,
 LARRABEE, JOHN,
 ORCUTT, FRANK E.,
 RUSSELL, DANIEL.

MERRIMAC.

PIKE, JAMES D.

METHUEN.

PARKER, JAMES O.,
 WALL, JAMES T.

MIDDLEBOROUGH.

ELLIS, GEORGE L.,
 SULLIVAN, JOHN C.

MIDDLEFIELD.

SMITH, METCALF J.

MIDDLETON.

MERRIAM, FRANCIS P.

MILFORD.

BILLINGS, GEORGE M.,
 COOKE, GEORGE P.,
 DEWEY, CHARLES A.,
 MANN, THOMAS H.,
 PARKER, GEORGE G.

MILLBURY.

MALLALIEU, WILLARD F.,
 MORSE, CHARLES D.,
 WHITNEY, LEVI L.

MILLIS.

COLLINS, MICHAEL H.,
 FOLSON, JOHN S.,
 JAMESON, EPHRAIM O.,
 MILLIS, HENRY L.

MILTON.

BRADLEE, J. WALTER,
 BRECK, CHARLES,
 FLETCHER, GEORGE A.,
 FORBES, ROBERT B.,
 GODFREY, NATHAN,
 PIERCE, EDWARD L.,
 PIERCE, HENRY L.,
 SAFFORD, NATHANIEL F.,
 TEELE, ALBERT K.,
 WADSWORTH, EDWIN D.

MONROE.

HINSDALE, HENRY.

MONSON.

CUSHMAN, SOLOMON F.,
 FLYNT, WILLIAM N.,
 REYNOLDS, RICE M.

MONTAGUE.

GUNN, JAMES A.,
 OAKMAN, RICHARD N.,
 ROOT, JOSEPH H.

MONTEREY.

BIDWELL, MARSHALL S.

MT. WASHINGTON.

WHITEBECK, ORRIN C.

- NAHANT.**
LODGE, HENRY CABOT.
- NANTUCKET.**
SANFORD, FREDERICK C.
- NATICK.**
BIRD, WARREN A.,
CLARK, DAVID H.,
HOWARD, CHARLES D.,
NUTT, WILLIAM,
TIRRELL, CHARLES Q.
- NEEDHAM.**
CARTER, WILLIAM,
EATON, EVERETT J.,
FOSS, JAMES H.,
KINGSBURY, ALBERT D.,
MACKINTOSH, JAMES,
MILLER, ALBERT E.,
TUCKER, ENOS H.
- NEW ASHFORD.**
INGRAHAM, ELIHU.
- NEW BEDFORD.**
BOURNE, JONATHAN,
CLIFFORD, WALTER,
CRAPO, WILLIAM W.,
GRAVES, HENRY C.,
MILLIKEN, EBEN C.,
PIERCE, ANDREW G.,
RANDALL, CHARLES S.,
RANDALL, WILLIAM P.,
RICHMOND, GEORGE B.,
ROTCH, WILLIAM J.,
STETSON, THOMAS M.
- NEW BRAINTREE.**
GLEASON, CHARLES A.
- NEWBURY.**
ROLFE, JOSEPH N.
- NEWBURYPORT.**
DODGE, NATHAN D.,
FISKE, DANIEL T.,
HOWE, FRANCIS A.,
PARTON, JAMES,
SHAW, EDWARD P.,
TITCOMB, ALBERT C.
- NEW SALEM.**
PUTNAM, WILLARD.
- NEWTON.**
ALLEN, NATHANIEL T.,
BACON, JOSEPH N.,
BISHOP, ROBERT R.,
BRAGDON, CHARLES C.,
BURR, HEMAN M.,
CLAFLIN, WILLIAM,
CLARK, WILLIAM R.,
CONVERSE, EDMUND W.,
DICKINSON, JOHN W.,
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GILMAN, NICHOLAS P.,
HASKELL, EDWARD H.,
HASKELL, EDWIN B.,
HOVEY, ALVAH,
HUNTINGTON, WILLIAM E.,
- HYDE, JAMES F. C.,
LELAND, LUTHER E.,
PEIRCE, BRADFORD K.,
PITMAN, ROBERT C.,
ROBINSON, CHARLES,
SALTONSTALL, LEVERETT,
SHIELDON, HENRY C.,
SMITH, SAMUEL F.,
SPAULDING, HENRY G.,
SPEARE, ALDEN,
TAYLOR, JAMES B.,
TRAVIS, GEORGE C.,
WADE, LEVI C.,
WALTON, GEORGE A.,
WATERHOUSE, FRANCIS A.
- NORTH ADAMS.**
BABBITT, NATHAN S.,
BROWN, ORLAND J.,
MCMILLIN, EDWARD A.,
MILLER, GEORGE F.,
ROBINSON, JAMES T.
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ALLEN, WILLIAM,
ARNOLD, WILLIAM F.,
BASSETT, WILLIAM G.,
BOTTUM, JOHN B.,
BROWN, JEREMIAH,
CABLE, GEORGE W.,
CLAPP, EGBERT L.,
CLARK, CHARLES N.,
CROSSLEY, AZRO T.,
DUDLEY, LEWIS J.,
EDWARDS, OSCAR,
FAY, JAMES M.,
HILL, ARTHUR G.,
LILLY, ALFRED T.,
OTIS, JOHN L.,
PEASE, ALVIN F.,
PIERCE, CHAUNCEY H.,
SEELYE, L. CLARK,
STEVENS, CHARLES E.,
WARNER, LEWIS,
WILLISTON, A. LYMAN,
WRIGHT, LUTHER C.
- NORTH ANDOVER.**
FRYE, NEWTON P.,
STEVENS, MOSES T.
- NORTH ATTLEBOROUGH.**
BURDEN, FREDERICK L.,
DAGGETT, HANDEL N.
- NORTHBOROUGH.**
HILDRETH, MILO.
- NORTH BROOKFIELD.**
BATES, THEODORE C.
- NORTHFIELD.**
MOODY, DWIGHT L.,
POMEROY, CHARLES.
- NORTON.**
SWEET, ANDREW H.
- NORWELL.**
FOGG, EBENEZER T.
- NORWOOD.**
LOCKE, WARREN E.,
TINKER, FRANCIS.
- ORANGE.**
CHASE, RUFUS D.,
WHEELER, JOHN W.,
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- ORLEANS.**
CUMMINGS, JOSEPH H.,
KENKICK, JOHN.
- OXFORD.**
JOSLIN, ALLEN L.
- PALMER.**
GARDNER, CHARLES L.
- PAXTON.**
BILL, LEDYARD.
- PEABODY.**
KING, JAMES P.
- PELHAM.**
SHORES, DAVID.
- PEPPERELL.**
SAUNDERS, AMOS J.
- PETERSHAM.**
MUDGE, JOHN G.
- PITTSFIELD.**
BARKER, JAMES M.,
DAWES, HENRY L.,
MINK, WILLIAM,
NEWTON, WILLIAM W.,
READ, FRANKLIN F.,
ROCKWELL, FRANCIS W.,
STOWELL, SIDNEY S.,
WATERMAN, ANDREW J.
- PLAINFIELD.**
CLARK, SETH W.
- PLYMOUTH.**
AVERY, WINSLOW W.,
DAVIS, CHARLES G.,
DOTEN, CHARLES C.
- PLYMPTON.**
HARRUB, FRED M.
- PROVINCETOWN.**
ADAMS, MARSHALL L.,
HOPKINS, JAMES H.,
JOHNSON, JOSEPH P.,
PUTNAM, ADRIAN L.
- QUINCY.**
ADAMS, CHARLES FRANCIS,
BARKER, HENRY,
FAXON, HENRY H.,
LITCHFIELD, GEORGE A.,
PORTER, CHARLES H.
- RANDOLPH.**
HUXFORD, DANIEL H.,
PRESCOTT, CHARLES.
- READING.**
BARROWS, WILLIAM,
PRATT, JOSEPH L.,
TEMPLE, R. DEXTER,
TWOMBLY, WILLIAM H.,
WADLIN, HORACE G.,
WRIGHT, CARROLL D.

- REHOBOTH.**
MARVEL, JOHN C.
- REVERE.**
HALL, WILLIAM T.,
STAPLES, JOHN A.
- ROCHESTER.**
DELANO, GEORGE,
ELLIS, THOMAS.
- ROCKLAND.**
GLEASON, JUBAL C.
- ROWE.**
HENRY, BENJAMIN T.,
PORTER, VANIAH M.
- ROWLEY.**
PIKE, JOHN.
- ROYALSTON.**
WHITNEY, GEORGE.
- RUSSELL.**
PARKS, EUGENE D.,
PARKS, ROLAND.
- SALEM.**
BATCHELDER, JOHN H.,
BRIGHAM, LINCOLN F.,
COGSWELL, WILLIAM,
ENDICOTT, WILLIAM C.,
FOOTE, CALEB,
HAGAR, DANIEL B.,
HILL, WILLIAM M.,
HORTON, NATHANIEL A.,
LORING, GEORGE B.,
OSGOOD, JOSEPH B. F.,
PALFRAY, CHARLES W.,
RANTOUL, ROBERT S.,
RAYMOND, JOHN M.
- SAVOY.**
BAKER, NATHAN B.
- SCITUATE.**
BAILEY, GEORGE W.
- SEEKONK.**
MEDBERY, ANDREW N.
- SHARON.**
BILLINGS, SANFORD W.,
MORSE, BUSHROD.
- SHEFFIELD.**
MILLER, JOHN L.
- SHELBURNE.**
BAKER, EDWIN.
- SHERBORN.**
DOUGLAS, NORMAN B.,
DOWSE, EDMUND.
- SHIRLEY.**
CHANDLER, SETH,
WHITE, EDWIN L.
- SHREWSBURY.**
HOWE, SAMUEL I.
- SHUTESBURY.**
DUDLEY, SAMUEL F.
- SOMERVILLE.**
BAXTER, GEORGE L.,
BRINE, WILLIAM H.,
BRUCE, GEORGE A.,
BUTLER, JOHN H.,
CAPEN, ELMER H.,
CARVILL, ALTHONSO H.,
CROSBY, GEORGE H.,
DOLBEAR, AMOS E.,
GLINES, EDWARD,
HAIGH, JOHN,
HAYDEN, JOSEPH O.,
HILL, HERBERT E.,
MENTZER, WALTER C.,
MOORE, HENRY M.,
POPE, CHARLES G.,
SAWYER, THOMAS J.,
WADE, KUFUS R.,
WALKER, ELIJAH,
WINSHIP, ALBERT E.
- SOUTHAMPTON.**
EDWARDS, ELISHA A.,
JUDD, FREDERICK E.,
SHELDON, HENRY S.
- SOUTHBOROUGH.**
BURNETT, EDWARD,
NEWTON, DEXTER.
- SOUTHBRIDGE.**
PAIGE, CALVIN A.
- SPENCER.**
BUSH, JOHN L.,
HILL, LUTHER,
JONES, ERASTUS,
PROUTY, DAVID,
SUGDEN, RICHARD.
- SPRINGFIELD.**
BALLIET, THOMAS M.,
BOWLES, SAMUEL,
BRADFORD, EDWARD S.,
BUCKINGHAM, SAMUEL G.,
CALL, CHARLES A.,
DEWEY, JUSTIN,
EDGERLY, MARTIN V. B.,
FISK, GEORGE C.,
HAILE, WILLIAM H.,
HAWKINS, RICHARD F.,
HYDE, HENRY S.,
KNOWLTON, MARCUS P.,
LADD, CHARLES R.,
MAYNARD, ELISHA B.,
METCALF, EDWIN D.,
PHILLIPS, HENRY M.,
RICE, WILLIAM,
RUMRILL, JAMES A.,
SHIPLEY, JOSEPH L.,
WALLACE, ANDREW B.,
WRIGHT, ANDREW J.
- STERLING.**
RUGG, ARTHUR P.
- STOCKBRIDGE.**
DUNHAM, HENRY J.
- STONEHAM.**
FOWLER, BENJAMIN A.,
KEENE, WALTER S.,
WHITCHER, JAMES E.
- STOW.**
STEVENS, FRANCIS H.
- SUDBURY.**
GERRY, CHARLES F.
- SUNDERLAND.**
SMITH, NATHANIEL A.,
WILLIAMS, FRANKLIN H.
- SWANSEA.**
WOOD, NATHAN M.
- TAUNTON.**
DEAN, ROBERT S.,
FOX, WILLIAM H.,
HALL, RICHARD,
HAYWARD, JOSEPH W.,
PRESBREY, SILAS D.,
REED, WILLIAM, JR.
- TEMPLETON.**
BLODGETT, PERCIVAL.
- TEWKSBURY.**
FOSTER, ENOCH.
- TOPSFIELD.**
WINSLOW, FRANK L.
- TOWNSEND.**
FESSENDEN, ANSON D.,
TAYLOR, WILLIAM P.
- TRURO.**
DYER, SAMUEL.
- TYRINGHAM.**
CLARK, DANIEL.
- UXBRIDGE.**
SLATER, ARBA C.,
TAFT, MOSES,
WHELOCK, CHARLES A.
- WAKEFIELD.**
EATON, CHESTER W.,
HAMILTON, SAMUEL K.,
RICHARDSON, SOLON O.,
WOODWARD, CHARLES F.
- WALPOLE.**
BIRD, FRANCIS W.
- WALTHAM.**
BANKS, NATHANIEL P.,
FISHER, HENRY N.,
STEARNS, EPHRAIM,
STEARNS, GEORGE A.,
UPHAM, SAMUEL O.,
WARREN, NATHAN.
- WARE.**
BLOOD, CHARLES E.,
DAVIS, HENRY C.,
HITCHCOCK, CALVIN,
MINER, DAVID W.,
ROBINSON, LEVI W.,
SHELDON, WALLACE C.,
STEVENS, CHARLES E.
- WAREHAM.**
EVERETT, NOBLE W.

- WASHINGTON.**
POMEROY, ALANSON B.
- WATERTOWN.**
INGRAHAM, WILLIAM H.,
TOWNSEND, LUTHER T.
- WAYLAND.**
DRAPER, JAMES S.
- WELLESLEY.**
FISKE, JOSEPH E.,
FLAGG, SOLOMON,
PUTNEY, LYMAN K.,
WEBB, EDWIN B.
- WELLFLEET.**
ATWOOD, SIMEON.
- WENHAM.**
DODGE, SIMEON, JR.
- WESTBOROUGH.**
FORBES, WILLIAM T.,
HARVEY, EDWIN B.
- WEST BOYLSTON.**
SAWYER, HENRY O.
- WEST BRIDGEWATER.**
SWAN, JAMES C.
- WESTFIELD.**
GAMWELL, HARLOW,
GILLETT, EDWIN B.,
HOOKER, HENRY,
NOBLE, REUBEN,
STEVENS, HOMER B.,
VAN DEUSEN, MERRITT,
WHITNEY, MILTON B.
- WESTFORD.**
KEAD, J. HENRY.
- WESTHAMPTON.**
JEWETT, ALBERT G.
- WESTMINSTER.**
MERRIAM, ARTEMAS,
MILES, DANIEL C.
- WESTON.**
MARSHALL, JAMES F. B.
- WEST STOCKBRIDGE.**
SPAULDING, WILLIAM C.
- WEYMOUTH.**
BEALS, ELIAS S.,
LOVELL, BENJAMIN S.,
REED, JOSIAH.
- WHITMAN.**
COPELAND, HORATIO F.
- WILBRAHAM.**
POTTER, IRA G.,
STEELE, GEORGE M.
- WILLIAMSBURGH.**
JAMES, LYMAN D.
- WILLIAMSTOWN.**
CARTER, FRANKLIN,
PERRY, ARTHUR L.
- WILMINGTON.**
CLARK, CHESTER W.
- WINCHENDON.**
RICE, CHARLES J.
- WINCHESTER.**
CORSE, JOHN M.,
DWINELL, JAMES F.,
ELDER, SAMUEL J.,
MCCALL, SAMUEL W.,
WILDER, SALEM.
- WINDSOR.**
WHITE, JAMES L.
- WINTHROP.**
BELCHER, ORLANDO F.,
FLOYD, DAVID, 2d.
- WOBURN.**
ALLEN, MONTRESSOR T.,
HAYDEN, EDWARD D.
- JOHNSON, EDWARD F.,
MARCH, DANIEL,
THOMPSON, LEONARD.
- WORCESTER.**
ALDRICH, P. EMORY,
BALDWIN, JOHN S.,
BALL, PHINEHAS,
BARNARD, LEWIS,
BROWN, EDWIN,
BULLOCK, AUGUSTUS G.,
CHASE, CHARLES A.,
CLARK, JONAS G.,
CLARKE, JOSIAH H.,
COES, LORING,
CURTIS, ALBERT,
DEVENS, CHARLES,
GASKILL, FRANCIS A.,
GOODNOW, EDWARD A.,
GREEN, SAMUEL S.,
HALL, G. STANLEY,
HOAR, GEORGE F.,
JILLSON, CLARK,
JOHNSON, IVER,
MARBLE, ALBERT P.,
MARBLE, JEROME,
MARBLE, JOHN O.,
MOEN, PHILIP,
NELSON, THOMAS L.,
PINKERTON, ALFRED S.,
RICE, WILLIAM W.,
SALISBURY, STEPHEN,
SPRAGUE, AUGUSTUS B. R.,
STAPLES, HAMILTON B.,
STODDARD, ELIJAH B.,
THAYER, ELL,
THAYER, JOHN R.,
UTLEY, SAMUEL,
WALKER, JOSEPH H.,
WASHBURN, JOHN D.,
WELLINGTON, FRED W.,
WINSLOW, SAMUEL.
- WRENTHAM.**
TOMPKINS, WILLIAM R.,
WADE, WILLIAM H.
- YARMOUTH.**
SEARS, STEPHEN.

APPENDIX.

ROSTER OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

1890.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

GOVERNOR.

JOHN Q. A. BRACKETT, Arlington.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

WILLIAM H. HAILE, Springfield

SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

HENRY B. PEIRCE, Abington.

ISAAC H. EDGETT, First Clerk.

TREASURER AND RECEIVER-GENERAL.

GEORGE A. MARDEN, Lowell.

JOHN Q. ADAMS, First Clerk.

AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS.

CHARLES R. LADD, Springfield.

WILLIAM D. HAWLEY, First Clerk.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

ANDREW J. WATERMAN, Pittsfield.

HENRY C. BLISS, Assistant Attorney-General.

COUNCILORS.

District No. 1.—ISAAC N. KEITH, Bourne.

" " 2.—ARTHUR W. TUFTS, Boston.

" " 3.—ROBERT O. FULLER, Cambridge.

" " 4.—EDWARD J. FLYNN, Boston.

" " 5.—AUGUSTUS MUDGE, Danvers.

" " 6.—BYRON TRUETT, Lawrence.

" " 7.—WILLIAM ABBOTT, Douglas.

" " 8.—ASHLEY B. WRIGHT, North Adams.

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1st Suffolk—BENJAMIN F. CAMPBELL, Boston.

2d " GEORGE H. GAMMANS, "

3d " EDWARD J. DONOVAN, "

4th " JAMES DONOVAN, "

5th " HENRY H. SPRAGUE, "

6th " MICHAEL J. CREED, "

7th " CHARLES CARLETON COFFIN, "

8th " WILLIAM H. CARBERRY, "

9th " WILLIAM H. GOODWIN, "

1st Essex—ARTHUR B. BREED, Lynn.

2d " SIMEON DODGE, Marblehead.

3d " AARON LOW, Essex.

4th " ALDEN P. JAQUES, Haverhill.

5th " GEORGE D. HART, Lynn.

6th " JOSEPH M. BRADLEY, Andover.

1st Middlesex—JAMES F. DWINELL, Winchester.

2d " HENRY J. HOSMER, Concord.

3d " FREEMAN HUNT, Cambridge.

4th " WM. N. DAVENPORT, Marlborough.

5th " MOSES P. PALMER, Groton.

6th " ALONZO H. EVANS, Everett.

7th " EDWARD M. TUCKE, Lowell.

1st Worcester—HENRY L. PARKER, Worcester.

2d " LUCIUS FIELD, Clinton.

3d " CHARLES HAGGERTY, Southbridge.

4th " ALFRED S. PINKERTON, Worcester.

Worc. and Hamps.—CHAS. E. STEVENS, Ware.

1st Hampden—EDWIN D. METCALF, Springfield.

2d " OSCAR ELY, Holyoke.

Franklin—EDWIN BAKER, Shelburne.

Berkshire—OLIVER W. ROBBINS, Pittsfield.

Berk. and Hamps.—A. S. FASSETT, Great Barrington.

1st Norfolk—WILLARD F. GLEASON, Holbrook.

2d " GEO. MAKEPEACE TOWLE, Brookline.

1st Plymouth—HIRAM A. OAKMAN, Marshfield.

2d " JAMES H. HARLOW, Middleborough.

1st Bristol—CYRUS SAVAGE, Taunton.

2d " ROBERT HOWARD, Fall River.

3d " THOMAS W. COOK, New Bedford.

Cape—DAVID FISKE, Dennis.

HENRY D. COOLIDGE, Clerk of the Senate.

WILLIAM H. SANGER, Assistant Clerk.

EDMUND DOWSE, Chaplain.

JOHN G. B. ADAMS, Sergeant-at-Arms.

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THOMAS O. MCENANEY.

3d Suffolk—Boston, W'd 3, J. HOMER EDGERLY.

MICHAEL J. MITCHELL.

4th Suffolk—Boston, W'd 4, WINFIELD F. PRIME.

IRA A. WORTH.

5th Suffolk—Boston, W'd 5, EDWARD W. PRESHO.

GEORGE N. SWALLOW.

6th Suffolk—Boston, W'd 6, JOHN F. GILLESPIE.

RICHARD M. BARRY.

7th Suffolk—Boston, W'd 7, PATRICK CANNON.

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN.

8th Suffolk—Boston, W'd 8, JOHN H. SULLIVAN.

JOSEPH P. LOMASNEY.

9th Suffolk—Boston, W'd 9, FRANK MORISON.

ANDREW B. LATTIMORE.

10th Suffolk—Boston, W'd 10, NATHANIEL W. LADD.

EDWARD SULLIVAN.

11th Suffolk—Boston, W'd 11, GEO. P. SANGER, JR.

FRANK E. WINSLOW.

12th Suffolk—Boston, W'd 12, JAMES B. HAYES.

JAMES J. BURKE.

13th Suffolk—Boston, W'd 13, MICHAEL J. MOORE.

JEREMIAH J. McNAMARA.

14th Suffolk—Boston, W'd 14, ROBERT F. MEANS.

GEORGE H. BOND.

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JOHN B. LYNCH.

16th Suffolk—Boston, W'd 16, JEREMIAH DESMOND.

EVERETT ALLEN DAVIS.

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19th Suffolk—Boston, W'd 19, WILLIS R. RUSS.

LEWIS G. GROSSMAN.

20th Suffolk—Boston, W'd 20, MICHL J. McETRICK.

JOHN H. McDONOUGH.

21st Suffolk—Boston, W'd 21, HENRY S. DEWEY.

FRANCIS W. KITREDGE.

22d Suffolk—Boston, W'd 22, JOHN E. HESLAN.

23d Suffolk—Boston, W'd 23, PELATIAH K. TRIPP.

WILLIAM G. BAKER.

24th Suffolk—Boston, W'd 24, HENRY P. OAKMAN.

THOMAS W. BICKNELL.

25th Suffolk—Boston, W'd 25, JAMES W. HARVEY.

26th Suffolk—Chelsea, FRANKLIN O. BARNES.

W'ds 1, 2, 3, DAVID E. GOULD.

- 27th Suffolk—Chelsea, W'd 4, WILLARD HOWLAND.
 Revere, WARREN FENSO.
 Winthrop.
- 1st Essex—Salisbury.
 Amesbury, H. G. LESLIE.
 Merrimac, HERBERT O. DELANO.
 West Newbury.
- 2d Essex—Haverhill, W'd's } HENRY H. JOHNSON.
 1, 2, 4, 6, } J. OTIS WARDWELL.
- 3d Essex—Haverhill, W'd's
 3, 5, MARTIN L. SPOVER.
 Methuen, WILLIAM R. ROWELL.
 Bradford.
- 4th Essex—Lawrence, W'd's } JOHN O'BRIEN.
 1, 2, 3, } JOHN F. HOWARD.
- 5th Essex—Lawrence, W'd's } RICHARD A. CARTER.
 4, 5, 6, } JOHN H. HULFORD.
- 6th Essex—Andover, CHARLES GREENE.
 North Andover.
- 7th Essex—Groveland.
 Georgetown.
 Boxford, JOHN PARKHURST.
 Topsfield.
- 8th Essex—Newburyport, W'd's 1,
 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, ARTHUR C. RICHARDSON.
 Newbury, LUTHER DAME.
- 9th Essex—Rowley.
 Ipswich, FRANK T. GOODHUE.
 Hamilton.
 Wenham.
- 10th Essex—Gloucester, EDGAR S. TAFT.
 W'd's 1, 3, 4, EPES DAVIS.
 5, 6, 7, 8, ISAAC N. STORY.
 Essex.
 Manchester.
- 11th Essex—Gloucester, W'd 2,
 Rockport, JAMES S. WALLACE.
 Beverly, WILLIAM D. SOHIER.
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- 15th Essex—Salem, W'd's 4, 6, WILLIAM H. STEARNS.
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- 17th Essex—Swampscott.
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 } ELIHU B. HAYES.
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- 19th Essex—Lynn, W'd's 1, 5, } JOHN MACFARLANE.
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- 20th Essex—Lynn, W'd's 6, 7, } LANGDON H. HOLDER.
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 Saugus.
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 Deerfield.
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 Leyden.
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Savoy.
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West Bridgewater.
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11th Plymouth—Brockton, W'ds 2, 3, HIRAM A. MONK.
12th Plymouth—Brockton, W'ds 1, 7, H. O. THOMAS.
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Norton.
Seekonk, . . . HORATIO CARPENTER.
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Easton, . . . LORENZO B. CROCKETT.
Raynham.
- 3d Bristol—Taunton, Wards } S. HOPKINS EMERY.
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7, 8, } WILLIAM M. HALE.
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- 4th Bristol—Fairhaven, . . . JAMES A. LEWIS.
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Freetown.
- 5th Bristol—New Bedford, W'ds } HAILE R. LUTHER.
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- 6th Bristol—New Bedford, W'ds } GEO. F. TUCKER.
4, 5, 6, } WM. M. BUTLER.
- 7th Bristol—Westport, . . . ALBERT C. KIRBY.
Dartmouth.
- 8th Bristol—Fall River, W'ds } JOHN J. McDONOUGH.
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JOHN T. HURLEY.
- 9th Bristol—Fall River, W'ds 5, } W. J. D. BULLOCK.
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Somerset.
Swansea.
Rehoboth.
- 1st Barnstable—Falmouth, . . . GEORGE E. CLARKE.
Bourne.
Sandwich.
Mashpee.
Barnstable, . . . NATHAN EDSON.
Yarmouth.
Dennis.
- 2d Barnstable—Harwich, . . . GEORGE N. MUNSSELL.
Chatham.
Brewster.
Orleans.
- 3d Barnstable—Eastham.
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Provincetown.
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Cottage City.
Edgartown, . . . CORNELIUS B. MARCHANT.
Gay Head.
Gosnold.
Tisbury.
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 L. D. JAMES, Williamsburg.
 N. A. LEONARD, Springfield.
 EDW. B. NIMS (Supt.).

Lunatic Hospital—Taunton.

LE BARON RUSSELL, Boston.
 Mrs. RUTH S. MURRAY, N. Bedford.
 Mrs. GRACE S. BARTLETT, Taunton.
 OAKES A. AMES, Easton.
 GEO. HOWLAND, JR., N. Bedford.
 W. C. LOVERING, Taunton.
 SIMON BORDEN, Fall River.
 JOHN P. BROWN (Supt.).

Westborough Insane Hospital.

CHAS. R. CODMAN, Barnstable.
 FRANCIS A. DEWSON, Newtonville.
 Mrs. EMILY TALBOT, Boston.
 A. H. GRIMKE, Hyde Park.
 G. B. RICHMOND, N. Bedford.
 ELIZA C. DURFEE, Fall River.
 F. P. GOULDING, Worcester.
 N. EMMONS PAINE (Supt.).

Lunatic Hospital—Worcester.

FRANCIS C. LOWELL, Boston.
 Mrs. ELLEN S. HALE, Boston.
 FRANCES M. LINCOLN, Worcester.
 A. G. BULLOCK, Worcester.
 T. H. GAGE, Worcester.
 H. S. NOURSE, Lancaster.
 ROCKWOOD HOAR, Worcester.
 JOHN G. PARK (Supt.).

Supt. of Prisons.

WM. S. GREENE, Fall River.

State Prison—Charlestown.

Warden—EDW. J. RUSSELL, Worcester.
 Chaplain—REV. J. W. F. BARNES, Boston.
 Ag't for aiding discharged convicts—
 DAN'L RUSSELL, Boston.

State Primary and Reform Schools.

MELVIN H. WALKER, Westborough.
 H. C. GREELFY, Clinton.
 ELIZABETH C. PUTMAN, Boston.
 MILO HILDRETH, Northborough.
 CHAS. L. GARDNER, Palmer.
 JAS. J. O'CONNOR, Holyoke.
 Mrs. E. G. EVANS, Boston.

Industrial School for Girls—Lancaster.

Mrs. LUANN L. BRACKETT (Supt.).

Lyman School for Boys—Westborough.

THEO. F. CHAPIN (Supt.).

Primary School—Monson.

AMOS ANDREWS (Supt.).

Mass. Reformatory—Concord.

GARDINER TUFTS (Supt.) Lynn.

Reformatory Prison for Women—Sherborn.

ELLEN C. JOHNSON (Supt.) Boston.
 Ag't for aiding discharged female convicts,
 SARAH E. FRYE, Boston.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Boston Art.

Principal—GEO. H. BARTLETT.

Bridgewater.

Principal—A. G. BOYDEN.

Framingham.

Principal—Miss ELLEN HYDE.

Salem.

Principal—DAN'L B. HAGAR.

Westfield.

Principal—JAS. C. GREENOUGH.

Worcester.

Principal—E. H. RUSSELL.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY, Incorporated 1635.

Shire Town, Barnstable.

Judge of Probate
 and Insolvency, H. P. HARRIMAN, . . . Wellfleet.
 Register of Probate
 and Insolvency, F. H. LOTHROP, . . . Barnstable.
 Sheriff, J. WHITCOMB, . . . Provincetown.
 Clerk of Courts, . . . S. K. HOPKINS, . . . Barnstable.
 County Treasurer, C. A. FREEMAN, . . . Chatham.
 Register of Deeds, A. F. SHERMAN, . . . Barnstable.
 County Com's, . . . I. C. YOUNG, . . . Wellfleet.
 SAM'L SNOW, Barnstable.
 S. E. HALLETT, Chatham.
 Special Com's, . . . F. HOWES, Yarmouth.
 J. H. HOPKINS, . . . Provincetown.
 Com's of Insolvency, E. S. WHITTEMORE, . . . Sandwich.
 W. REYNOLDS, Barnstable.
 F. C. SMITH, Yarmouth.
 Trial Justices, . . . C. F. CHAMBERLAYNE, Bourne.
 E. S. WHITTEMORE, . . . Sandwich.
 T. F. BASSETT, Hyannis.
 S. K. HOPKINS, Barnstable.
 S. B. KELLEY, Harwich.
 G. T. WYER, Wellfleet.
 G. GODFREY, Chatham.
 W. F. BAKER, Dennis.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY, Incorporated 1791

Shire Town, Pittsfield.

Judge of Probate
 and Insolvency, J. T. ROBINSON, . . . No. Adams.
 Register of Probate
 and Insolvency, E. T. SLOCUM, . . . Pittsfield.
 Sheriff, JOHN CROSBY, . . . Pittsfield.
 Clerk of Courts, H. W. TAFT, Pittsfield.
 County Treasurer, GEO. H. TUCKER, . . . Pittsfield.
 Registers of Deeds,
 No. District, E. E. MERCHANT, . . . Adams.
 Middle District, H. M. PITT, Pittsfield.
 So. District, . . . J. C. NEW, Gt. Barrington.
 County Com's, . . . C. H. INGALLS, . . . No. Adams.
 J. H. MANNING, Pittsfield.
 W. H. SPAULDING, W. Stockbridge.
 Special Com's, . . . J. W. FERRY, Lee.
 A. TINNEY, Adams.
 Com's of Insolvency, W. HAWKINS, Pittsfield.
 F. H. WRIGHT, Gt. Barrington.
 T. A. OMAN, Pittsfield.
 Trial Justices, . . . H. J. DUNHAM, . . . Stockbridge.
 W. C. SPAULDING, W. Stockbridge.
 G. A. SHEPARD, . . . Sandisfield.

*BRISTOL COUNTY, Incorporated 1685.**Shire Towns, Taunton and New Bedford.*

Judge of Probate and Insolvency,	W. E. FULLER,	Taunton.
Register of Probate and Insolvency,	J. H. GALLIGAN,	Taunton.
Sheriff,	A. R. WRIGHT,	Taunton.
Clerk of Courts,	S. BORDEN,	Fall River.
County Treasurer,	G. F. PRATT,	Taunton.
Registers of Deeds,		
No. District,	J. E. WILBAR,	Taunton.
So. District,	G. B. RICHMOND,	N. Bedford.
County Com's,	F. GRAY,	Fall River.
	F. S. BABBITT,	Taunton.
	W. SANDERS,	N. Bedford.
Special Com's,	G. N. CRANDALL,	Attleborough.
	H. A. SLOCUM,	Dartmouth.
Com's of Insolvency,	G. E. WILLIAMS,	Taunton.
	M. W. LINCOLN,	Raynham.
Masters in Chancery,	H. J. FULLER,	Taunton.
	H. K. BRALEY,	Fall River.
	E. M. REED,	Mansfield.
	E. L. BARNEY,	N. Bedford.
	C. A. REED,	Taunton.

*DUKES COUNTY, Incorporated 1683.**Shire Town, Edgartown.*

Judge of Probate and Insolvency,	Jos. T. PEASE,	Edgartown.
Register of Probate and Insolvency,	H. VINCENT,	Edgartown.
Sheriff,	J. L. DEXTER,	Edgartown.
Clerk of Courts,	S. KENISTON,	Edgartown.
County Treasurer,	J. S. SMITH,	Edgartown.
Register of Deeds,	T. R. HOLLEY,	Edgartown.
County Com's,	H. RIPLEY,	Edgartown.
	F. H. LAMBERT,	Chilmark.
	B. B. SMITH,	Tisbury.
Special Com's,	W. A. VANDERHOOP,	Gay Head.
	F. A. VEEDER,	Gosnold.
Com's of Insolvency,	W. J. ROTCH,	Tisbury.
	C. G. M. DUNHAM,	Edgartown.
Trial Justices,	C. J. McILVAINE,	Edgartown.
	B. T. HILLMAN,	Chilmark.

*ESSEX COUNTY, Incorporated 1634.**Shire Towns, Salem, Lawrence and Newburyport.*

Judge of Probate and Insolvency,	R. E. HARMON,	Lynn.
Register of Probate and Insolvency,	J. T. MAHONEY,	Salem.
Sheriff,	H. G. HERRICK,	Lawrence.
Clerk of Courts,	D. PEABODY,	Lynn.
County Treasurer,	E. K. JENKINS,	Andover.
Registers of Deeds,		
So. District,	C. S. OSGOOD,	Salem.
No. District,	J. R. POOR,	Lawrence.
County Com's,	D. W. LOW,	Gloucester.
	J. W. RAYMOND,	Beverly.
	E. B. BISHOP,	Haverhill.
Special Com's,	A. SAWYER,	Amesbury.
	J. M. DANFORTH,	Lynnfield.
Com's of Insolvency,	S. NELSON,	Georgetown.
	W. L. THOMPSON,	Lawrence.
	H. I. BARTLETT,	Newburyport.
Masters in Chancery,	H. N. WOODS,	Rockport.
	C. W. RICHARDSON,	Salem.
	N. J. HOLDEN,	Salem.
	J. H. SISK,	Lynn.
	A. C. STONE,	Lawrence.
	W. C. FABENS,	Marblehead.

	N. P. FRYE,	No. Andover.
	N. C. BARTLETT,	Haverhill.
Trial Justices,	J. S. TODD,	Rowley.
	W. M. ROGERS,	Methuen.
	O. B. TENNEY,	Georgetown.
	G. H. POOR,	Andover.
	A. MERRILL,	Peabody.
	W. NUTTING, JR.,	Marblehead.
	C. A. SAYWARD,	Ipswich.
	S. GILMAN,	Lynnfield.
	J. T. WILSON,	Nahant.

*FRANKLIN COUNTY, Incorporated 1811.**Shire Town, Greenfield.*

Judge of Probate and Insolvency,	C. C. CONANT,	Greenfield.
Register of Probate and Insolvency,	F. M. THOMPSON,	Greenfield.
Sheriff,	G. A. KIMBALL,	Greenfield.
Clerk of Courts,	E. E. LYMAN,	Greenfield.
County Treasurer,	C. M. MOODY,	Greenfield.
Register of Deeds,	E. STRATTON,	Greenfield.
County Com's,	L. A. CRAFTS,	Whately.
	F. G. SMITH,	Greenfield.
	F. L. WATERS,	Orange.
Special Com's,	B. W. FAY,	New Salem.
	A. J. DENISON,	Leyden.
Com's of Insolvency,	H. M. PUFFER,	Shelburne.
	E. F. GUNN,	Montague.
	A. A. SMITH,	Colrain.
Masters in Chancery,	F. G. FESSENDEN,	Greenfield.
	S. O. LAMB,	Greenfield.
Trial Justices,	G. D. WILLIAMS,	Greenfield.
	S. D. BARDWELL,	Shelburne Falls.
	H. W. BILLINGS,	Conway.
	SILAS BLAKE,	Ashfield.
	C. POMEROY,	Northfield.
	W. S. DANA,	Montague.
	E. F. GUNN,	Montague.
	R. D. CHASE,	Orange.
	F. L. GREENE,	Greenfield.
	D. F. HAGAR,	Deerfield.

*HAMPDEN COUNTY, Incorporated 1812.**Shire Town, Springfield.*

Judge of Probate and Insolvency,	W. S. SHURTLEFF,	Springfield.
Register of Probate and Insolvency,	S. B. SPOONER,	Springfield.
Sheriff,	SIMON BROOKS,	Holyoke.
Clerk of Courts,	R. O. MORRIS,	Springfield.
County Treasurer,	M. W. BRIDGE,	Springfield.
Register of Deeds,	J. E. RUSSELL,	Springfield.
County Com's,	H. D. BAGG,	W. Springfield.
	L. F. ROOT,	Westfield.
	L. CLARK,	Springfield.
Special Com's,	B. F. BURR,	Ludlow.
	W. H. BRAINERD,	Palmer.
Com's of Insolvency,	H. C. BLISS,	W. Springfield.
	W. S. KELLOGG,	Westfield.
	D. E. WEBSTER,	Springfield.
Masters in Chancery,	H. W. BOSWORTH,	Springfield.
	ALLEN WEBSTER,	Springfield.
Trial Justice,	C. F. GROSVENOR,	Ludlow.

*HAMPSHIRE COUNTY, Incorporated 1662**Shire Town, Northampton.*

Judge of Probate and Insolvency,	W. G. BASSETT,	Northampton.
Register of Probate and Insolvency,	H. M. ABBOTT,	Northampton.

Sheriff, J. E. CLARK, . . . Easthampton.
 Clerk of Courts, . W. H. CLAPP, . . Northampton.
 County Treasurer, LEWIS WARNER, . Northampton.
 Register of Deeds, H. P. BILLINGS, . Northampton.
 County Com's, . W. W. STRONG, . Northampton.
 F. GAYLORD, . . . Amherst.
 E. A. EDWARDS, . Southampton.
 Special Com's, . C. E. BLOOD, . . . Ware.
 C. K. BREWSTER, . Worthington.
 Com's of Insolvency, ASHER PEASE, . Middlefield.
 BYRON SMITH, . . So. Hadley.
 C. S. SHATTUCK, . . Hatfield.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY, Incorporated 1643
Shire Towns, Cambridge (East) and Lowell.

Judge of Probate
 and Insolvency, GEO. M. BROOKS, . . Concord.
 Register of Probate
 and Insolvency, J. H. TYLER, . . . Winchester.
 Assistant Register of
 Probate and Insol-
 vency, S. H. FOLSOM, . . . Winchester.
 Sheriff, H. G. CUSHING, . . . Lowell.
 Clerk of Courts, . T. C. HURD, . . . Cambridge.
 Assistant Clerk of
 Courts, W. C. DILLINGHAM, . Somerville.
 County Treasurer, JOS. O. HAYDEN, . Somerville.
 Registers of Deeds,
 No. District, . J. L. THOMPSON, . . . Lowell.
 So. District, . C. B. STEVENS, . . Cambridge.
 County Com's, . W. S. FROST, . . . Marlborough.
 J. H. READ, Westford.
 S. O. UPHAM, Waltham.
 Special Com's, . E. E. THOMPSON, . . Woburn.
 LYMAN DIKE, Stoneham.
 Com's of Insolvency, F. T. GREENHALGE, . . . Lowell.
 J. C. KENNEDY, . . . Newton.
 G. J. BURNS, Ayer.
 Masters in Chancery, WALTER ADAMS, . Framingham.
 S. L. POWERS, Newton.
 J. H. TYLER, Winchester.
 C. H. COXANT, Lowell.
 G. A. A. PEVEY, . . Cambridge.
 R. P. CLAPP, Lexington.
 W. H. BENT, Lowell.
 Trial Justices, . J. I. JOSLIN, Hudson.
 WM. NUTT, Natick.
 G. L. HEMENWAY, . Hopkinton.

The jurisdiction of the County Commissioners of Middlesex ex-
 tends over Revere and Winthrop in the County of Suffolk.

NANTUCKET COUNTY, Incorporated 1605.

Judge of Probate
 and Insolvency, T. C. DEFRIEZ, . . . Nantucket.
 Register of Probate
 and Insolvency, B. F. BROWN, . . . Nantucket.
 Sheriff, J. F. BARRETT, . . . Nantucket.
 Clerk of Courts, . J. F. MURPHY, . . . Nantucket.
 County Treasurer, SAM'L SWAIN, . . . Nantucket.
 Register of Deeds, E. B. HUSSEY, . . . Nantucket.
 Com's of Insolvency, W. W. MCINTOSH, . . Nantucket.
 H. W. BROWN, . . . Nantucket.
 A. C. SWAIN, Nantucket.
 Trial Justices, . T. B. FIELD, Nantucket.
 A. COFFIN, Nantucket.

The Selectmen of the town of Nantucket have the powers and
 perform the duties of County Commissioners. The Treasurer of
 the Town is also County Treasurer

NORFOLK COUNTY, Incorporated 1703
Shire Town, Dedham.

Judge of Probate
 and Insolvency, GEO. WHITE, . . . Wellesley.
 Register of Probate
 and Insolvency, JNO. COBB, Dedham.
 Sheriff, A. B. ENDICOTT, . . . Dedham.
 Clerk of Courts, . E. WORTHINGTON, . . Dedham.
 County Treasurer, C. H. SMITH, . . . Dedham.
 Register of Deeds, J. H. BURDAKIN, . . . Dedham.
 County Com's, . J. Q. A. FIELD, Quincy.
 G. W. WIGGIN, . . . Franklin.
 M. P. MORRILL, . . . Hyde Park.
 Special Com's, . G. P. MOREY, Walpole.
 B. F. BAKER, Brookline.
 Com's of Insolvency, G. W. WIGGIN, Franklin.
 E. GROVER, Needham.
 R. W. CARPENTER, . Foxborough.
 Masters in Chancery, T. E. GROVER, Canton.
 H. B. TERRY, Hyde Park.
 E. WORTHINGTON, . . . Dedham.
 J. E. TIRRELL, Quincy.
 Trial Justices, . E. GROVER, Needham.
 S. WARNER, Wrentham.
 A. B. WENTWORTH, . Dedham.
 G. W. WIGGIN, . . . Franklin.
 O. A. MARDEN, . . . Stoughton.
 T. E. GROVER, Canton.
 H. B. TERRY, . . . Hyde Park.
 J. C. LANE, Norwood.
 N. A. COOK, Bellingham.
 C. E. WASHBURN, . . Wellesley.
 PETER DALY, Walpole.
 R. W. CARPENTER, . Foxborough.
 J. J. FEELY, Walpole.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY, Incorporated 1685.
Shire Town, Plymouth.

Judge of Probate
 and Insolvency, B. W. HARRIS, . E. Bridgewater.
 Register of Probate
 and Insolvency, J. C. SULLIVAN, . Middleborough.
 Sheriff, A. K. HARMON, . . . Plymouth.
 Clerk of Courts, . E. E. HOBART, . . . Plymouth.
 County Treasurer, A. DAVIS, Whitman.
 Register of Deeds, W. S. DANFORTH, . . Plymouth.
 County Com's, . WM. RANKIN, Brockton.
 J. DWELLEY, Hanover.
 W. H. FAUNCE, . . . Kingston.
 Special Com's, . C. W. S. SEYMOUR, . Hingham.
 A. P. SPRAGUE, . . . Marshfield.
 Com's of Insolvency, F. M. BIXBY, . . . Brockton.
 R. O. HARRIS, . . E. Bridgewater.
 W. L. CHIPMAN, . . Wareham.
 Masters in Chancery, J. O. BURDETT, . . Hingham.
 C. M. PERRY, Rockland.

SUFFOLK COUNTY, Incorporated 1643.

Judge of Probate
 and Insolvency, J. W. MCKIM, . . . Boston.
 Register of Probate
 and Insolvency, ELIJAH GEORGE, . . Boston.
 Assistant Register, J. H. PAINE, . . . Boston.
 Clerk, J. L. CROMBIE, . . . Boston.
 Sheriff, J. B. O'BRIEN, . . . Boston.
 Clerk Supreme Ju-
 dicial Court, . JOHN NOBLE, Boston.
 Ass. Clerk Supreme
 Judicial Court, C. H. COOPER, . . . Boston.

1st Regiment Infantry.
 Colonel, THOS. R. MATHEWS, . . . Boston.
 Lt.-Col., JAS. F. JACKSON, . . . Fall River.
 Majors, CHAS. L. HOVEY, . . . Boston.
 FRED. G. KING, . . . Boston.
 WM. W. KELLETT, . . . Boston.
 Captains, F. H. BRIGGS, . . . Boston.
 F. W. DALLINGER, . . . Cambridge.
 P. A. DYAR, . . . Boston.
 J. H. FROTHINGHAM, . . . Boston.
 R. H. MORGAN, . . . N. Bedford.
 N. O. DANFORTH, . . . Taunton.
 R. P. B. BELL, . . . Boston.
 H. W. ATKINS, . . . Chelsea.
 C. WILLIAMSON, . . . Brockton.
 W. H. AMES, . . . No. Easton.
 E. G. TUTEIN, . . . Boston.
 S. L. BRALEY, . . . Fall River.

2d Regiment Infantry.
 Colonel, EMBURY P. CLARK, . . . Holyoke.
 Lt.-Col., F. W. MERRIAM, . . . No. Adams.
 Majors, E. R. SHUMWAY, . . . Worcester.
 P. S. BRIDGES, . . . So. Deerfield.
 F. G. SOUTHMAYD, . . . Springfield.
 Captains, W. A. CONDY, . . . Worcester.
 H. McDONALD, . . . Springfield.
 C. W. BROWN, . . . Holyoke.
 T. E. LEAVITT, . . . Orange.
 S. T. CHAMBERLAIN, . . . Gardner.
 J. J. LEONARD, . . . Springfield.
 E. M. ROCHE, . . . So. Deerfield.
 R. W. IRWIN, . . . Northampton.
 E. G. THAYER, . . . Amherst.
 F. G. FESSENDEN, . . . Greenfield.
 R. A. WHIPPLE, . . . Adams.

6th Regiment Infantry.
 Colonel, HENRY G. GREENE, . . . Fitchburg.
 Lt.-Col., HENRY PARSONS, . . . Marlborough.
 Majors, C. F. WOODWARD, . . . Wakefield.
 THOS. H. SHEA, . . . Fitchburg.
 G. H. CHAFFIN, . . . Southbridge.
 Captains, G. H. TAYLOR, . . . Wakefield.
 W. F. PAGE, . . . Fitchburg.
 O. M. PRATT, . . . Lowell.
 P. F. KING, . . . Fitchburg.
 A. S. FULLFORD, . . . Ashburnham.
 T. E. JACKSON, . . . Marlborough.
 C. H. RICHARDSON, . . . Lowell.
 S. A. LAWRENCE, . . . Stoneham.
 F. E. CUTTER, . . . Concord.
 C. F. HILL, . . . Southbridge.
 G. W. BRADY, . . . Boston.
 J. T. BERRILL, . . . Milford.

SECOND BRIGADE.

Brig.-Gen. Com-
 manding, BENJ. F. PEACH, JR., . . . Lynn.
 Lt.-Col. and Asst.
 Adj.-Gen., CHAS. C. FRY, . . . Lynn.
 Lt.-Col. and Med.
 Director, THOS. KITTREDGE, . . . Salem.
 Maj. and Asst.
 Ins.-Gen., JOS. A. INGALLS, . . . Boston.
 Maj. and Asst.
 Ins.-Gen. Rifle
 Practice, JAS. P. FROST, . . . Boston.
 Capt. and Brig.
 Q. M., H. E. CONVERSE, . . . Malden.

Capt. and Engi-
 neer, W. T. LAMBERT, . . . Boston.
 Capt. and Judge
 Advocate, ELIJAH GEORGE, . . . Boston.
 Capt. and Pro.
 Marshal, A. A. HALL, . . . Boston.
 1st Lt. and Sig-
 nal Officer, C. M. HALEY, . . . Boston.
 2d Lt. and Am-
 bulance Officer, A. W. CLARKE, . . . Salem.
 Aides-de-Camp, N. A. THOMPSON, . . . Boston.
 GEO. A. KEELER, . . . Boston.

5th Regiment Infantry.

Colonel, WM. A. BANCROFT, . . . Cambridge.
 Lt.-Col., G. F. FROST, . . . Waltham.
 Majors, J. H. WHITNEY, . . . Medford.
 G. H. BENYON, . . . Watertown.
 W. H. OAKES, . . . Boston.
 Captains, CHAS. FRENCH, . . . Boston.
 S. T. SINCLAIR, . . . Cambridge.
 G. C. APPLIN, . . . Newton.
 H. MORRISSEY, . . . Plymouth.
 T. C. HENDERSON, . . . Medford.
 G. H. DICKSON, . . . Waltham.
 W. C. PARKER, . . . Woburn.
 W. L. FOX, . . . Arlington.
 W. H. GOFF, . . . Attleborough.
 W. E. MORRISON, . . . Braintree.
 G. W. SWAZEY, . . . Malden.
 A. M. MOSSMAN, . . . Hudson.

8th Regiment Infantry.

Colonel, FRANCIS A. OSGOOD, . . . Marblehead.
 Lt.-Col., J. A. MILLS, . . . Newburyport.
 Majors, G. A. COPELAND, . . . Revere.
 C. L. DODGE, . . . Beverly.
 W. M. WARD, . . . Peabody.
 Captains, A. G. REYNOLDS, . . . Newburyport.
 E. W. M. BAILEY, . . . Amesbury.
 W. B. POTTER, . . . Marblehead.
 F. MURRAY, . . . Lynn.
 W. E. PERRY, . . . Beverly.
 B. H. JELLISON, . . . Haverhill.
 WM. A. PEW, JR., . . . Gloucester.
 H. F. STAPLES, . . . Salem.
 E. T. BRACKETT, . . . Lynn.
 W. H. DUNNEY, . . . Peabody.
 A. REEVES, . . . No. Andover.
 S. T. KIRK, . . . Somerville.

9th Regiment Infantry.

Colonel, WM. STRACHAN, . . . Boston.
 Lt.-Col., L. J. LOGAN, . . . Boston.
 Majors, P. J. GRADY, . . . Boston.
 F. P. BOGAN, . . . Boston.
 W. H. DONOVAN, . . . Lawrence.
 Captains, D. J. KEEFE, . . . Boston.
 G. F. H. MURRAY, . . . Boston.
 T. F. O'DAY, . . . Boston.
 E. EGAN, . . . Boston.
 J. G. FENNESSEY, . . . Boston.
 E. F. O'SULLIVAN, . . . Lawrence.
 WM. REGAN, . . . Worcester.
 G. J. LOVETT, . . . Boston.
 C. E. O'DONNELL, . . . Boston.
 C. E. SHAW, . . . Clinton.
 D. W. RICKER, . . . Natick.
 CHAS. CONNERS, . . . Lowell.

ARTILLERY.

1st Battalion.

Major, GEO. S. MERRILL, Lawrence.
 Adjutant, J. A. NEWHALL, Boston.
 Q. M., L. S. DOW, Boston.
 Surgeon, F. M. JOHNSON, Boston.
 Asst. Surgeon, H. L. CHASE, Brookline.
 Paymaster, S. M. HEDGES, Boston.
Battery A.—Capt. DEXTER H. FOLLETT, Boston.
Battery C.—Capt. L. N. DUCHESNEY, Boston.
Battery B.—Capt. GEO. L. ALLEN, Worcester.

CAVALRY.

1st Battalion.

Major, HORACE G. KEMP, Cambridge.
 Adjutant, F. L. LOCKE, Boston.
 Q. M., S. B. NEWTON, Boston.
 Surgeon, CHAS. H. COGSWELL, Boston.
 Asst. Surgeon, C. S. DUNN, Boston.
 Paymaster, J. W. PIERCE, Boston.
 Chaplain, Rev. W. H. RYDER, Gloucester.
 I. R. P., J. BELLAMY, Boston.
Troop A.—Capt. EDW. B. WADSWORTH, Boston.
Troop D.—Capt. D. S. HENDERSON, Boston.
Troop F.—Capt. H. W. WILSON, Carlisle.

INDEPENDENT CADETS.

1st Corps Cadets.

Lt.-Col. Com'd'g T. F. EDMANDS, Boston.
 Major, G. R. ROGERS, Boston.
 Adjutant, J. E. R. HILL, Boston.
 Q. M., C. C. MELCHER, Boston.
 Surgeon, W. L. RICHARDSON, Boston.
 Asst. Surgeon, C. M. GREEN, Boston.
 Paymaster, C. E. STEVENS, Boston.
 I. R. P., WM. A. HAYES, Boston.

Co. A.—Capt. F. H. APPLETON, Boston.
Co. B.—Capt. W. H. ALLINE, Boston.
Co. C.—Capt. A. ROBESON, Boston.
Co. D.—Capt. H. B. RICE, Boston.

2d Corps Cadets.

Lt.-Col. Com'd'g J. F. DALTON, Salem.
 Major, J. W. HART, Salem.
 Adjutant, A. FITZ, Salem.
 Q. M., E. A. SIMONDS, Salem.
 Surgeon, BENJ. R. SYMONDS, Salem.
 Paymaster, E. A. MALCOON, Salem.
 Chaplain, Rev. E. C. BUTLER, Beverly.
 I. R. P., W. H. MERRITT, Salem.
Co. A.—Capt. S. A. JOHNSON, Salem.
Co. B.—Capt. W. F. PECK, Salem.
Co. C.—Capt. C. W. OSGOOD, Salem.
Co. D.—Capt. C. S. PROCTOR, Salem.

ANCIENT AND HONORABLE ARTILLERY CO.

Capt., E. E. ALLEN, Watertown.
 1st Lieut., G. B. SPAULDING, Boston.
 2d Lieut., E. SULLIVAN, Boston.
 Adjutant, F. W. DALLINGER, Cambridge.
 Chaplain, Rev. PHILLIPS BROOKS, Boston.
 Treas. and Pay-
 master, V. LAFORME, Boston.
 Clerk and Asst.
 Paymaster, G. H. ALLEN, Cambridge.
 Q. M. and Ar-
 morer, G. P. MAY, Boston.
 Chief Honorary
 Staff, W. H. CUNDY, Boston.
 Commissary, C. A. FAXON, Boston.
 Surgeon, JOHN SULLIVAN, Boston.

TOWNS AND CITIES OF MASSACHUSETTS.

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Arranged alphabetically, showing Date of Incorporation, Population according to the last Census (1885), Polls and Valuation as officially returned to the Secretary of the Commonwealth in 1889, together with their appropriate Congressional, Councilor, Senatorial and Representative Districts.

INCORPORATED.	POPULATION. CENSUS 1885.	POLLS.	VALUATION.	TOWNS AND CITIES.	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.	COUNCILOR DISTRICT.	SENATORIAL DISTRICT.	REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
1712	3,699	1,292	2,100,335	ABINGTON.	2	1	1 Plymouth.	6 Plymouth.
1735	1,785	589	1,311,775	ACTON.	8	6	5 Middlesex.	30 Middlesex.
1860	1,071	244	612,040	ACUSHNET.	1	1	3 Bristol.	4 Bristol.
1778	8,282	1,950	3,432,168	ADAMS.	12	8	Berkshire.	2 Berkshire.
1855	2,357	572	1,220,047	AGAWAM.	12	8	2 Hampden.	1 Hampden.
1773	341	98	220,580	ALFORD.	12	8	Berk. & Hamp	6 Berkshire.
1668	4,403	2,890	4,366,120	AMESBURY.	7	5	4 Essex.	1 Essex.
1759	4,199	1,061	3,238,000	AMHERST.	11	7	Worc. & Hamp	4 Hampshire.
1646	5,711	1,262	4,161,170	ANDOVER.	8	6	6 Essex.	6 Essex.
1807	4,673	1,508	5,209,096	ARLINGTON.	5	3	1 Middlesex.	15 Middlesex.
1765	2,058	629	1,000,716	ASHBURNHAM.	11	8	Franklin.	2 Worcester.
1767	871	258	476,427	ASHBY.	8	6	5 Middlesex.	32 Middlesex.
1765	1,097	289	476,603	ASHFIELD.	11	8	Franklin.	5 Franklin.
1846	2,633	710	1,290,901	ASHLAND.	9	6	4 Middlesex.	27 Middlesex.
1762	4,758	1,606	2,845,205	ATHOL.	11	7	Worc. & Hamp	1 Worcester.
1694	13,175	3,995	3,965,377	ATTLEBOROUGH.	2	2	1 Bristol.	1 Bristol.
1778	1,267	332	492,647	AUBURN.	10	7	3 Worcester.	8 Worcester.
1888	1,200	379	545,760	AVON.	2	2	2 Norfolk.	7 Norfolk.
1871	2,190	637	1,282,767	AYER.	8	6	5 Middlesex.	32 Middlesex.
1639	4,050	1,056	3,156,540	BARNSTABLE.	1	1	Cape.	1 Barnstable.
1753	2,093	607	1,407,654	BARRE.	10	7	Worc. & Hamp	3 Worcester.
1765	938	290	402,344	BECKET.	12	8	Berk. & Hamp	5 Berkshire.
1729	950	297	875,367	BEDFORD.	8	6	5 Middlesex.	19 Middlesex.
1761	2,307	536	814,850	BELCHERTOWN.	11	7	Worc. & Hamp	4 Hampshire.
1719	1,198	319	612,150	BELLINGHAM.	9	2	2 Norfolk.	8 Norfolk.
1859	1,693	536	3,020,600	BELMONT.	5	3	2 Middlesex.	16 Middlesex.
1735	941	260	405,830	BERKLEY.	2	1	2 Bristol.	3 Bristol.
1784	899	237	487,103	BERLIN.	9	7	2 Worcester.	12 Worcester.
1762	930	214	388,210	BERNARDSTON.	11	8	Franklin.	1 Franklin.
1668	9,186	2,815	13,607,975	BEVERLY.	7	5	2 Essex.	12 Essex.
1655	2,161	603	1,698,238	BILLERICA.	8	6	5 Middlesex.	20 Middlesex.
1845	5,435	1,599	2,535,845	BLACKSTONE.	9	7	2 Worcester.	11 Worcester.
1741	954	237	366,455	BLANDFORD.	1	8	Berk. & Hamp	1 Hampden.
1738	876	231	469,467	BOLTON.	8	7	2 Worcester.	13 Worcester.
							1 Suffolk, Ward 1.	
							2 Suffolk, Wards 3, 4, 5.	
							3 Suffolk, Wards 6, 7, 8.	
							4 Suffolk, Wards 2, 12, 16	
							5 Suffolk, Wards 9, 10, 11	
							6 Suffolk, Wards 13, 14, 15	
							7 Suffolk, Wards 17, 18, 20	
							8 Suffolk, Wards 19, 22, 25	
							9 Suffolk, Wards 21, 23, 24	
1884	1,363	442	1,135,050	BOURNE.	1	1	Cape.	1 Barnstable.
1783	348	186	246,705	BOXBOROUGH.	8	6	5 Middlesex.	30 Middlesex.
1685	840	217	656,358	BOXFORD.	7	5	5 Essex.	7 Essex.
1786	834	203	527,740	BOYLSTON.	10	7	2 Worcester.	13 Worcester.
1675	3,106	932	1,819,318	BRADFORD.	7	6	6 Essex.	3 Essex.
1640	4,040	1,321	3,284,350	BRAINTREE.	2	2	1 Norfolk.	6 Norfolk.

3 Dist., Wds 11, 15 (Prec'ts 9, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24) — 1 Dist., Wds 1, 2, 16, 7, 8 (Prec'ts 2, 3, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 (Prec'ts 1, 2), 16) — 5 Dist., Wds 8, 8 (Prec'ts 1, 9, 10, 25) — 6 Dist., Wds 3, 4, 5, 2 Dist., Wards 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25.
3 " " 4, 3, 4, 5.
4 " " 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20.

INCORPORATED.	POPULATION. CENSUS 1885.	POLLS.	VALUATION.	TOWNS AND CITIES.	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.	COUNCILOR DISTRICT.	SENATORIAL DISTRICT.	REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
1803	934	250	533,206	BREWSTER.	1	1	Cape.	2 Barnstable.
1656	3,827	976	2,129,070	BRIDGEWATER.	2	1	2 Plymouth.	9 Plymouth.
1731	1,137	311	454,860	BRIMFIELD.	10	8	1 Hampden.	10 Hampden, 10 Plymouth, Wards 4, 5, 6.
1821	20,783	7,342	15,762,788	BROCKTON.	2	1	2 Plymouth	11 Plymouth, Wards 2, 3. 12 Plymouth, Wards 1, 7.
1718	3,013	919	1,265,942	BROOKFIELD.	10	7	3 Worcester.	5 Worcester.
1795	9,195	3,003	42,533,300	BROOKLINE.	9	2	2 Norfolk.	2 Norfolk.
1779	1,760	422	521,993	BUCKLAND.	11	8	Franklin.	5 Franklin.
1799	604	177	491,477	BURLINGTON.	5	6	5 Middlesex.	19 Middlesex, 1 Middlesex, Wards 1, 5.
1633	59,660	18,242	65,132,800	CAMBRIDGE.	5	3 Dist., Wds 1, 2, 4, 5 1 Ward 3	3 Middlesex, Wds 1, 2, 4, 5 3 Suffolk, Ward 3.	2 Middlesex, Ward 2. 3 Middlesex, Ward 3. 4 Middlesex, Ward 4.
1797	4,380	1,206	3,616,847	CANTON.	2	2	1 Norfolk.	4 Norfolk.
1780	526	141	381,799	CARLISLE.	8	6	5 Middlesex.	30 Middlesex.
1790	1,091	214	613,590	CARVER.	2	1	2 Plymouth.	7 Plymouth.
1795	958	291	347,798	CHARLEMONT.	11	8	Franklin.	5 Franklin.
1754	1,823	526	933,370	CHARLTON.	10	7	3 Worcester.	7 Worcester.
1712	2,028	593	802,839	CHATHAM.	1	1	Cape.	2 Barnstable.
1655	2,304	713	1,593,159	CHELMSFORD.	8	6	5 Middlesex.	20 Middlesex, 26 Suffolk, Wards 1, 2, 3.
1738	25,709	7,732	20,189,850	CHELSEA.	6	3	1 Suffolk.	27 Suffolk, Ward 4.
1793	1,448	370	721,858	CHESHIRE.	12	8	Berkshire.	2 Berkshire.
1795	1,318	378	478,243	CHESTER.	12	8	Berk. & Hamp	1 Hampden.
1762	698	178	294,521	CHESTERFIELD.	11	8	Berk. & Hamp	2 Hampshire.
1848	11,528	2,610	6,072,300	CHICOPEE.	12	8	2 Hampden.	5 Hampden.
1714	412	131	210,582	CHILMARK.	1	1	Cape.	1 Dukes.
1798	708	179	223,343	CLARKSBURG.	12	8	Berkshire.	1 Berkshire.
1850	8,945	2,626	5,811,435	CLINTON.	9	7	2 Worcester.	13 Worcester.
1770	2,216	603	3,580,238	COHASSET.	2	1	1 Plymouth.	4 Plymouth.
1761	1,605	466	593,518	COLRAIN.	11	8	Franklin.	5 Franklin.
1635	3,727	940	3,359,037	CONCORD.	8	3	2 Middlesex.	19 Middlesex.
1767	1,573	384	757,606	CONWAY.	11	8	Franklin.	4 Franklin.
1880	709	234	1,460,700	COTTAGE CITY.	1	1	Cape.	1 Dukes.
1779	805	197	398,277	CUMMINGTON.	11	8	Berk. & Hamp	2 Hampshire.
1784	2,113	570	1,931,614	DALTON.	12	8	Berkshire.	4 Berkshire.
1801	695	193	296,450	DANA.	11	7	Worc. & Hamp	3 Worcester.
1757	7,048	1,860	3,794,525	DANVERS.	7	5	5 Essex.	22 Essex.
1664	3,448	736	1,799,350	DARTMOUTH.	1	1	3 Bristol.	7 Bristol.
1636	6,641	1,754	5,286,606	DEDHAM.	9	2	2 Norfolk.	1 Norfolk.
1682	3,042	836	1,293,018	DEERFIELD.	11	8	Franklin.	4 Franklin.
1793	2,923	829	1,195,544	DENNIS.	1	1	Cape.	1 Barnstable.
1712	1,782	487	756,448	DIGHTON.	1	1	2 Bristol.	10 Bristol.
1716	2,205	554	946,032	DOUGLAS.	10	7	3 Worcester.	9 Worcester.
1784	664	160	887,885	DOVER.	9	2	2 Norfolk.	9 Norfolk.
1701	1,927	509	1,368,148	DRACUT.	8	6	5 Middlesex.	24 Middlesex.
1731	2,742	637	984,575	DUDLEY.	10	7	3 Worcester.	7 Worcester.
1673	431	117	286,771	DUNSTABLE.	8	6	5 Middlesex.	31 Middlesex.
1637	1,480	512	1,213,257	DUXBURY.	2	1	1 Plymouth.	2 Plymouth.
1823	2,812	845	1,491,470	E. BRIDGEWATER.	2	1	2 Plymouth.	9 Plymouth.
1646	638	164	226,764	EASTHAM.	1	1	Cape.	3 Barnstable.
1785	4,291	938	2,292,425	EASTHAMPTON.	11	8	Berk. & Hamp	1 Hampshire.
1725	3,948	1,170	3,778,861	EASTON.	2	2	1 Bristol.	2 Bristol.
1671	1,165	364	712,050	EDGARTOWN.	1	1	Cape.	1 Dukes.
1760	826	235	415,474	EGREMONT.	12	8	Berk. & Hamp	6 Berkshire.
1816	1,010	284	611,980	ENFIELD.	11	7	Worc. & Hamp	5 Hampshire.
1838	873	294	348,766	ERVING.	11	8	Franklin.	2 Franklin.
1819	1,722	483	861,587	ESSEX.	7	5	3 Essex.	10 Essex.
1870	5,825	2,730	7,210,300	EVERETT.	6	6	6 Middlesex.	10 Middlesex.
1812	2,880	602	1,552,738	FAIRHAVEN.	1	1	3 Bristol.	4 Bristol. 8 Bristol, Wds 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 9 Bristol, Wds 5, 7, 8, 9
1803	56,863	17,541	49,841,691	FALL RIVER.	1	1	2 Bristol.	

INCORPORATED.	POPULATION. CENSUS 1885.	POLLS.	VALUATION.	TOWNS AND CITIES.	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.	COUNCILOR DISTRICT.	SENATORIAL DISTRICT.	REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
1686	2,520	771	4,193,684	FALMOUTH.	1	1	Cape.	1 Barnstable.
1764	15,375	6,367	14,810,768	FITCHBURG.	11	7	4 Worcester.	15 Worcester.
1805	487	137	176,465	FLORIDA.	12	8	Berkshire.	1 Berkshire.
1778	2,814	772	1,447,803	FOXBOROUGH.	9	2	2 Norfolk.	8 Norfolk.
1700	8,275	2,828	7,504,500	FRAMINGHAM.	9	6	4 Middlesex.	28 Middlesex.
1778	3,983	1,124	2,246,035	FRANKLIN.	9	2	2 Norfolk.	8 Norfolk.
1863	1,457	370	860,965	FREETOWN.	1	1	3 Bristol.	4 Bristol.
1785	7,283	2,384	4,017,422	GARDNER.	11	7	Worc. & Hamp	2 Worcester.
1870	186	29	20,983	GAY HEAD.	1	1	Cape.	1 Dukes.
1838	2,299	598	1,022,195	GEORGETOWN.	7	5	5 Essex.	7 Essex.
1793	860	223	438,356	GILL.	11	8	Franklin.	3 Franklin.
								10 Essex, W'ds
								11, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
1639	21,713	6,033	13,393,803	GLOUCESTER.	7	5	3 Essex.	11 Essex,
								W'd 2
1781	336	84	135,823	GOSHEN.	11	8	Berk. & Hamp	2 Hampshire.
1864	122	31	206,565	GOSNOLD.	1	1	Cape.	1 Dukes.
1735	4,498	1,244	2,241,095	GRAFTON.	10	7	2 Worcester.	12 Worcester.
1768	729	208	452,203	GRANBY.	11	7	Worc. & Hamp	4 Hampshire.
1754	1,193	298	359,548	GRANVILLE.	12	8	2 Hampden.	1 Hampden.
1761	4,471	1,247	3,170,593	GT. BARRINGTON.	12	8	Berk. & Hamp	6 Berkshire.
1753	4,869	1,445	4,781,287	GREENFIELD.	11	8	Franklin.	1 Franklin.
1754	532	158	265,253	GREENWICH.	11	7	Worc. & Hamp	5 Hampshire.
1655	1,987	538	2,927,937	GROTON.	8	6	5 Middlesex.	31 Middlesex.
1850	2,272	575	900,057	GROVELAND.	7	5	5 Essex.	7 Essex.
1661	1,747	448	983,580	HADLEY.	11	7	Worc. & Hamp	3 Hampshire.
1734	530	142	251,228	HALIFAX.	2	1	2 Plymouth.	8 Plymouth.
1792	850	251	800,815	HAMILTON.	7	5	3 Essex.	9 Essex.
1878	868	215	413,207	HAMPDEN.	12	8	2 Hampden.	9 Hampden.
1776	613	153	361,109	HANCOCK.	12	8	Berkshire.	3 Berkshire.
1727	1,966	576	1,146,980	HANOVER.	2	1	1 Plymouth.	5 Plymouth.
1820	1,227	396	592,557	HANSON.	2	1	1 Plymouth.	3 Plymouth.
1738	3,145	758	1,368,823	HARDWICK.	10	7	Worc. & Hamp	3 Worcester.
1732	1,184	333	947,096	HARVARD.	8	7	2 Worcester.	13 Worcester.
1694	2,783	789	1,041,575	HARWICH.	1	1	Cape.	2 Barnstable.
1670	1,367	369	935,242	HATFIELD.	11	8	Berk. & Hamp	3 Hampshire.
								2 Essex,
								W'ds 1, 2, 4, 6
1645	21,795	6,878	17,166,392	HAVERHILL.	7	5	4 Essex.	3 Essex,
								W'ds 3, 5
1792	545	157	149,979	HAWLEY.	11	8	Franklin.	Franklin.
1785	568	149	170,139	HEATH.	11	8	Franklin.	Franklin.
1635	4,375	1,160	3,666,060	HINGHAM.	2	1	1 Plymouth.	4 Plymouth.
1804	1,656	470	719,297	HINSDALE.	12	8	Berkshire.	3 Berkshire.
1872	2,334	699	1,075,640	HOLBROOK.	2	2	1 Norfolk.	6 Norfolk.
1740	2,470	678	1,060,395	HOLDEN.	10	7	4 Worcester.	4 Worcester.
1785	229	53	98,502	HOLLAND.	10	8	1 Hampden.	10 Hampden.
1724	2,926	754	1,585,093	HOLLISTON.	9	6	4 Middlesex.	28 Middlesex.
								3 Hampden,
1850	27,894	8,053	21,195,950	HOLYOKE.	11	8	2 Hampden.	W'ds 6, 7
								4 Hampden,
								W'ds 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
1886		381	1,124,228	HOPEDALE.	9	7	2 Worcester.	11 Worcester.
1715	3,922	1,107	2,222,035	HOPKINTON.	9	6	4 Middlesex.	27 Middlesex.
1767	1,303	398	711,450	HUBBARDSTON.	11	7	Worc. & Hamp	4 Worcester.
1866	3,968	1,328	2,281,770	HUDSON.	9	6	5 Middlesex.	20 Middlesex.
1644	451	210	2,358,031	HULL.	2	1	1 Plymouth.	4 Plymouth.
1773	1,267	355	483,815	HUNTINGTON.	11	8	Berk. & Hamp	2 Hampshire.
1868	8,400	2,451	7,120,543	HYDE PARK.	9	2	1 Norfolk.	2 Norfolk.
1634	4,207	937	2,328,898	IPSWICH.	7	5	3 Essex.	9 Essex.
1726	1,570	479	1,758,216	KINGSTON.	2	1	1 Plymouth.	2 Plymouth.
1853	980	255	451,834	LAKEVILLE.	1	1	2 Plymouth.	8 Plymouth.
1653	2,050	509	2,715,096	LANCASTER.	8	7	4 Worcester.	13 Worcester.
1765	1,212	304	547,548	LANESBOROUGH.	12	8	Berkshire.	3 Berkshire.
								4 Essex,
								W'ds 1, 2, 3
1847	38,845	11,130	29,640,947	LAWRENCE.	8	6	6 Essex.	5 Essex,
								W'ds 4, 5, 6
1777	4,274	954	1,978,138	LEE.	12	8	Berk. & Hamp	5 Berkshire.
1713	2,923	864	1,945,423	LEICESTER.	10	7	3 Worcester.	6 Worcester.
1767	2,154	605	2,729,318	LENOX.	12	8	Berkshire.	3 Berkshire.
1740	5,297	2,118	4,253,945	LEOMINSTER.	11	7	4 Worcester.	14 Worcester.
1774	779	227	279,275	LEVERETT.	11	8	Franklin.	4 Franklin.
1712	2,718	863	3,193,952	LEXINGTON.	5	3	2 Middlesex.	19 Middlesex.

INCORPORATED.	POPULATION. CENSUS 1885.	POLLS.	VALUATION.	TOWNS AND CITIES.	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.	COUNCILOR DISTRICT.	SENATORIAL DISTRICT.	REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
1800	447	95	175,966	LEYDEN.	11	8	Franklin.	5 Franklin.
1754	901	299	1,385,100	LINCOLN.	9	3	2 Middlesex.	19 Middlesex.
1714	1,067	297	768,770	LITTLETON.	6	6	5 Middlesex.	30 Middlesex.
1783	1,677	852	1,042,385	LONGMEADOW.	12	8	2 Hampden.	9 Hampden. 21 Middlesex. W'd 1 22 Middlesex. W'd 2
1826	64,951	18,975	59,742,419	LOWELL.	8	6	7 Middlesex.	23 Middlesex. W'd 3 24 Middlesex. W'ds 4, 5 25 Middlesex. W'd 6
1774	1,649	400	848,939	LUDLOW.	12	8	2 Hampden.	10 Hampden.
1728	1,071	297	682,291	LUNENBURG.	8	7	4 Worcester.	14 Worcester. 17 Essex. W'ds 2, 3 18 Essex, W'd 4
1637	45,861	16,077	40,024,867	LYNN.	6	5	1 Essex, W'ds 2, 3, 4, 5 5 Essex, W'ds 1, 6, 7	19 Essex. W'ds 1, 5 20 Essex, W'ds 6, 7
1782	766	207	558,219	LYNNFIELD.	7	5	5 Essex.	19 Essex.
1649	16,407	6,085	16,133,538	MALDEN.	6	6	6 Middlesex.	9 Middlesex.
1645	1,638	453	7,101,601	MANCHESTER.	7	5	3 Essex.	10 Essex.
1770	2,939	907	1,453,622	MANSFIELD.	2	2	1 Bristol.	2 Bristol.
1649	7,518	2,337	4,609,752	MARBLEHEAD.	7	5	2 Essex.	16 Essex.
1852	965	226	887,390	MARION.	1	1	2 Plymouth.	7 Plymouth.
1660	10,941	3,553	5,474,090	MARLBOROUGH.	9	6	4 Middlesex.	29 Middlesex.
1640	1,649	493	1,098,900	MARSHFIELD.	2	1	1 Plymouth.	2 Plymouth.
1870	311	81	159,920	MASHPEE.	1	1	1 Cape.	1 Barnstable.
1857	1,215	316	1,544,124	MATTAPOISETT.	1	1	2 Plymouth.	7 Plymouth.
1871	2,793	731	1,950,373	MAYNARD.	9	6	4 Middlesex.	30 Middlesex.
1651	1,594	444	1,196,061	MEDFIELD.	9	2	2 Norfolk.	9 Norfolk.
1630	9,941	2,878	9,279,715	MEDFORD.	6	3	1 Middlesex.	8 Middlesex.
1713	2,777	788	1,315,345	MEDWAY.	9	2	2 Norfolk.	8 Norfolk.
1850	6,101	2,195	6,435,620	MELROSE.	6	6	6 Middlesex.	11 Middlesex.
1667	945	265	551,524	MENDON.	9	7	2 Worcester.	11 Worcester.
1876	2,378	866	1,359,296	MERRIMAC.	7	5	4 Essex.	1 Essex.
1728	4,597	1,178	3,054,920	METHUEN.	8	6	6 Essex.	3 Essex.
1660	5,473	1,658	3,046,366	MIDDLEBOROUGH.	1	1	2 Plymouth.	8 Plymouth.
1783	513	127	263,975	MIDDLEFIELD.	11	8	Berk. & Hamp	2 Hampshire.
1728	839	267	560,133	MIDDLETON.	7	5	5 Essex.	22 Essex.
1780	9,313	2,561	4,844,411	MILFORD.	9	7	2 Worcester.	11 Worcester.
1813	4,555	1,139	1,997,868	MILLBURY.	10	7	3 Worcester.	9 Worcester.
1885	683	217	492,775	MILLIS.	9	2	2 Norfolk.	9 Norfolk.
1662	3,555	974	13,521,433	MILTON.	3	2	1 Norfolk.	4 Norfolk.
1822	176	109	77,349	MONROE.	11	8	Franklin.	5 Franklin.
1760	3,958	875	1,769,206	MONSON.	12	8	1 Hampden.	9 Hampden.
1753	5,628	1,626	3,259,097	MONTAGUE.	11	8	Franklin.	3 Franklin.
1847	571	137	221,638	MONTEREY.	12	8	Berk. & Hamp	7 Berkshire.
1780	278	94	147,335	MONTGOMERY.	12	8	2 Hampden.	2 Hampden.
1779	160	45	78,512	MT. WASHINGTON.	12	8	Berk. & Hamp	7 Berkshire.
1853	637	187	4,583,149	NAHANT.	6	5	1 Essex.	18 Essex.
1687	3,143	889	2,008,319	NANTUCKET.	1	1	Cape.	Nantucket.
1762	8,460	2,625	5,314,300	NATICK.	9	6	4 Middlesex.	26 Middlesex.
1711	2,586	842	2,193,411	NEEDHAM.	9	2	2 Norfolk.	9 Norfolk.
1781	163	46	81,150	NEW ASHFORD.	12	8	Berkshire.	1 Berkshire. 5 Bristol. W'ds 1, 2, 3 6 Bristol. W'ds 4, 5, 6
1787	33,393	9,972	34,647,666	NEW BEDFORD.	1	1	3 Bristol.	5 Worcester. 8 Essex.
1751	558	161	452,558	NEW BRAintree.	2	7	Wor. & Hamp	5 Worcester.
1635	1,590	370	964,046	NEWBURY.	7	5	3 Essex, 3 Essex, W'ds 1, 2, 4 Essex, W'ds 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	8 Essex.
1764	13,716	3,938	9,221,070	NEWBURYPORT.	7	5	4 Essex, W'ds 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	8 Essex.
1759	1,661	348	618,183	NEW MARLBORO'.	12	8	Berk. & Hamps	7 Berkshire.
1753	832	223	289,970	NEW SALEM.	11	8	Franklin.	2 Franklin.
1688	19,759	6,185	34,054,072	NEWTON.	9	3	2 Middlesex.	17 Middlesex.
1870	825	249	481,893	NORFOLK.	9	2	2 Norfolk.	8 Norfolk.
1878	12,549	3,856	5,883,647	NORTH ADAMS.	12	8	Berkshire.	1 Berkshire.

INCORPORATED.	POPULATION, CENSUS 1885.	POPLS.	VALUATION.	TOWNS AND CITIES.	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.	COUNCILOR DISTRICT.	SENATORIAL DISTRICT.	REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
1654	12,896	3,455	9,494,493	NORTHAMPTON.	11	8	Berk. & Hamp	1 Hampshire.
1855	3,425	972	2,400,896	N. ANDOVER.	2	5	5 Essex.	6 Essex.
		1,675	3,702,359	N. ATTLEBOROUGH	2	2	1 Bristol.	1 Bristol.
1766	1,853	527	1,267,354	NORTHBOROUGH.	9	7	2 Worcester.	12 Worcester.
1772	3,785	1,182	2,134,315	NORTHBRIDGE.	10	7	2 Worcester.	10 Worcester.
1812	4,201	1,218	1,932,935	N. BROOKFIELD.	10	7	3 Worcester.	5 Worcester.
1713	1,705	437	764,710	NORTHFIELD.	11	8	Franklin.	3 Franklin.
1853	878	230	503,400	N. READING.	8	6	6 Middlesex.	20 Middlesex.
1711	1,718	392	785,775	NORTON.	2	2	1 Bristol.	1 Bristol.
1849	1,589	475	876,549	NORWELL.	2	1	1 Plymouth.	3 Plymouth.
1872	2,921	1,096	2,423,406	NORWOOD.	9	2	2 Norfolk.	1 Norfolk.
1762	749	208	347,419	OAKHAM.	10	7	Wor. & Hamp	5 Worcester.
1810	3,659	1,404	1,974,420	ORANGE.	11	8	Franklin.	2 Franklin.
1797	1,176	343	470,451	ORLEANS.	1	1	Cape.	2 Barnstable.
1810	703	180	217,375	OTIS.	12	8	Berk. & Hamp	7 Berkshire.
1713	2,355	769	1,337,034	OXFORD.	10	7	3 Worcester.	8 Worcester.
1752	5,923	1,512	2,577,669	PALMER.	12	8	1 Hampden.	10 Hampden.
1765	561	145	288,781	PAXTON.	10	7	3 Worcester.	4 Worcester.
1855	9,539	2,474	7,994,100	PEABODY.	7	5	5 Essex.	21 Essex.
1742	549	126	164,508	PELHAM.	11	7	Wor. & Hamp	5 Hampshire.
1711	1,313	408	645,139	PEMBROKE.	2	1	1 Plymouth.	3 Plymouth.
1753	2,587	910	1,674,848	PEPPERELL.	8	6	5 Middlesex.	31 Middlesex.
1771	368	95	121,066	PERU.	12	8	Berkshire.	3 Berkshire.
1751	1,032	290	600,980	PETERSHAM.	11	7	Wor. & Hamp	3 Worcester.
1786	530	150	272,164	PHILLIPSTON.	11	7	Wor. & Hamp	1 Worcester.
1761	1,446	466	9,020,249	PITSFIELD.	12	8	Berkshire.	4 Berkshire.
1785	453	147	148,992	PLAINFIELD.	11	8	Berk. & Hamp	2 Hampshire.
1620	7,239	2,680	5,487,500	PLYMOUTH.	2	1	1 Plymouth.	1 Plymouth.
1707	600	167	288,029	PLYMPTON.	2	1	1 Plymouth.	2 Plymouth.
1822	448	141	172,024	PRESCOTT.	11	7	Wor. & Hamp	5 Hampshire.
1771	1,038	292	803,701	PRINCETON.	10	7	4 Worcester.	4 Worcester.
1717	4,480	1,356	2,265,208	PROVINCETOWN.	1	1	Cape.	3 Barnstable.
1732	12,144	4,310	12,319,245	QUINCY.	2	2	1 Norfolk.	5 Norfolk.
1793	3,807	1,183	2,033,060	RANDOLPH.	2	2	1 Norfolk.	7 Norfolk.
1731	1,535	361	832,869	RAYNHAM.	2	2	1 Bristol.	2 Bristol.
1644	3,539	959	2,630,827	READING.	6	6	6 Middlesex.	14 Middlesex.
1645	1,788	460	733,810	REHOBOTH.	1	1	2 Bristol.	10 Bristol.
1818	3,637	1,342	4,078,605	REVERE.	6	3	1 Suffolk.	27 Suffolk.
1765	854	216	482,828	RICHMOND.	12	8	Berkshire.	3 Berkshire.
1686	1,021	221	476,100	ROCHESTER.	1	1	2 Plymouth.	7 Plymouth.
1874	4,784	1,601	2,503,361	ROCKLAND.	2	1	1 Plymouth.	5 Plymouth.
1840	3,888	1,226	2,073,253	ROCKPORT.	7	5	3 Essex.	11 Essex.
1785	582	194	199,951	ROWE.	11	8	Franklin.	5 Franklin.
1639	1,183	385	575,940	ROWLEY.	7	5	3 Essex.	9 Essex.
1765	1,153	347	623,151	ROYALSTON.	11	8	Franklin.	1 Worcester.
1792	847	209	452,570	RUSSELL.	12	8	Berk. & Hamp	2 Hampden.
1713	963	308	484,963	RUTLAND.	10	7	Wor. & Hamp	3 Worcester.
								13 Essex.
1629	28,084	8,331	26,055,551	SALEM.	7	5	2 Essex.	W'ds 1, 2 14 Essex, W'ds 3, 5 15 Essex, W'ds 4, 6
1640	4,840	302	550,275	SALISBURY.	7	5	4 Essex.	1 Essex.
1702	1,019	232	386,581	SANDSFIELD.	12	8	Berk. & Hamp	7 Berkshire.
1639	2,124	464	898,350	SANDWICH.	1	1	Cape.	1 Barnstable.
1815	2,855	971	2,390,861	SAUGUS.	6	5	5 Essex.	20 Essex.
1797	691	174	176,104	SAVOY.	12	8	Berkshire.	2 Berkshire.
1636	2,350	643	1,865,710	SCITUATE.	2	1	1 Plymouth.	3 Plymouth.
1812	1,295	320	811,900	SEEKONK.	1	2	1 Bristol.	1 Bristol.
1765	1,328	378	1,121,641	SHARON.	2	2	2 Norfolk.	7 Norfolk.
1733	2,033	483	900,060	SHEFFIELD.	12	8	Berk. & Hamp	7 Berkshire.
1768	1,614	428	896,660	SHELBURNE.	11	8	Franklin.	1 Franklin.
1674	1,391	317	858,235	SHERBORN.	9	6	4 Middlesex.	28 Middlesex.
1753	1,242	329	667,656	SHIRLEY.	8	6	5 Middlesex.	12 Middlesex.
1727	1,450	413	1,076,700	SHREWSBURY.	10	7	2 Worcester.	12 Worcester.
1761	485	119	154,189	SHUTESBURY.	11	8	Franklin.	2 Franklin.
1790	2,475	612	1,012,433	SOMERSET.	1	1	2 Bristol.	10 Bristol.
								5 Middlesex.
1842	29,992	10,122	30,004,600	SOMERVILLE.	5	3	1 Middlesex.	Ward 1, 6 Middlesex, Ward 2, 7 Middlesex, Wards 3, 4.

INCORPORATED.	POPULATION. CENSUS 1885.	POLLS.	VALUATION.	TOWNS AND CITIES.	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.	COUNCILOR DISTRICT.	SENATORIAL DISTRICT.	REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
1753	1,025	273	491,991	SOUTHAMPTON.	11	8	Berk. & Hamp	1 Hampshire.
1727	2,100	637	1,453,895	SOUTHBOROUGH.	9	7	2 Worcester.	12 Worcester.
1816	6,501	1,588	3,217,294	SOUTHBRIDGE.	10	7	3 Worcester.	7 Worcester.
1753	3,949	1,127	1,800,519	SOUTH HADLEY.	11	7	Worc. & Hamp	3 Hampshire.
1770	982	271	555,643	SOUTHWICK.	12	8	2 Hampden.	1 Hampden.
1753	8,247	2,029	4,065,516	SPENCER.	10	7	3 Worcester.	6 Worcester. 6 Hampden. Wards 1, 4, 8, 7 Hampden, Ward 5. 8 Hampden.
1636	37,577	12,126	42,073,575	SPRINGFIELD.	12	8	1 Hampden.	13 Worcester. 5 Berkshire. 12 Middlesex. 7 Norfolk. 30 Middlesex. 5 Worcester. 29 Middlesex. 4 Franklin. 9 Worcester. 17 Essex. 10 Bristol. 3 Bristol. 2 Worcester. 20 Middlesex. 1 Dukes. 1 Hampden. 7 Essex. 32 Middlesex. 3 Barnstable. 24 Middlesex. 7 Berkshire. 10 Worcester. 10 Worcester. 13 Middlesex. 9 Hampden. 7 Norfolk. 18 Middlesex. 5 Hampshire. 7 Plymouth. 5 Worcester. 2 Franklin. 3 Berkshire. 16 Middlesex. 28 Middlesex. 8 Worcester. 9 Norfolk. 3 Barnstable. 3 Franklin. 9 Essex. 12 Worcester. 13 Worcester. 9 Plymouth. 5 Worcester. 2 Hampden. 31 Middlesex. 4 Worcester. 2 Hampshire. 4 Worcester. 1 Essex. 18 Middlesex. 7 Bristol. 2 Hampden. 2 Hampshire. 5 Norfolk. 4 Worcester. 2 Hampshire. 6 Berkshire. 5 Norfolk. 4 Franklin. 6 Plymouth. 9 Hampden. 3 Hampshire. 2 Worcester. 15 Middlesex. 3 Berkshire.
1781	1,331	375	832,762	STERLING.	10	7	4 Worcester.	13 Worcester.
1739	2,113	512	2,695,832	STOCKBRIDGE.	12	8	Berk. & Hamp	5 Berkshire.
1725	5,652	1,721	3,281,950	STONEHAM.	6	6	6 Middlesex.	12 Middlesex.
1726	5,183	1,347	2,196,906	STOUGHTON.	2	2	2 Norfolk.	7 Norfolk.
1683	976	279	846,177	STOW.	8	6	5 Middlesex.	30 Middlesex.
1738	1,981	480	986,814	STURBRIDGE.	10	7	3 Worcester.	5 Worcester.
1629	1,165	378	1,126,235	SUDBURY.	9	6	4 Middlesex.	29 Middlesex.
1714	700	210	416,284	SUNDERLAND.	11	8	Franklin.	4 Franklin.
1715	3,101	688	1,312,482	SUTTON.	10	7	3 Worcester.	9 Worcester.
1852	2,471	700	4,038,732	SWAMPSCOTT.	6	5	1 Essex.	17 Essex.
1667	1,403	399	732,950	SWANSEA.	5	1	2 Bristol.	10 Bristol.
1639	23,674	6,708	17,391,576	TAUNTON.	2	2	1 Bristol.	3 Bristol.
1762	2,627	880	1,115,871	TEMPLETON.	11	7	Worc. & Hamp	2 Worcester.
1732	2,323	436	1,394,198	TEWKSBURY.	8	6	5 Middlesex.	20 Middlesex.
1671	1,541	426	810,460	TISBURY.	1	1	Cape.	1 Dukes.
1810	422	96	166,111	TOLLAND.	12	8	2 Hampden.	1 Hampden.
1650	1,141	275	1,069,555	TOPSFIELD.	7	5	3 Essex.	7 Essex.
1732	1,846	518	992,841	TOWNSEND.	8	6	5 Middlesex.	32 Middlesex.
1709	972	272	327,925	TRURO.	1	1	Cape.	3 Barnstable.
1789	604	191	357,189	TYNGSBOROUGH.	8	6	5 Middlesex.	24 Middlesex.
1762	457	113	228,111	TYRINGHAM.	12	8	Berk. & Hamp	7 Berkshire.
1735	2,265	550	885,729	UPTON.	10	7	2 Worcester.	10 Worcester.
1727	2,948	920	2,020,620	UXBRIDGE.	10	7	2 Worcester.	10 Worcester.
1812	6,060	1,945	4,482,545	WAKEFIELD.	6	6	6 Middlesex.	13 Middlesex.
1762	853	224	293,550	WALES.	10	8	1 Hampden.	9 Hampden.
1724	2,443	766	1,831,423	WALPOLE.	9	2	2 Norfolk.	7 Norfolk.
1737	14,609	5,014	13,958,830	WALTHAM.	5	3	2 Middlesex.	18 Middlesex.
1761	6,003	1,519	3,663,541	WARE.	11	7	Worc. & Hamp	5 Hampshire.
1739	3,254	679	1,611,105	WAREHAM.	1	1	2 Plymouth.	7 Plymouth.
1741	4,931	1,271	2,370,628	WARREN.	10	7	3 Worcester.	5 Worcester.
1703	662	169	276,575	WARWICK.	11	8	Franklin.	2 Franklin.
1777	470	124	203,030	WASHINGTON.	12	8	Berkshire.	3 Berkshire.
1630	6,238	1,912	7,938,593	WATERTOWN.	5	3	2 Middlesex.	16 Middlesex.
1780	1,946	612	1,477,595	WAYLAND.	9	6	4 Middlesex.	28 Middlesex.
1832	6,220	1,741	2,485,995	WEBSTER.	10	7	3 Worcester.	8 Worcester.
1881	3,013	760	5,677,587	WELLESLEY.	9	2	2 Norfolk.	9 Norfolk.
1763	1,687	386	616,010	WELFLEET.	1	1	Cape.	3 Barnstable.
1781	509	151	218,837	WENDELL.	11	8	Franklin.	3 Franklin.
1643	871	254	549,225	WENHAM.	7	5	5 Essex.	9 Essex.
1717	4,880	1,384	2,616,098	WESTBOROUGH.	9	7	2 Worcester.	12 Worcester.
1808	2,927	669	1,174,610	WEST BOYLSTON.	10	7	4 Worcester.	13 Worcester.
1822	1,797	468	993,845	W. BRIDGEWATER.	2	1	2 Plymouth.	9 Plymouth.
1848	1,747	455	799,376	W. BROOKFIELD.	10	7	3 Worcester.	5 Worcester.
1669	8,961	2,734	6,749,542	WESTFIELD.	12	8	2 Hampden.	2 Hampden.
1729	2,193	528	1,074,750	WESTFORD.	8	6	5 Middlesex.	31 Middlesex.
1778	541	128	252,198	WESTHAMPTON.	11	8	Berk. & Hamps	2 Hampshire.
1770	1,556	471	767,622	WESTMINSTER.	11	7	4 Worcester.	4 Worcester.
1820	1,899	521	925,023	WEST NEWBURY.	7	5	3 Essex.	1 Essex.
1712	1,427	496	2,191,080	WESTON.	9	6	4 Middlesex.	18 Middlesex.
1787	2,706	752	1,255,309	WESTPORT.	1	1	3 Bristol.	7 Bristol.
1774	4,448	1,286	3,359,667	W. SPRINGFIELD.	12	8	2 Hampden.	2 Hampden.
1774	1,648	436	652,047	W. STOCKBRIDGE.	12	8	Berk. & Hamps	6 Berkshire.
1635	10,740	3,049	6,074,185	WEYMOUTH.	2	2	1 Norfolk.	5 Norfolk.
1771	999	249	395,295	WHATELY.	11	8	Franklin.	4 Franklin.
1875	3,595	1,365	2,946,400	WHITMAN.	2	1	1 Plymouth.	6 Plymouth.
1763	1,724	440	761,201	WILBRAHAM.	12	8	1 Hampden.	9 Hampden.
1771	2,044	497	882,767	WILLIAMSBURGH.	11	8	Berk. & Hamps	3 Hampshire.
1765	3,729	877	2,076,204	WILLIAMSTOWN.	12	8	Berkshire.	1 Berkshire.
1730	991	318	656,795	WILMINGTON.	8	6	6 Middlesex.	20 Middlesex.
1764	3,872	1,224	2,016,677	WINCHENDON.	11	8	Franklin.	2 Worcester.
1850	4,390	1,260	4,593,292	WINCHESTER.	6	3	1 Middlesex.	15 Middlesex.
1771	657	170	207,047	WINDSOR.	12	8	Berkshire.	3 Berkshire.

INCORPORATED.	POPULATION, CENSUS 1885.	POLLS.	VALUATION.	TOWNS AND CITIES.	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.	COUNCILOR DISTRICT.	SENATORIAL DISTRICT.	REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
1852	1,370	684	3,278,465	WINTHROP.	6	3	1 Suffolk.	27 Suffolk.
1642	11,750	3,725	8,692,463	WOBURN.	5	6	5 Middlesex.	14 Middlesex. 16 Worcester, W'd 1 17 Worcester, W'd 2 18 Worcester, W'd 3 19 Worcester, W'd 4 20 Worcester, W'd 5 21 Worcester, W'd 6 22 Worcester, W'd 7 23 Worcester, W'd 8
1684	68,383	23,228	60,352,101	WORCESTER.	10	7	1 Worcester, Wards 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. 4 Worcester, Wards 2, 3.	2 Hampshire. 8 Norfolk. 1 Barnstable.
1768	763	206	311,957	WORTHINGTON.	11	8	Berk. & Hamps	
1673	2,710	795	1,351,133	WRENTHAM.	9	2	2 Norfolk.	
1639	1,856	535	1,607,098	YARMOUTH.	1	1	Cape.	

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